



LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

917.3

D92i

v.4

cop.2

ILL. HIST. SURVEY

2



ILLINOIS

THE HEART OF THE NATION

BY

HON. EDWARD F. DUNNE

FORMER JUDGE, MAYOR, AND GOVERNOR

Author and Editor

ILLINOIS BIOGRAPHY

Gratuitously Published

By Special Staff of Writers

Issued in Five Volumes

VOLUME IV

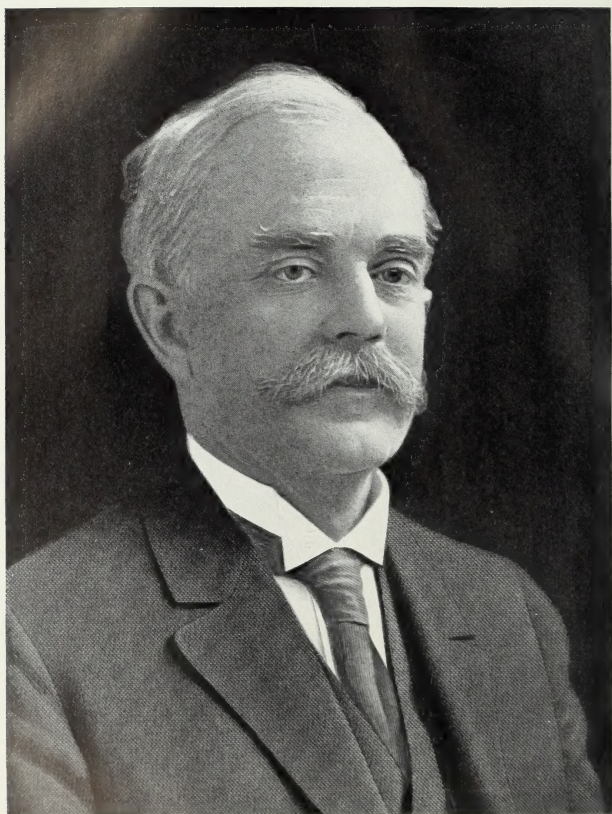
ILLUSTRATED

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

1933

COPYRIGHT, 1933
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY



T. B. Davis

977.3
D 921
v. 4
cop. 2

Ill. Hist.
Survey

HISTORY of ILLINOIS

THOMAS BODLEY DAVIS, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Rock Island on the 20th of September, 1927, was a man who measured up to the highest standards in all the relations of life and who made the passing years count in large and worthy achievement. He gained much of leadership in the development of public utility enterprises, especially those of Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, and his forceful genius found expression also in the advancing of many other industrial, financial and commercial concerns of important order, the while he stood exponent of most loyal and liberal citizenship. Mr. Davis made a record that gave him high place among the leaders in Illinois business and civic affairs, had remarkable initiative and administrative ability, and his character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature. No citizen did more for the advancement of Rock Island than did Thomas B. Davis, and in his home city his name shall be held in lasting honor.

Thomas Bodley Davis was born at Maysville, Kentucky, January 29, 1856, and thus was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of John Burgess and Anna E. (Sharpe) Davis, and his paternal grandfather, Thomas Bodley Davis, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish lineage. He went in early manhood from the old Keystone State to Kentucky and became captain on one of the pioneer steamboats that navigated the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, he having died in New Orleans from an attack of yellow fever and having been but thirty-four years of age at the time. Dr. Samuel K. Sharpe, maternal grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was long engaged in the practice of medicine in his native State of Kentucky, but in 1875 established residence in Rock Island, Illinois, where he died in 1890, at the patriarchal age of ninety years.

John Burgess Davis was reared and educated in Kentucky and was long and prominently associated with navigation enterprise on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, as owner and captain of vessels during a period of more than forty years. In 1854 he was owner and commander of the only steamboat that ever voyaged up the Mississippi River into Minne-

sota and into the Red River of the North. In the Civil war he won the rank of major of the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and took part in various engagements, including the battles of Mill Spring, Corinth, Tullahoma and Chickamauga, in the last of which he was somewhat severely wounded. After the war he resumed his steamboat operations, in which he transported Government supplies for the frontier military posts in Minnesota and other states of the Northwest after the historic Custer massacre, in 1877, besides giving transportation to troops for the Riel Rebellion in Canada. In 1874 he established the family home in Rock Island, Illinois, and here his death occurred in 1890.

Thomas Bodley Davis was graduated in the high school of Memphis, Tennessee, in 1874, and in the same year the family home was established in Rock Island, as previously noted. In 1875 he here entered the employ of Thomas Yates, who was engaged in the plumbing, steamfitting and general contracting business in both Rock Island and Moline. He was retained in the Rock Island establishment of the concern and his brother Samuel S. was manager of the Moline establishment. The two brothers collaborated in the inventing of valuable steam appliances and manufactured the same in 1879-80, besides conducting a coal business in Rock Island. Upon the death of their employer, Thomas Yates, February 1, 1881, the brothers purchased his plumbing and contracting business and formed a partnership, under the title of Davis & Company. In 1883 they obtained the contract for the laying of the water mains in Moline, and as the city did not have adequate resources to build the waterworks the Davis brothers organized the Moline Waterworks Company, proceeded with the construction of the plant and initiated the supplying of water to the city on the 1st of January, 1884. In July, 1886, the city purchased the plant and assumed control of its service. In 1884 the Davis brothers installed in the Moline Waterworks Building a fifty-eight arc dynamo and initiated the lighting of stores and other business establishments, the Merchants Electric Light Company having been organized for this purpose. In the following year they erected the Davis Block in

Moline and also organized in Rock Island the Merchants Electric Light Company, which erected and equipped a plant on Nineteenth Street, for the illumination of business establishments in the city. In 1886 new dynamos together with the one from the local water-works, were installed in the basement of the Davis Block in Moline, and from this source the city received its first street illumination by electric arcs. Courage and progressive policies marked the activities of the Davis brothers in their alliance with public utility service, and in 1887 they organized the People's Light & Fuel Company, which took over the Merchants Electric Light Company and the Moline Gas & Coke Company. In 1888 was made a twenty-five year contract with the Moline Water Power Company to supply power for a plant that was erected at the foot of Fourth Street in that city, and from this plant was transmitted power for the supplying of electric lights for streets and business houses in Rock Island. From the Moline plant electric lighting service, with the first alternating-current dynamo, was extended to Davenport, Iowa, in April, 1888. A Westinghouse alternator was installed the following year and the plant supplied power for the operation of the first electric street cars in Moline—the second service of this kind to be instituted in the entire state. The Davis brothers found their public utility service temporarily interrupted when the water power dam at the Rock Island Government arsenal was washed away by flood May 11, 1888, but a temporary dam soon permitted resumption of operations. The City of Moline took over its street-lighting plant in 1889, but in 1893 the service was again assumed by a private corporation. In 1890 ten-inch fuel gas mains were laid between Rock Island and Moline by the Davis brothers, and in the following year they obtained the contract for lighting Rock Island streets from their Moline plant. This plant was entirely destroyed by fire in 1892, and this led to complete reorganization of the business affairs of the brothers. In 1893 the People's Power Company absorbed both the Rock Island Gas Light & Coke Company and the People's Light & Fuel Manufacturing Company. The old Moline and Rock Island gas plants were abandoned in 1894, upon the completion of the new plant at the foot of Fourth Street in Moline. In 1898 the Davis corporation built, under Government contract, the wing dam of the water power source in Moline and the brothers became stockholders of the Moline Water Power Company, the affairs of which they directed several years, within which important improvements were made. About the same time the brothers bought the water power at Sears, Rock Island County, and in 1912 the modern plant was placed in operation, this power source having previously lain dormant twenty years. This

new plant constituted the first low-head development to use direct-connected units. The gas, electric-light and traction companies developed by the Davis brothers in Rock Island, Moline and Davenport were sold to an eastern syndicate in 1906, the brothers retaining their waterpower interests. The street railway interests were sold in 1908. The brothers became directors and executive officers of the Rock Island Plow Company and were prominently concerned with other leading corporations in this city. At the time of his death Thomas B. Davis was president of the Rock Island Plow Company, senior partner of the firm of T. B. & S. S. Davis, director of the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Company and its various subsidiaries, including the Rock Island Sash & Door Company and the Rock Island Manufacturing Company. He was president of the Denkmann Lumber Company, with large interests in the southern states.

Mr. Davis was president two years of the Illinois State Master Plumbers Association and of the Illinois State Steamfitters Association. His Masonic affiliation was with Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and he had membership also in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He was a zealous and liberal member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. He was a resourceful and valued member of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce and was a supporter of all movements tending to advance his home city. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

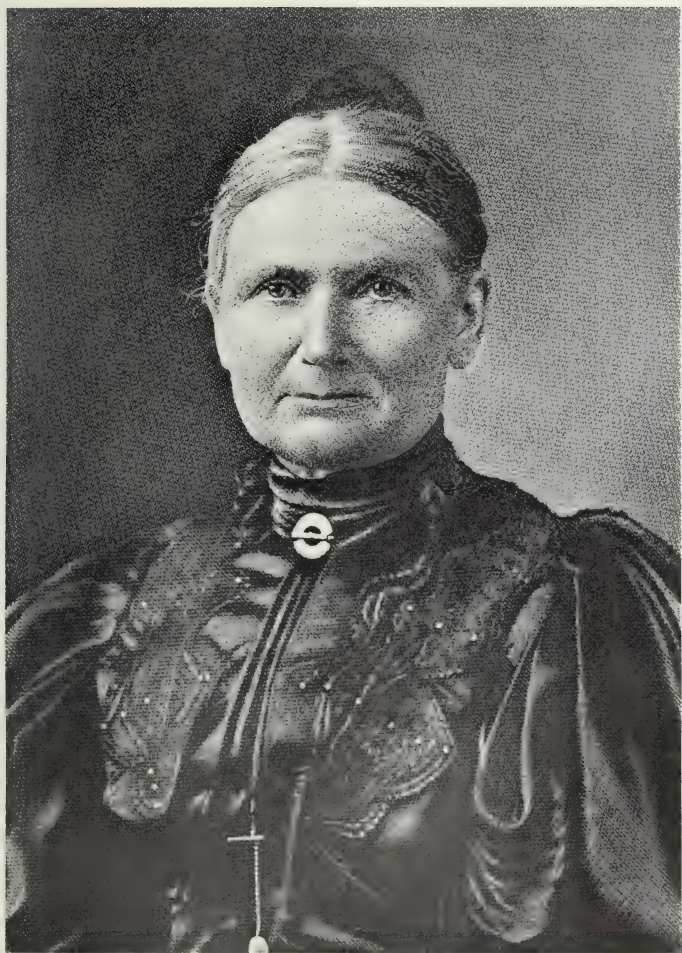
While the name of Mr. Davis must ever figure as that of one of the representative Illinois captains of industry in his day and generation, he will be best remembered by friends and associates for the gracious and noble personality that was his and that prompted his ready, but invariably unassuming, works of charity and benevolence and his abiding sympathy and tolerance in his association with his fellow men.

On the 17th of January, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Apollonia Adelaide Denkmann, daughter of Frederick C. A. and Catherine (Bloedel) Denkmann, her father having been for many years a leading exponent of the American lumber industry and having been known also for his manifold philanthropies and benevolences.

Mrs. Davis, a graduate of Wellesley College, has long been a gracious figure in the civic and social life of her home City of Rock Island. She is a member of the Council of the American Association of University Women, was president four years of the Rock Island Woman's Club, is a member of the Rock Island Welfare and Visiting Nurses Association, and is an earnest member of the



Rev. A. Denkman



A. C. Deming

Broadway Presbyterian Church. Anna D., first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, received the advantages of Wellesley College and remains with her widowed mother in the beautiful home at Rock Island. Helen A., who likewise attended Wellesley College, is the wife of Victor A. Stibolt, a graduate of Cornell University and now executive head of the Rock Island Plow Company. Thomas B., Jr., attended the Hill School, Yale University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gained the rank of first lieutenant in his military service in the World war period, and is now superintendent of lumber mills at Canton, Mississippi. Susanne, youngest of the children, attended St. Catherine's School for Girls, Davenport, Iowa, was a student two years in Wellesley, and thereafter was graduated in the University of Chicago. She is the wife of Charles Shuler, Jr., who is engaged in the coal business in Davenport, Iowa.

FREDERICK C. A. DENKMANN was one of those strong and sturdy figures illuminating the picture of middle west pioneer life and enterprise. He was of sturdy German stock and was born at Salzwedel, ancient capital of Prussia, April 8, 1822, youngest son of Diedrich Denkmann. His father had been a successful manufacturer and a man of considerable property until his possessions were destroyed during the Napoleonic wars that devastated Europe. The son in consequence had few advantages and his school days ended at the age of fourteen. He was then placed as an apprentice in a machine shop, mastered the trade and was a journeyman worker until he came to America. Thousands of liberal-minded Germans left their native land after the collapse of the liberal movement in 1848, and Frederick C. A. Denkmann was one of those to join in the emigration in 1849. He first located at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he found employment, and there on December 9, 1849, married Miss Catherine Bloedel. She was born in one of the Rhine villages of Germany. It was a marriage based upon mutual love and respect. She was a hard worker, a wise and economical housewife, a congenial, sympathetic companion, and in harmony of mind and heart they walked together and matured those plans which in due time brought them success, wealth and fame.

Two years after their marriage they came to the Mississippi River Valley and after a short residence at Moline located in Rock Island, which was their home for over half a century. Here Mr. Denkmann worked at his trade, and later with his savings established a modest grocery business. In 1860 he used his capital to join his brother-in-law, Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, in the firm of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, which achieved such success that their names became known

wherever logs and lumber were bought and sold. Mr. Denkmann was almost forty years old when he began his career as a lumber manufacturer. His partner had been an employee of a retail lumber firm at Coal Valley, Illinois, and when that firm went out of business he saw the opportunity to purchase its sawmill at Rock Island. This was the property that constituted the nucleus of the business of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann. Both partners were remarkable men, of rugged strength, ceaseless energy and heroic courage. Mr. Denkmann's peculiar abilities were supplemented by those of Mr. Weyerhaeuser. The latter, trained in the handling of lumber, looked after the sales and the log supply. Mr. Denkmann, skilled as a machinist and established in habits of old world thoroughness, took charge of the manufacturing processes. He proved fertile in devices for improving the mechanical side of the business. He worked longer hours than any other man on the pay roll. At the organization of the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Company, Mr. Denkmann was elected president, a position of honor and responsibility he held until his death. Weyerhaeuser and Denkmann became great lumber manufacturers. The manner in which they conducted their affairs gave them the rank of masters among the captains of industry whose fame and influence extended throughout the length and breadth of the country. They seem never to have made any serious mistakes, and if a mistake was made they had the rare power of organizing mistakes of judgments into elements of strength and success. Mr. Denkmann was the moving spirit that directed the vast and varied manufacturing processes of his firm. He knew not only how to manage machines, he knew also how to manage men and affairs. As the business grew and the mills multiplied and operations became more diversified there was developed a kind and a degree of executive power which was no less a manifestation of genius than his mechanical skill and his insight into things. He was a leader and not a driver of men. By his honest and plain open dealing, by his ability to do things, by his foresight and excellent judgment, by his promptness in the performance of every duty he won the confidence of all with whom he had any business relations.

Mr. Denkmann lived to see his early hopes and desires more than realized. At the age of eighty-two he laid down the responsibilities and pleasures of a long business life. The cares of his later years were lightened by his sons, Frederick C. and Edward P. Denkmann, who by practical experience from early boyhood had been schooled in the intricacies of the lumber business. Thus it was in the fullness of years as well as in the fullness of great achievement that he passed away March 2, 1905. He was survived by his

widow, Mrs. Anna Catherine Denkmann, until January 15, 1907. They had enjoyed an ideal home life. Mr. Denkmann was a great reader, and Mrs. Denkmann a woman of benevolent impulses. It was a source of great satisfaction both to her and her husband that there were ample means at hand with which to gratify their benevolent inclinations. During their lives their benefactions were made in the true spirit of unostentatious Christianity. They had also considered some special objects upon which they might bestow a share of their generous accumulations, and among such objects Augustana College and Theological Seminary especially appealed to them. Before the death of Mrs. Denkmann and with her hearty approval the family had decided to bestow their beneficence upon this institution. Thus it is that the most beautiful building on the college campus at Rock Island is the Denkmann Memorial Library, the cornerstone of which was laid January 21, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Denkmann were the parents of six daughters and five sons. One daughter and three sons died in early childhood. Those to grow up were: Marie Antoinette, who became the wife of John J. Reimers; Apollonia Adelaide, widow of Thomas B. Davis, of Rock Island; Frederick C.; Elise Augusta, who married William H. Marshall; Catherine, who became the wife of Edward S. Wentworth; Edward P.; and Susanne C., wife of John H. Hauberg, of Rock Island.

FREDERICK CARL DENKMANN. In the history of American business and industry there has been all too frequently a marked falling off in energy, capacity and enlightenment in the second generation of a family which out of its signal initiative and concentration won a first rank in commercial affairs. There have been notable exceptions to this general tendency, and one of them was that of the late Frederick Carl Denkmann, of Rock Island. It was this fact that makes his career stand out with great significance among Illinois business and industrial leaders. It might be said that he was born to great opportunities, though at the time of his birth his father had a very modest place as a merchant in Rock Island and was only beginning the climb to industrial supremacy which subsequently linked the name Denkmann with perhaps America's largest organization of lumber manufacturers. By endowment and by training Frederick Carl Denkmann made himself more than worthy of his opportunities, and, in fact, like his father he rose superior to them, and without them he would have attained power and influence in American business. The Mississippi Valley will long have reason to cherish his memory not only for his business achievements but for the splendid civic leadership and public spirited generosity which brought him again and again into vital touch with the

progress and welfare of the communities in the district of the tri-cities.

Frederick Carl Denkmann was a son of Frederick Carl A. and Anna Catherine (Bloedel) Denkmann. In the preceding sketch is a comprehensive description of the achievements and the character of his father and mother. Frederick Carl Denkmann was born March 25, 1859, in the old Denkmann home at Rock Island, the site of which is now covered by the Rock Island Public Library at Fourth Avenue and Nineteenth Street. Frederick Carl was about a year old when his father joined his brother-in-law, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, in the lumber manufacturing interests which for so many years have acknowledged the Denkmann & Weyerhaeuser Company as the parent organization of numberless and far flung activities covering the greater part of the United States. From early boyhood, therefore, Frederick Carl Denkmann found his inspiration and his recreation in the mills and counting rooms, the fleets of river boats, the logging camp and the widely spread timber interests of his father's firm. He accepted the advantages of a liberal education, attending public school at Rock Island, and in 1878 was graduated with the A.B. degree from the University of Iowa, and then went back to the university and completed a course in law, graduating in 1880. All of this cultural and professional training he regarded as a preparation and foundation for the work which was to be his real career. After leaving law school he entered his father's business, and thereafter for nearly half a century was intimately connected with the parent corporation of Denkmann & Weyerhaeuser and all its many branches. He quickly proved his capacity for executive work and became a master of the detail which is part of the genius of every successful business and industrial leader. His services while his father was in full control of the industry were of the greatest value. On the death of his father in 1905 he as the oldest son succeeded to the control and for nearly a quarter of a century exercised the leadership of the vast Denkmann interests, involving the continued development of huge timber resources and their manufacture into industrial products.

During the active years of his business career he held official relationship with about fifty important corporations, in many of which he was the guiding spirit. He was president of the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Company, the parent organization; president of the Rock Island Sash & Door Works; president of the Rock Island Lumber & Coal Company, which operated a line of retail yards in the West; secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island Lumber & Manufacturing Company; treasurer of the Rock Island Plow Company; vice president of the Dimock, Gould & Company of Moline; president of the Rock River Investment Company; president of the Mississippi



F. C. Lentkmaxx

Valley Investment Company; president of the Denkmann Lumber Company of Mississippi; director of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company of Tacoma; director of the Sound Timber Company of Seattle, of the Potlatch Lumber Company of Idaho, of the Southern Lumber Company of Warren, Arkansas, and of the Northwest Paper Company of Cloquet, Minnesota.

In great measure the greater part of his work and activities, like those of his father, were directed along constructive and creative lines. But he also consented to give his experience and ability to institutions and organizations that were primarily matters of local pride and benefit. In this way he sought to assist the city and to protect the interests of the men and women of the community with whom he and his family had labored and lived. Thus he became one of the chief financial backers of the Manufacturers Trust & Savings Bank, his interest in this institution being primarily to safeguard the savings of hundreds of depositors, many of whom were employees in his various industries.

No family in Rock Island is more closely linked with the bestowal and use of large private wealth for the public welfare. In all these projects Frederick Carl Denkmann had a most prominent part. He was one of the chief contributors of the family to the dedication and improvement of what is known as Denkmann Square, a beautiful tract in the industrial section which has become a center of recreational activity for the families of working men. He and his brothers and sisters contributed the means for the erection of the beautiful Denkmann Memorial Library, which stands on the campus of Augustana College and Seminary. Mr. Denkmann personally was always deeply interested in the extension of Rock Island's Park facilities. From 1905 he had been a member of the Rock Island Park Board and during the last four years of his life was president of the board. During the vice crusade of 1922, when funds were needed for the investigation and prosecution of the lawless, he subscribed handsomely and in other ways made his influence felt in the restoration of law, order and decency in local affairs. One of Rock Island's great civic projects was the building of the Fort Armstrong Hotel, and while the funds for that project were raised by public subscription, it was Mr. Denkmann who practically insured the success of the drive and, in fact, guaranteed that the adequate funds would be raised. During the World war he was chairman of the War Camp Community Service for the soldiers in Rock Island, for the tri-cities and the Rock Island Arsenal, and took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Denkmann was a member of the Rock Island Board of Education for nine

years and was its president for seven years, until his retirement from the board.

In Masonry he was affiliated with Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M.; Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was a past high priest; Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, of which he was a past commander; and Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In December, 1910, the honor of knighthood in the Royal Order of Vasa was conferred on him by King Oscar II of Sweden through the King's representative, Consul Henry Henschen of Chicago. The late Mr. Denkmann was one of the organizers of the First Church of Christ Scientist at Rock Island in 1896, served many years as chairman of its board and for one year was first reader. He donated the site of the building first occupied by the church and contributed largely to the construction of the beautiful edifice occupied by the church at Twenty-second Street and Seventh Avenue.

Frederick Carl Denkmann was nearly seventy years of age when he passed away at his home February 11, 1929. The record of his life is the best tribute to his character and achievements. Among the many tributes spoken and written concerning him, the one from the president of Augustana College emphasizes a common sentiment that "all those who knew him mourned most deeply the loss of a true friend, a great leader and a fearless citizen."

Mr. Denkmann married, October 23, 1884, Rhoda Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mylo Lee. The Lee family were pioneers of Rock Island. Mrs. Denkmann was always thoroughly in sympathy with Mr. Denkmann in all his work and his numberless civic activities, and, as some one has said, "The story of their long life together is part of the story of the growth and progress of their home city of Rock Island."

JOHN EDGAR was a native of Ireland and was well schooled. In the Revolutionary war he was a British naval commander on the Great Lakes. Toward the close of the struggle he gave up his position and made his way into the American lines, where he became acquainted with General La Fayette. He was a man of considerable means. He came to Kaskaskia in 1784 and here he bought up large quantities of land and became prominent in the public affairs of the Illinois region. He served in positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the Legislature of the Northwest Territory which met at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1799. He served as a judge in the Illinois Territory. He was a major-general of the Illinois Militia, receiving his appointment from the President. General Edgar and his wife lived in a fine old brick mansion just on the edge of Kaskaskia and were the most noted people in the Illinois Territory. General

Edgar was the worshipful master of the first lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Illinois, chartered in 1806. He entertained General La Fayette when that distinguished guest visited Kaskaskia in 1824. He died in 1832.

BENJAMIN WILLIAM HETHERINGTON is a LaSalle attorney whose work has brought him a highly respected place in his profession and also frequent public honors. He is now an assistant attorney general of Illinois. His offices at LaSalle are in the LaSalle State Bank Building.

Mr. Hetherington was born at LaSalle, August 24, 1881. His father, Benjamin M. Hetherington, was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1826, and was ninety-three years of age when he passed away on his birthday anniversary, August 15, 1919. He was a man of exceptional education and in early life devoted himself to movements for the freedom of the Irish people. He was a member of the O'Connell Repeal Association, and his zeal and loyalty to the Irish cause were especially marked in the trying period between 1846 and 1848. As a consequence he had to flee for safety, and for about three years worked in the mines at Cardiff, Wales. He came to America, landing at Savannah, Georgia, in 1853. Reaching there, he deserted from the vessel, but he and a companion were captured and were on the point of being forced back on the boat when they were rescued by some staunch Irish friends in the city. He then went to New York. In the book entitled *The Irish Race in America*, the author, Rev. Thomas Francis McGuire, had an interview with Benjamin M. Hetherington in a coal mine in LaSalle County, and in the book referred to him as one of the gallant young Irish patriots of the 1840s. In 1918 the *Gaelic American* had in its editorial department a half column article in reference to the conversation reported by Father McGuire, using it to prove that his arguments and prevision had been justified by the new conditions then in process of formation, as a result of which a free Ireland was in prospect.

From New York City Benjamin M. Hetherington went west to Minnesota, later worked in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and the lead mines near Galena, Illinois. His father-in-law owned land adjoining that on which Gen. U. S. Grant was then living. Just before the Civil war broke out he went to Southern Illinois, working in the coal mines at Belleville. During the war he was agent for the Goldby Brothers of East St. Louis, contractors who supplied coal for the use of the Union armies. He sent his wife and two children out of Southern Illinois, instructing Mrs. Hetherington to go as far north as her money would take her. She stopped at LaSalle, and thus this city became the permanent home of the

Hetheringtons. After the war Benjamin M. Hetherington made his influence felt in many ways in the civic and business life of the city. He served as city clerk, city alderman, member of the County Board of Supervisors, and by one vote was defeated as Democratic candidate for county treasurer. He carried on an extensive and successful business as a contractor, doing the masonry work for the Utica Bridge and the Shippingsport Bridge. He was one of the first contractors to utilize cofferdams while building piers and abutments. Benjamin M. Hetherington left the Democratic party at the time of the free-silver issue and afterwards voted as a Republican. He was a loyal worker in behalf of temperance. He was one of the few men in this section of Illinois who could read and write the Gaelic language and few men had a wider knowledge of the political history of his native land.

He married Miss Mary Lawlor, who was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1837, and died in 1905. Both were very earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of ten children.

Of these children Benjamin William Hetherington has lived all his life in LaSalle. He attended common school there, graduated from high school in 1899 and supported himself while in high school by work about the mines. He played football, was a member of the Philomathian Literary Society, and in the class day program made a speech on the interesting subject of "How America Can Best Attain the Open Door Policy." He still keeps his Transfer Membership card in the Miners Union. By work about the mines he also paid at least part of his expenses while at the University of Illinois in the Law School. He was graduated LL. B. in 1903. Mr. Hetherington was admitted to the bar in 1903 and for two years was associated in practice with W. A. Panneck, and since then for a quarter of a century his only associate was Thomas N. Haskins, who was his partner for six years. Mr. Hetherington in 1907 was elected city attorney, serving a two year term, and was elected for another term in 1911. By appointment he was assistant state's attorney for seven years. He is now in his sixth year as assistant attorney general of the state.

Mr. Hetherington in 1918 participated in the state pageant at Starved Rock, and took the part of Stephen A. Douglas. He is a member of the County and Illinois State Bar Associations, is a Knight of Columbus, a member of the Catholic Church and a Republican.

He married, January 1, 1908, Miss Emily Haskins, of LaSalle. They had two children: William Perboyer and Miss Mary White. William is a student for the priesthood in the Jesuit Order at the Gregorian University, Rome, Italy. Mrs. Hetherington passed away in April, 1924, and in December, 1926, he married Mrs. Phebe Mae (Pierce) McCleverty, of Seattle, Washington.



Chas. J. Danekner

HON. SAMUEL ALSCHULER, United States circuit judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, was born in Chicago, November 20, 1859, of Jewish-German parents, Jacob and Caroline (Stiefel) Alschuler. Judge Alschuler's home city is Aurora, Illinois, where he lived since 1861, and attended the high school. In 1881 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and practiced in and about Aurora for twenty years. In 1901 he joined the Chicago law firm of Kraus, Alschuler & Holden, of which he remained a member until August 16, 1915, when President Wilson appointed him a federal circuit judge, in which capacity he has served ever since.

In 1917, when labor troubles threatened to tie up the basic war industry of the meat packing houses, Judge Alschuler was named as federal administrator for that industry, for fixing wages and working conditions and adjusting labor grievances therein during the period of the World war; and, as the war did not officially terminate for a long period, the heavy burdens of this task devolved on him for nearly four years. In 1923 he was named by President Harding as a member of the President's Fact Finding Commission for the coal industry, wherein serious labor disturbances seemed imminent.

He was a member of the State Commission of Claims from 1893 to 1897, and of the State Legislature from 1897 to 1901. In 1900 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for governor, but failed of election. He was a delegate at large from Illinois to the Democratic National Conventions at St. Louis, Denver and Baltimore.

March 5, 1923, he married Ella F. Kahn, of Chicago, in which city, by reason of his official duties there, they maintain a home.

ENOCH MOORE, who was born in the old block house at Bellefontaine, in 1782, was one of the first American children born in Illinois. He became a ranger, clerk of the court, judge, member of the Second General Assembly, and died in 1848.

CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, JR., has for a quarter of a century been a member of the legal staff of Armour & Company at Chicago. He is now the chief counsel for this great Chicago packing corporation. Mr. Faulkner is not only an able and successful lawyer, but a man whose name is identified with a number of Chicago organizations and institutions that express the civic, educational and social ideals of the community.

He was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, August 23, 1877, son of Charles James and Sallie (Winn) Faulkner. His father, who for twelve years represented West Virginia in the United States Senate, was born September 21, 1847, also at Martinsburg. He was a son of Charles James and Mary Wagner (Boyd) Faulkner. Mr. Faulkner's grandfather also had a distinguished public and

diplomatic career and was at one time American minister to France.

Charles James Faulkner, Jr., was educated in Washington and Lee University of Virginia, where he took his B. L. degree in 1898. In 1899 he came to Chicago, and was associated with the prominent law firm of Peck, Miller & Starr until 1903. He then engaged in general practice and in 1905 was appointed attorney for Armour & Company. He was assistant general counsel from 1914 to 1917, and since the latter year has been general counsel. He is also a member of the board of directors of Armour & Company. He has been associated with many important legal matters. In 1911 he was one of counsel representing American interests in the famous controversy with the German Potash Syndicate. He was also one of the counsel in 1915 handling claims of American meat packers resulting from British seizure of shipments en route to neutral countries. In 1923 he was in charge of legal matters pertaining to the refinancing of Armour & Company, its acquisition of the Morris & Company properties and the subsequent litigation before the secretary of agriculture growing out of such acquisition. As counsel for the company he has represented it in the so-called Packers' Consent Decree and the various litigation arising therefrom and in other important legal cases.

Mr. Faulkner is a member of the board of trustees of the Armour Institute of Technology and of the Armour Mission. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Southern Society of Chicago, Sons of the American Revolution, and is a Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Beta Kappa. He has membership in some of Chicago's most exclusive clubs, including the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the Exmoor Country Club and also belongs to the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington.

Mr. Faulkner married, October 12, 1907, Miss Elizabeth Durkee, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

RICHARD M. YOUNG was a Kentuckian who settled in Jonesboro about 1817. He was a lawyer and was a member of the second General Assembly. For many years he served as a judge, was also a United States senator and held other offices of national importance.

JOHN MCLEAN, in whose honor McLean County was named, was a lawyer at the age of twenty-three and became an orator of great power. He settled at Shawneetown in 1815. He was Illinois' first representative in Congress and was a member of the General Assembly. In 1824 he was elected United States senator to succeed Ninian Edwards, resigned. He died in 1830.

FRANK GRANGER LOGAN is a Chicagoan whose life has been both intensive and extensive. In the expression of his manifold interests he has not only satisfied his wide range of taste and intellectual diversion, but has broadened in notable degree the cultural opportunities of his home city.

Mr. Logan was born in Cayuga County, New York, October 7, 1851, son of Simeon Ford and Phoebe (Hazen) Logan. His first American ancestor was John Logan, who came from Scotland and settled in Connecticut in 1718. A son of John Logan was Matthew Logan, a soldier of the American Revolution. Frank G. Logan's grandfather was Johnson Logan, who was born March 2, 1768. A brother of Frank G. Logan was the late Theron Logan, who also became a member of the firm of Logan & Bryant, but retired before his death, which occurred in 1928. Frank G. Logan attended country schools in New York and the academy at Ithaca in that state. He was nineteen years of age when he arrived in Chicago, in November, 1870, about a year before the great fire. For some five years he was a clerk in the dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Company. In the spring of 1876 he entered the employ of Couch, Johnson & Elwell on the Chicago Board of Trade, and in October, 1877, organized a business of his own, under the title of F. G. Logan & Company, brokers and commission merchants, joining the Board of Trade and later other exchanges of the country, including the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, building up one of the foremost businesses in securities and grain in the country, establishing agencies and branch offices throughout the nation, connecting them with the home office by a great system of private wires, the origin of which system was conceived and first put in operation by him in 1890. F. G. Logan & Company and its successors, Logan & Bryan, has for half a century been and is one of the leading grain and securities brokerage houses in America. It is a great commercial distinction to have been the founder of an institution that has continued actively and successfully for more than fifty years. Mr. Logan retired from active business when fifty years of age, on July 1, 1901, but two of his sons later joined the organization, retiring at the beginning of the great war, in which three brothers enlisted.

During the past thirty years Mr. Logan has employed his means and personal enterprise in widely diversified lines of activity. All who benefit from Chicago's great artistic and musical advantages know him as one of the men who made possible the permanent establishment of the Symphony Orchestra, founded by Theodore Thomas, in its home at Orchestra Hall, also as a patron of the Chicago Civic Grand Opera, of the Civic Music Society and of Ravinia. He has for many years been

a vice president and a trustee of the Chicago Art Institute. He and his wife have done much to expand and enrich the treasures of the institute, of which both are in the benefactor's class and to whom an exhibit room in the Art Institute has been dedicated. And he and his wife established and endowed in 1915 the Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan medal and cash prizes for exhibitions at the Art Institute of Chicago in painting, sculpture, water colors, etchings, lithographing and block prints. Mr. Logan is a member of the Municipal Art League, of the Public School Art Society, of the Association of Arts and Industries, of the Chicago Galleries and of many other scientific and artistic societies. He is a trustee of the B. F. Ferguson Fund, through which notable monuments have been erected in the city. By appointment of the mayor he has for many years been a director and member of the purchasing committee directing the disbursement of the fund authorized by the city for the advancement and acquisition of municipal art. Mr. Logan is a trustee of the Grand Central Galleries in New York, and a founder of the Friends of American Art. For many years Mr. Logan has been an art collector, and his home contains many rare and beautiful examples of the Flemish, Barbizon, Modern Dutch, English and American paintings.

His interest as trustee of Beloit College since 1892 induced him to introduce the study of archeology and anthropology there, founding the Logan Archeological Museum in 1893, which contains one of the important collections in America, pertaining to prehistoric artifacts of the race of mankind, especially that of the paleolithic, and later endowing the Museum and its chair of anthropology. Scientific expeditions financed by Mr. Logan through the Logan Museum have unearthed a wealth of material in Southern France and Algeria, including some of the oldest paleolithic examples of early man's artistic strivings. For these scientific expeditions in France and in French Africa the French Academy awarded Mr. Logan the decoration of the Gold Palms. Beloit College bestowed upon him in 1922 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Logan has served as president of the Chicago Chapter of the Archaeological Society of America. He is a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, the Chicago Academy of Science, National Geographic Society. To the Chicago Historical Society, of which he is a life member, he gave his priceless collection of the personal belongings of John Brown and Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Logan was one of the founders of the American College of Surgeons and he and Mrs. Logan endowed three fellowships in the University of Chicago for research in experimental medicine, pathology, bacteriology and surgery.

Mr. Logan is a life member of the Sons of the Revolution, and has membership in many exclusive social and country clubs in the Chicago district, on the Pacific Coast and in the East.

His home is at 1150 Lake Shore Drive. Mr. Logan married, June 15, 1882, Miss Josephine Hancock, member of a distinguished Chicago family. Following will be found a sketch of her father, Col. John Lane Hancock, and of her brother, Dr. Joseph Lane Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Logan's children are: Rhea, wife of Charles Andrews Munroe; Stuart, Howard Hancock, Spencer Hancock and Waldo Hancock Logan.

COL. JOHN LANE HANCOCK, a pioneer in the activities which made Chicago a world center in the packing, provision and grain trade, came west in 1854 and for thirty years his name was closely associated with scores of constructive efforts and activities that were vital in the expanding power and prestige of the city.

He was a member and representative of the famous New England Hancock family, one of whom was the great American statesman and patriot, John Hancock, whose name was the first to be signed to the Declaration of Independence. John Lane Hancock was born at Buxton, Maine, March 16, 1812, son of John Lane and Hannah (Prescott) Hancock. His education was limited to such opportunities as were afforded by the common schools of New England. In 1828, when he was sixteen years of age, the family moved to Hiram, Maine, and later to Westbrook in that state. Here he had his first experience in the slaughtering and packing business. His work attracted the attention of a prominent New York City provision house, Cragin & Company. In 1854 this house sent him west to Chicago to establish a branch packing plant. He immediately built what was then the largest packing house in the West. He continued to represent Cragin & Company and in that capacity was the leading packer and dealer in provisions in Chicago. Thus his name is closely linked with those of the Armours, Swifts and other founders of Chicago as the great packing center of the West. Colonel Hancock is given a great deal of credit for having brought about increasing perfection and efficiency in the mechanical means of slaughtering and packing, and in establishing a reliable standard of inspection. Colonel Hancock was one of the incorporators named in the charter granted by the Legislature in 1865 to the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company.

It is in the history of the Chicago Board of Trade that his name is most distinctly honored. He became identified with the Board of Trade about the time that institution was firmly established as a factor in the western grain trade, about 1857. He served as its

vice president in 1862-63, and in 1863 was elected president. Reelected in 1864, he was the first to be complimented by reelection. During his second term as president he was one of the prime movers in constructing new quarters for the board, donating liberally of his time and means and serving as a director of the building association which put up what was known as the Chamber of Commerce Building, at the corner of LaSalle and Washington streets. This building was destroyed in the fire of 1871. For a year thereafter the board temporarily used a wigwam erected at the southwest corner of Washington and Market streets. In 1872 Colonel Hancock was made chairman of the building committee which rebuilt the Board of Trade and moved back to its old location. This was occupied until 1885, when the Board of Trade Building was erected, at the head of LaSalle Street on Jackson Boulevard, and was occupied up to 1928, when it was demolished to make way for the present forty-four story Board of Trade Building, one of the finest in the world as a Temple of Trade Mart. While president of the Board of Trade, Colonel Hancock was also one of the most aggressive of Chicago leaders in the raising of troops, equipping of regiments and in all other effective effort to prosecute the Civil war to successful termination. He was made chairman of the war committee of the Board of Trade. This committee sent to the front one of Illinois' most famous units, the Chicago Board of Trade Battery. Toward the close of the war Colonel Hancock had command of Camp Fry, then the rendezvous for conscripts, and under his command the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh, One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth regiments were raised. Colonel Hancock gave largely of his personal fortune to the cause of the war. One organization, known as the Hancock Guards, became a part of the Seventy-second Illinois Regiment.

Colonel Hancock died February 17, 1883. His career was a notable contribution to the world's work and to the growth and development of his adopted city. He was not only a practical man of affairs but had a lofty conception of a community's cultural and social advantages. Scores of institutions and causes and organizations besides those already mentioned were the beneficiaries of his generosity. During the Civil war he built at Twenty-sixth Street and Michigan Avenue the handsome home in which he and his family lived for many years, and in a section which at that time was a center of the social and fashionable life of the city.

Colonel Hancock married, June 24, 1845, Miss Emeline P. Goding, daughter of Jonah and Patience T. (Hathaway) Goding. Their family consisted of the following children: Charles D., William S., George W., Dr. Joseph L., Emeline P., wife of Gwynn Garnett, Fay

H., who became Mrs. Alfred H. Sellers, Ella F., wife of William Harvey, Jr., and Josephine H., who is Mrs. Frank G. Logan, of Chicago.

JOSEPH LANE HANCOCK, physician, scientist, artist, is remembered by many Chicagoans not only for the service that he rendered but for the charm of his personal character and the unusual scope of his interests.

A son of Col. John Lane Hancock, eminent Chicago business man and citizen, Doctor Hancock as born in Chicago April 12, 1864. He attended public schools, was a graduate of the medical department of Northwestern University, and he achieved a high rank among Chicago physicians. For some years he was physician for the Chicago Elevated Railways.

Notwithstanding all the responsibilities of a busy professional life Doctor Hancock devoted himself strenuously to his avocations. He was a profound naturalist, and he also achieved recognition as a landscape artist. He delighted in research work and investigation in the field of natural history, and in 1911 he wrote and published a book entitled *Nature Studies in Temperate America*, a volume on insects, birds and plant life that won him high praise. Many of his articles based on his investigation and classification of material sent him from India, Costa Rica and other foreign countries were published in scientific journals. His skill in drawing and the use of color enabled him to make many of the illustrations which adorned his writings. He became the foremost authority on the tettigidea of North America. His sister, Mrs. Frank G. Logan, made possible the publication of a volume on this subject written by Doctor Hancock.

His early death on March 12, 1922, was a distinct loss to the scientific and artistic world. Doctor Hancock married, March 22, 1893, Miss Louise J. Lambert, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. She passed away May 19, 1919, leaving a daughter, Margaret. On December 25, 1920, Doctor Hancock married Mrs. Ida Richardson.

STERLING MORTON, Chicago business man and manufacturer, was born in that city August 25, 1885, son of Joy and Carrie (Lake) Morton. Joy Morton, whose notable career has been sketched elsewhere in this publication, was born at Detroit, Michigan, September 27, 1854, son of Hon. Sterling Morton, a pioneer of Nebraska, governor of that state, originator of Arbor Day, and later secretary of agriculture. The wife of Joy Morton, Carrie Lake, was born May 14, 1856, in the then frontier town of Omaha, Nebraska. She died at the Morton country estate near Lisle, Illinois, in November, 1915. There were just two children, Sterling and Jean. Jean, born in 1883, is Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy of Chicago, and has had a prominent part in Chicago charitable work.

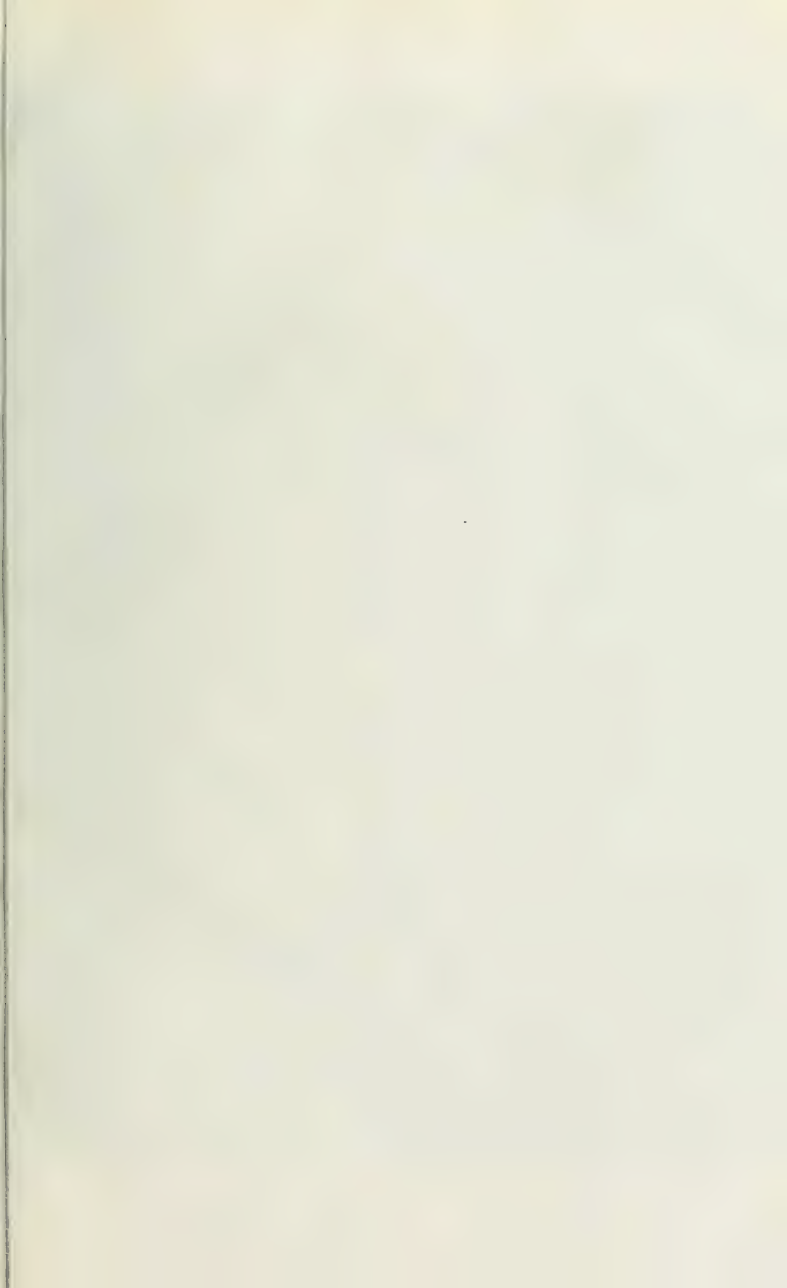
Sterling Morton had his first schooling in the Doolittle Public School at Chicago. Later he went abroad and attended the private school of Chateau de Lancy at Geneva, Switzerland. He prepared for college in the Princeton-Yale School of Chicago, and the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he was graduated with honors in 1902. In 1906 he was one of the honor graduates of Princeton University, taking the degree Bachelor of Literature. Mr. Morton was treasurer of the Princeton Key and Seal Club.

After leaving the university he became connected with the Morton Salt Company. From December, 1914, to July, 1917, he lived in Kansas City, where he was manager of the western division for the company. With this exception his home since completing his college career has been in Chicago. He is secretary and a director of the Morton Salt Company.

For many years his chief interest was centered in the manufacture of devices and instruments roughly classified as telegraph typewriters. He was formerly president of the Morkrum Company, then president of the Morkrum-Kleinschmidt Corporation, which was succeeded by the Teletype Corporation, of which he was president until September 30, 1930, when the control of the business was transferred to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He is still a director in the Teletype Corporation. Mr. Morton is president of the International Inventions Corporations, where he makes his office headquarters at 333 North Michigan Boulevard. He is vice president and a director of the Morton Building Corporation of Chicago, president and director of the Midwest Investors, Incorporated, and a director of the Elgin National Watch Company.

During the World war, though physically disqualified for regular service, he served as private, corporal, sergeant, lieutenant and captain of the First Infantry, Illinois Reserve Militia, from 1917 to 1921. He was also industrial adviser for District Board No. 3 in Northern Illinois. Mr. Morton was president during 1929-30 of the National Metal Trades Association, Chicago branch, since 1930 has been a director of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is a director of the Chicago Industrial Club. He is a member of the Chicago, Harvard-Yale-Princeton, Caxton, Chicago Yacht, Tavern, Saddle and Cycle Clubs of Chicago, the New York Yacht and Princeton Clubs of New York. His favorite sports are saddle horses and yachting.

Mr. Morton married at Chicago, November 2, 1910, Sophia Preston Owsley. She was born in Chicago, October 11, 1890, member of one of the old and socially prominent families of the city. Her grandfather was Carter Henry Harrison Sr., five times mayor of Chi-





Francis G. Allen

cago. Mr. and Mrs. Morton had three children: Suzette Preston, born August 24, 1911; Carolyn, born February 25, 1915, and died May 11, 1921; and Millicent, born March 11, 1924, and died April 12, 1929.

HON. FRANCIS GRANT BLAIR. There would be general agreement with the assertion that Francis G. Blair has been Illinois' chief educational statesman. More than half of his career as a school man has been spent in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, and that office he has made the opportunity for a great constructive service to the educational system of his native state.

Doctor Blair was born at Nashville in Washington County, Illinois, October 30, 1864, son of William and Mary (Crane) Blair. He is of southern ancestry. His grandfather, Francis Blair, was a native of Georgia and was five years of age when the Blair family left Georgia and moved out to Missouri. Francis Blair became a farmer and builder, and helped construct one of the first Methodist churches in Missouri. Doctor Blair's maternal grandfather, William Crane, was a native of Tennessee. Doctor Blair's mother was born in that state. His father, William Blair, was a native of Missouri and moved to Illinois about 1846, settling in Washington County. He was a stone mason and did a great deal of building work. He lived on a farm until 1895 and then moved to Mount Vernon, where he and his wife spent their last years. He was a Republican in politics, was deputy sheriff of his county during the Civil war, and a member of the school board. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their large family of eleven children two died young and two are now living, Francis G. and Mrs. Minnie Phillips, who is matron of the Woman's Building at McKendree College.

Francis Grant Blair in his public addresses has frequently sketched the progress of the development of Illinois schools from the standpoint of his personal experience. As a boy he attended country schools in Southern Illinois, afterwards the Mount Vernon High School, and his first teaching experience was in a country district. In 1892 he graduated from the Illinois Normal University at Bloomington and in 1897 received the Bachelor of Science degree from Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. His work as an educator has won him recognition from several institutions of learning. The degree Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him by Colgate University, Illinois Wesleyan University, and in 1926 the Rhode Island State College gave him the honorary degree Doctor of Education. Doctor Blair was principal of schools of the little Village of Malden in Bureau County from 1886 to 1889, was principal at Leroy in McLean County from 1892 to 1895, and after completing his work in Swarthmore College he

was for two years principal of the Franklin School at Buffalo, New York. In 1899 he returned to Illinois and was made superintendent of the training department of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School at Charleston, which had just been opened. He was with this teachers college until 1906, in which year he was for the first time a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction. He was elected, and has been repeatedly reelected every four years and is now serving in his seventh consecutive term.

His big work has been accomplished as an organizer and administrator, but he has also done creditable work in enriching Illinois literature, being author of *Schuylkill River Anthology*, *Song Bird Pageant*, *Wreath of Wild Flowers*, *Liberty Bell Pageant*, and at least one volume of his educational addresses has been published. Doctor Blair is a former president of the National Education Association.

He married in 1898 Miss Lillian Caton, of Leroy, Illinois. They have two sons. The older, Francis Caton, was educated in Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania and completed his law course at the University of Illinois. The younger son, Livingston Lord Blair, was also educated at Swarthmore College and is now state high school supervisor in the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

OSCAR E. HEARD still continues his residence in Freeport, judicial center of his native county, and he has honored Illinois by his many years of distinguished service as lawyer and jurist. He has been a member of the Illinois Supreme Court since 1924, was its chief justice in 1927-28, and had previously served as judge of the Circuit Court and the Appellate Court.

On the parental home farm near Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois, the birth of Judge Oscar E. Heard occurred June 26, 1856, and he is a son of William and Sarah Ann (Swanzy) Heard, who were born and reared in Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Illinois and gained a distinct measure of pioneer precedence in Stephenson County. Here William Heard continued his association with farm industry, in which he had gained ample experience in the old Keystone State, and for a number of years he was engaged in the agricultural implement business at Freeport, both he and his wife having been honored pioneer citizens of Stephenson County at the time of their death, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he having long continued his loyal allegiance to the Republican party, with which he identified himself in the early period of its organization and in the ranks of which he remained until the close of his life. Of the family of five children the two surviving are Judge Heard, of this review, and Miss Jennie E., who likewise resides at Freeport.

After completing his studies in the Freeport High School Judge Oscar Edwin Heard was a student in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in the period of 1874-76. At Freeport he pursued the study of law under the able preceptorship of James H. Cochran, and the year 1879 marked his admission to the bar of his native state, as well as his initiation of his professional practice at Freeport, which city has continued to represent his home during the long intervening years. He served as state's attorney of Stephenson County during a period of sixteen years, 1884-1900, and from 1903 to 1924 he served on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit. In the period of 1919-21 he was retained on the bench of the Appellate Court of the Second District of Illinois, and later he won advancement to the bench of the Supreme Court of the state, his present term in this position ending in 1933. For more than twenty years while in the Circuit Courts Judge Heard has been assigned to hold court in the City of Chicago a portion of each year, and in 1917 he presided at the trial of the East St. Louis race riot cases. Judge Heard has written his name ably and worthily on the annals of Illinois jurisprudence and has by his character and service conferred honor upon his profession and his native state. The Judge was for several years a member of the board of governors of the Illinois State Bar Association, besides being now one of the veteran members of the Stephenson County Bar Association.

Judge Heard has never wavered in allegiance to the Republican party, and prior to his elevation to judicial office he has been active and influential in the councils of his party in Illinois. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, her death having occurred July 12, 1929. Judge Heard served as a member of the board of directors of the Freeport Public Library from 1896 to 1903, and as a member of the local board of education during the period of 1897-1902.

Judge Heard has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and in its Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-third and ultimate degree, he having passed official chairs in the various York and Scottish Rite bodies with which he is affiliated. He has membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in his home community he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Freeport Country Club; in Chicago he is a member of the Hamilton Club; and in the City of Springfield, where he has official headquarters as a justice of the Supreme Court, he holds membership in the Mid-Day Club. His Freeport office is maintained in the building of the Second National Bank.

On the 25th of December, 1879, the year that recorded likewise his admission to the

bar, Judge Heard was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Peters, of Freeport, and it was but a few months prior to the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage that the gracious bonds were severed by the death of Mrs. Heard—on July 12, 1929, as previously noted in this review. Mrs. Heard was born in Saratago County, New York, and was young at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where she was reared and educated at Freeport. The elder of the two surviving children is Emilie, who is the wife of Arch T. Young, a grain and coal merchant at Freeport, and they have two children, Donald H. and Mary, wife of Wesley Niebergol. The younger is Oscar E., Jr., who supplemented the discipline of the Freeport High School by attending the University of Illinois, and who thereafter read law under the direction of his father until he was admitted to the bar, he being now established in the practice of his profession in his native City of Freeport. He married Marika Constantine, of Highland Park, Illinois, and they have two children, Zara and Natalie.

NATHANIEL POPE, the father of Gen. John Pope of the Civil war, was the first secretary under Ninian Edwards, governor of the Illinois Territory. He was connected with a family of distinction in Kentucky. He came into the upper Louisiana country in 1804 and lived at Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, from 1804 to 1809. He was highly educated, especially gifted in language. He was a lawyer of marked ability, and of admirable traits of character. In 1809 he was made secretary of the Illinois Territory. In 1816 he was elected a delegate in Congress, where in 1818 he directed the movements for the admission of Illinois into the Union. From that time until 1850 he held the position of United States judge.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON. The high rewards that are attainable in fortune, character and influence through a life of industry and probity, guided and regulated by a sense of Christian obligation, are illustrated in the career of the late George W. Johnson. Mr. Johnson had no extraordinary opportunities beyond those of his own making, and during his mature years the City of Moline knew him as the head of one of the community's important industries and always as a generous and public spirited citizen.

Mr. Johnson's death in an automobile accident, April 25, 1931, was a tragedy felt by the entire community. He was at that time in his seventy-fourth year. He was born at Andover, Henry County, Illinois, October 9, 1857, son of Sven and Christina (Peterson) Johnson. Both parents were born in Sweden. His father came to America and in 1852 settled at Andover, where he was married. He became one of the substantial farmers of



George E. Dutton

the community, voted the Republican ticket and for some years held the office of road commissioner. Sven Johnson's career illustrated some of the possibilities of a foreigner transplanted to the opportunities of America. It is said that when he arrived in Henry County he possessed only fifty cents. He hired out as a farm hand for \$120 per year. Yet at his death he was the owner of 820 acres of land, all unincumbered. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran Church at Andover, and served as chairman of the building committee during the construction of the splendid edifice occupied by that congregation. Of his five children two are now living, Albert, of Alexis, Illinois, and Julius, secretary of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

George W. Johnson grew up in Henry County, had the advantages of the public schools and until he was twenty-eight was associated with his father on the farm. His first position after leaving the farm was as clerk in a store at Orion. For a time he was postmaster there. Mr. Johnson's career in Moline began in 1893. He took up real estate, and also became well known throughout this section of Illinois in the buying and selling of live stock.

However, the business which more than anything else represents his name and enterprise is the Moline Furniture Works. He was one of its founders and original stockholders when it was started in 1898. He became its president and general manager and actively directed its affairs through the period of growth and expansion. Some years ago, when he retired from the active management, he was succeeded by his sons, C. Mauritz Johnson, now president and general manager of the company, Esley E. Johnson, who is vice president, and G. Franklin Johnson, treasurer of the company. The Moline Furniture Works owns a large modern plant, manufactures a complete line of store and office furniture and fixtures. The product of this plant has found a market in all the leading cities of the United States. To Marshall Field & Company of Chicago alone more than a million dollars worth of furniture and fixtures were sold. The company also outfitted the Union Bank Company of Detroit with equipment and fixtures valued at over \$240,000.

The late Mr. Johnson was for many years a prominent figure in Republican politics. He was a member of the Republican County Central Committee from 1906, served as its secretary from 1908 to 1912. His hobby was politics, and through this hobby he found many ways to express a wholesome influence in the affairs of his home city, county and state. He was the veteran of scores of hard fought campaigns, and Republicans all over Illinois respected him as a shrewd and capable leader. He served in the Forty-first and Forty-

second State Legislatures. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, the Short Hills Country Club and the Swedish Club of Chicago. His favorite recreation was golf, and that sport afforded him diversion and opportunity for mingling with many friends during the ten winters he spent in Florida.

On May 31, 1882, Mr. Johnson married Miss Caroline Haggy. She died October 14, 1918, and was the mother of the three sons mentioned above. These sons were all given liberal opportunities in an educational way, preparing them for the serious responsibilities of their business career. C. Mauritz and Franklin attended Augustana College, while Esley is a graduate of the University of Illinois. On April 26, 1923, Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Bessie Hvitfeldt, who survives him.

The death of Mr. Johnson occurred in Chicago. He was struck by an automobile while crossing Sheridan Road near the Edgewater Beach Hotel. Scores of messages of sympathy were received for the family from all parts of the state. Among those who telegraphed special messages of condolences and sympathy was Governor L. L. Emmerson.

GEORGE EVERELL DUTTON. While the career of George Everell Dutton belongs to the past rather than to the present of DeKalb County, his death having occurred March 4, 1929, at Miami, Florida, he still occupies a prominent position in the memories of the people of Sycamore and the surrounding country as one of the outstanding figures of his day. A banker by inclination and training, and for many years president of the First Trust & Savings Bank, his investments were varied and numerous both in Illinois and the Dakotas, and at the same time he wielded a marked influence in civic affairs, in which he did much to develop and support the welfare of his native place.

Mr. Dutton was born May 8, 1866, at Sycamore, a son of Gen. Everell Fletcher and Rosina (Paine) Dutton. General Dutton was a banker for many years at Sycamore and was promoted from first lieutenant through various ranks to that of brigadier-general in the Union Army during the war between the states. He was the son of Hon. William P. and Lucinda (Blood) Dutton. Mrs. Rosina Paine Dutton was a daughter of Harmon and Clarinda (Van Horne) Paine. They became residents of Sycamore in 1853. George Everell Dutton was the elder of two sons born to his parents, the other being William Paine Dutton, who resides in Winnipeg, Canada.

George Everell Dutton received a common school education at Sycamore and then pursued a course at Lombard College, Galesburg, Illinois, and after his graduation in 1889 he began to learn the science of finance behind the

counter of his father's bank. He remained in association with the elder man until the latter's death June 8, 1900, at which time he took over the father's interests and began to expand his operations in every way. At the time of his death he was president of the First Trust & Savings Bank, which he had built up to be one of the leading institutions of its kind in Northern Illinois, and also had large land interests in the Dakotas, much property at Sycamore and in DeKalb County, and extensive manufacturing, lumber and other holdings. While his personal interests were numerous, necessitating his constant attention, Mr. Dutton found time to take a helpful part in the development and upbuilding of his native place. He was a Universalist in religion and an active church member, and belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of Veterans and the Loyal Legion of Chicago. He was a Republican in politics, but political matters played only a small part in his career.

In 1901 Mr. Dutton was united in marriage with Miss Jane Wellings, who was born at Potsdam, New York, daughter of Peter and Florence (Bird) Wellings, her father having been an agriculturist. Mrs. Dutton was educated at Potsdam and for six years was a public school teacher in Illinois. She is now president of the First Trust & Savings Bank and a member of the Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, two of whom died in infancy and the others being: Marion L., who married S. Stuart Anderson, of DeKalb, and they live near New York City; Rose, the wife of Aaron K. Stiles, an investment broker of Sycamore, who has two sons, William Dutton and Peter Wellings; George E., Jr., who is attending the Pawling School at Pawling, New York; and Mary Jane, a high school student in the class of 1933. Mrs. Dutton is a consistent Universalist and takes a keen and intelligent interest in civic affairs.

Although Mr. Dutton's business interests were so varied and extensive and he attended to most of the details himself, he found time for diversion. Each year with his family he passed several weeks in travel, including one trip abroad.

Mr. F. E. Stevens, who had known Mr. Dutton intimately for fifty years, made the following statement among others: "Mr. Dutton was a genial, loving friend, helpful in every human way, anticipating many times the needs or desires of his friends. So, too, was he the constant friend of his home town, making it possible by his generous contributions to land many a coveted enterprise, of which the Community House may be counted as one. He was immeasurably more than a successful business man. He entered into the social life of the community and was its benefactor."

JOHN GUTKNECHT was born in Chicago July 19, 1889, and since 1913 has been engaged in a general law practice in that city, with offices in the Conway Building at 111 West Washington Street.

Mr. Gutknecht is a son of Godfrey and Mary (Boyce) Gutknecht. He was educated in public schools, graduated A. B. from the University of Michigan in 1911, and took his law degree at the University of Colorado in 1913. He was an instructor in the University of Colorado during his senior year, and since coming to Chicago has occupied the chair of professor of law in DePaul University, giving instruction on the subject of corporation law, mortgage trusts, torts, trial practice and common law pleading. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois Bar Associations, is a Democrat and a member of the Iroquois Club. During 1918 he attended the Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan. Mr. Gutknecht is secretary of the Material Service Corporation. He married September 1, 1915, Miss Effie Ziegler of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

JOHN P. HARDING has infused much of originality as well as notably effective service in the conducting of his chain of popular restaurants in Chicago, where his name and his establishments are noted as the best in the administration of catering to the public.

Mr. Harding, who has developed and controls a large and well ordered restaurant business, has his executive headquarters at 21 South Wabash Avenue. Mr. Harding was born at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1866, and is a son of John and Annie (Prendergast) Harding, who were born and reared in Ireland, and who came to the United States and established their home at Peru, Illinois, nearly seventy years ago, the remainder of their lives having been passed in this state and two other sons having been born to them, Edward P. and Patrick J.

John P. Harding continued regular attendance in the public schools until he was a lad of thirteen years, and thereafter he continued his studies during the winter months or terms until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, he having in the meanwhile had close and practical experience in connection with farm operations in Champaign County. Thereafter he was employed three years in a hotel at Peru, next was employed by the Chicago, Rock Island Railroad for a year, and in 1887, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he came to Chicago. Here his experiences and activities were diversified during the passing years, and in 1912 he became proprietor of the Planters Hotel, a well ordered establishment in the famous "Loop" district of the city. He conducted this hotel until 1924, and he then initiated the remarkably successful service he has since continued to give in purveying the best grade of food products to the public.

Well justified has been the slogan adopted for his chain of restaurants, all of which are in the central business district of Chicago, and that slogan is: "Just Wonderful Food." To his establishments he has given a reputation for the serving of the finest of corned beef, which has been made a specialty of the enterprise, and effective and courteous service and fair and honorable policies are to be noted as the basis of the substantial and representative business now controlled by the several Harding restaurants, each of which is of modern equipment and appointments, with large capacity, and with service that is maintained at the highest standard in every detail. The reputation made by Mr. Harding in serving the finest quality of meats in his restaurants eventually resulted in his being induced to engage in the wholesale and retail meat business, in order that others might avail themselves of his authoritative judgment in the selection of meat products. In this department of his business he now gives service to many of the leading clubs, hotels and restaurants of Chicago, and the enterprise has become one of broad scope and ever increasing importance. In his business career Mr. Harding has had ideas and ideals, and he has insistently worked for establishing the high standards of service to the public for which his name has become so well and prominently known in Chicago. He has won a host of friends in his home city and is identified with various representative civic and social organizations, including the Chicago Athletic Club, the Edgewater Gold Club, the Bob o' Links Club, the Illinois Golf Club, the Chicago Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and National Hotel Men's Association.

November 12, 1890, recorded the marriage of Mr. Harding to Miss Annette L. Rigby, of Peru, Illinois, and the four children of this union are Mae Harding Coyne, who is deceased, Edith Harding Lyman, James P. and Martin J. James P. Harding attended Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and in 1922 was graduated in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Martin J. was graduated in Georgetown University, District of Columbia, as a member of the class of 1927 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Both sons are now actively associated with their father's business and are numbered among the popular and representative business men of the younger generation in Chicago.

The success and the high standing that John P. Harding has won as a resourceful and progressive business man in the great western metropolis has come through his own ability and his resourceful application of that ability. He has thought, has studied ways and means, and has worked indefatigably to gain success, and in gaining that success he has maintained a personal and business reputation that in itself is a large commercial asset.

WILLIAM R. JOHNSON is representative of the Thirteenth Illinois District in the Congress of the United States, his election in 1924 having been compassed by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for this office in the district, and his renomination in 1930 having found him with no opposing candidate. It has been a loyal and constructive service that has been given by Mr. Johnson in the national legislature and he represents one of the Illinois districts of major importance, the Thirteenth District, comprising Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Lee and Ogle counties. The home of Mr. Johnson is maintained in Freeport, the judicial center of Stephenson County.

William R. Johnson was born at Rock Island, Illinois, March 15, 1875, and is a son of Richard and Jane (Horn) Johnson, who were born and reared in England, where their marriage was solemnized, and who established their home at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1874. Richard Johnson was a skilled mechanic, especially in connection with the manufacturing of plows, and in 1876 he removed with his family to Freeport, where in the passing years he developed a substantial and prosperous industry in the manufacturing of supplies used in grain threshing. He was thus engaged until his death, which occurred in 1917, and his widow here passed away March 5, 1925, both having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his having been a stalwart in his allegiance to the Republican party and he having been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Richard Johnson was a man of sterling character and strong intellect, and he long held place among the leading citizens and business men of Freeport. The manufacturing business that he established many years ago is still continued by his son William H., of this review, and the old family home in Freeport is owned and occupied by the son, who has here maintained his residence since 1885, save for the periods of his absence in the the national capital. It was on a platform in front of this home that the historic Freeport debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas occurred, this having been one of the remarkable series of debates that these two great men contributed to the political history of Illinois.

William H. Johnson was fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, all but one of whom still survive the honored parents. The future congressman supplemented the discipline of the Freeport public schools by a course in the Freeport College of Commerce. As a youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, and he was employed at this trade in the Freeport shops of the Illinois Central Railroad during a period of ten years. Through the influence of Hon. Robert R. Hitt, Illinois member of Congress, Mr. Johnson initiated his

service in the national capital by taking the position of doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and this post he retained several years. He gave four years of service as a captain of the police department of the City of Washington and resigned this position to assume that of superintendent of documents, an exacting office in which he continued his administration ten years. In 1924 he was elected to represent his old home district in the United States Congress, and by reelection in 1930 he is still the resourceful and valued representative of the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional District. Mr. Johnson has been unswerving in his advocacy and support of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in Congress he has worked loyally and effectively in advancing the interest of his native state and his constituent district. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and also with Freeport Lodge No. 617, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY CHARLES LYTTON is one of Chicago's great merchant princes. He was the founder of one of the city's great commercial institutions, "The Hub," and through that and from it he has projected his influence into civic betterment and philanthropy far beyond the bounds of his home city.

Henry Charles Lytton was born at New York City July 13, 1846, and was of English parentage. His father was a shirt manufacturer. Mr. Lytton attended public schools until he was fourteen and then spent a year in the College of the City of New York. The achievements of his mature career reflects not so much the training of school as the deep inward urge and drive that has been an unalterable part of his character endowment. He found his direction, his purpose, his goal almost intuitively when a boy and all his experiences were steps toward one high objective. While he was an errand boy getting fifty cents a week, he walked from his home in Bleeker Street to his place of employment in Nassau Street, taking his lunch with him and saving the larger part of his salary. The saving of itself was unimportant, but the habit of thrift thus manifested was very important. At the age of seventeen he was entry clerk in a wholesale dry goods house at a salary of eight dollars a week. A year later he went to Saint Louis, and for three years was bookkeeper in a large retail clothing house in that city. During one vacation after a visit back to New York he returned to Saint Louis late Sunday, finding all the ferries blocked by floating ice. In order that he might be able to report to the business at the regular time on Monday morning, he performed the perilous feat of crossing the river on the floating blocks of ice.

About 1867, Mr. Lytton and his brother combined their capital, amounting to about \$3,000, and established a business at Ionia, Michigan. Later they started a branch store in Grand Rapids. Mr. Lytton was in business in Grand Rapids for about fifteen years. His business failed in 1876, following the hard times after the panic of 1873. Settlements had to be made with his creditors on the basis of thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar. Though his legal obligations were discharged, Mr. Lytton assured his creditors that in time the obligations would be fully settled, and every dollar of the moral debt was paid back in subsequent years. In 1884 Mr. Lytton took over a bankrupt business in Indianapolis, but in 1887 changed his location to Chicago, where he founded the Hub Clothing Store. From the beginning the Hub was a store with a character of its own and thousands of the older generation of Middle West citizens remember its business policies and dependable merchandise when there was nothing distinctive about the building it occupied at the northwest corner of State and Jackson. The Hub was a great clothing store in those days, had a splendid organization of personnel, and from the first the solid qualities of the business were reinforced by unique and original advertising. Henry C. Lytton was always a liberal patron of newspaper and other advertising, and publicity was one of the means by which he created and built up a great institution.

His sons came into the business with him, and the owners of the Hub have always been known as Henry C. Lytton & Sons. Mr. Henry C. Lytton was still active in the business when in 1912 the store was moved across the street to the great new Lytton Building, which after twenty years stands as the most notable of the loop edifices.

Henry C. Lytton married September 13, 1871, at Winnsboro, North Carolina, Rose Wolfe. She died in 1916, the mother of five children. The son Charles died in 1879 and Beaumont in 1914. The two surviving sons are George, vice president of Henry C. Lytton & Sons, and Walter, who gives most of his time to real estate activities. The daughter, Gertrude, is the wife of the famous portrait painter, August Benziger. In 1918 Mr. Henry C. Lytton married Miss Carlotta D. Doty, whose father at one time was director of the Port of New York.

Mr. Lytton for many years had a home on what was then the fashionable Prairie Avenue. He has a summer home on Long Island, and another in France at Camp D'Ail, three miles from Monte Carlo. Though eighty-five years of age he often plays eighteen holes of golf in a day, and much of his time in later years has been given to travel.

But his chief hobby and source of inspiration through the years has been music.

As a young man he had an unusual tenor voice and while living in Indianapolis sang in President Harrison's church and was one of the leaders in the Maennerchor and appeared as a local soloist with the late Lizzie Lehmann (at that time Germany's greatest dramatic soprano) in a notable performance of Rossini's *Stabat Mater* in that city with a chorus of one hundred and fifty and sixty-five musicians.

NATHAN WILLIAM MACCHESNEY was born in Chicago June 2, 1878, and his mature career falls within the years of the present century. That career has attracted attention from his home community, state and nation and has brought him distinction as a brilliant lawyer, a scholar, author, soldier, so that perhaps no native son of Chicago has more substantial claims to the title of "a leading citizen."

The MacChesney family came originally from Normandy in France, Scotland and the North of Ireland, from which they were expelled in 1689 "for adhering to the Presbyterian faith." His original American ancestor, John MacChesney, settled in New Jersey, the family later moving to Virginia, branches subsequently settling in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky. His great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, while his grandfather, Nathan MacChesney, was a lieutenant in the War of 1812, was paid in land script by the State of Virginia which he used to settle in the military tract in Illinois, which was then a part of Virginia.

His father was Dr. Alfred Brunson MacChesney and his mother, Henrietta (Milsom) MacChesney, both of whom graduated in medicine from the University of Michigan. His father for many years was an active practicing physician and surgeon connected with the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and Rush Medical College, Chicago. During the Civil war he was a lieutenant colonel in the Union Army, serving as a surgeon on the staff of Gen. U. S. Grant. His mother was an Englishwoman, the daughter of an Oxford professor, much interested in social work. While she did not practice subsequent to her marriage she took a lifelong interest in medical work among the poor, and with Dr. Mary Thompson and Dr. Emily Blackwell helped to establish the first medical out-work on the East Side of New York.

He has one brother, Chester M. MacChesney, an engineer—Michigan 1910, who served in France and Italy during the World war.

Nathan William MacChesney, while a native son of Illinois, spending his boyhood in Chicago, spent much of his youth in the far West where he saw military service in connection with the National Guard in California and Arizona. He took his A. B. degree at the College of the Pacific in 1898, which in 1926 conferred an honorary LL. D. on him also, meantime pursuing special work

at Stanford University. He was a student instructor in the University of Arizona, 1898-99, and attended Northwestern University Law School 1899-1900, which conferred on him the LL. M. degree in 1922. He attended the Law Department of the University of Michigan 1900-02, graduating with degree of LL. B. He is admitted to practice in Michigan and Illinois and the United States Supreme Court, and has practiced law in Chicago for many years. He is senior member of the law firm MacChesney, Whiteford & Wells, with offices both in Chicago and Washington. His general practice has involved largely corporation, banking, probate and real estate law, among his clients being the National Association of Real Estate Boards for which he is general counsel.

General MacChesney was special assistant attorney-general of the United States in 1911-12, has been special assistant attorney-general for Illinois a number of times, was special counsel for the City of Chicago in 1924, and has been a special assistant state's attorney of Cook County. From a long list of notable cases in which he has appeared three cases of special interest were: *United States vs. Wood*, before the United States Supreme Court in 1914, in which he represented the War Department in the question of the constitutionality of executive order to control state troops by the Federal Government. The case of *Franke vs. Murray*, in which he represented the United States before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, involved the constitutionality of the Selective Service Act of 1917. *Chandler vs. Bratton*, decided by the United States Supreme Court in 1922, involved the right of a state to license and control standards of business.

He has also served in the National Guard of California and the National Guard of Arizona, as a member of which he went into the First United States Volunteer Cavalry later known as the "Rough Riders" during the war with Spain. During the Mexican border trouble he was on duty with the Illinois National Guard.

In connection with the World war he served as a Reserve Officer of the United States Army after the severance of relations with Germany, and was commissioned in the United States Army June 27, 1917, serving with the Thirty-third Division, the Eighty-sixth Division, with the secretary of war, and as judge advocate at General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he was attached to the staff of General Pershing. He received the thanks of France, England, Belgium, Italy and the United States Committee on Public Information and the Illinois State Council of Defense. He was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal and awarded a citation by General Pershing "for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services,"

A. E. F. He has since received the Order of the Purple Heart issued by the War Department "For Military Merit." He was commissioned brigadier-general of the National Guard "for long and distinguished services," being presented with a commemorative sabre.

Many of the interesting activities of General MacChesney as a lawyer, in public life, in politics, as a citizen, scholar and writer are briefly suggested in the following summary: Member of the Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws of which he was president 1913-17; member of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, of which he was president in 1922-25; appointed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, chairman of the Conference Committee on Uniform Laws and Regulations of State and Highway Safety, 1925; member of Commission on Uniform Industrial and Insurance Legislation; of counsel for United States Senate in investigation of United States War Veterans Bureau and of Rent Control in the District of Columbia and for War Department in the United States Supreme Court, 1914-17; member of Executive Committee of Chicago Plan Commission; member of Chicago City Council Crime Commission; member of Air Board of Chicago; law member of State Board of Examiners in Accountancy, 1914-17. He was vice president of the American Bar Association in 1925-26; has served on many of its committees including those on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, and is at present chairman of the Uniform Judicial Procedure Committee of that association. He was president 1915-16 of the Illinois State Bar Association. He has served in many capacities in connection with the Chicago Bar Association including service as chairman of the committees on Legal Education, Amendment of Law, Grievances and the Judiciary and is now chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of that association; is chairman of the Advisory Editorial Council of the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, of which he has been associate editor since 1910; member of the Association of the Bar of City of New York, A. B. A. Conference of Bar Association Delegates (chairman 1926-27), director of the American Judicature Society, member of the American Society of International Law, charter member American Law Institute, on the National Council of the National Economic League, member of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology of which he was president 1910-11; American Society of Military Law of which he was president in 1913-14, National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor. He was managing editor of the *Illinois Law Review*, 1906-24, and since 1924 on the Board of Managers.

General MacChesney wrote *Abraham Lincoln, the Tribute of a Century*, 1909; *Challenge to American Ideals*, *Principles of Military Law*, and *Principles of Real Estate Law*. He

has also been interested in legal education, having lectured at various times at the University of California, Harvard, Illinois, Michigan, Northwestern, Pennsylvania, Stanford and Wisconsin, on various legal subjects involving corporation and industrial reorganization, constitutional law and international law and the history of treaties. In connection with the latter subjects he has represented various foreign countries from time to time, particularly Siam, the King of which recently has conferred upon him the rank of commander in the Order of the White Elephant of the Kingdom of Siam.

He is president of the Northwestern University Press, director of the United Charities, a trustee of Northwestern University; trustee of the Institute for Economic Research, on the Board of the Salvation Army, a director of the Committee of Fifteen in Chicago, director of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Society War of 1812, Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, on the Advisory Council of the American Legion, was president 1922-24 of the Northwestern University General Alumni Association, president 1926-28 of Northwestern University Foundation, also member of the Alumni Advisory Council of the University of Michigan. He is a Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, and national president 1910-13 of the Order of the Coif, the honorary legal scholarship fraternity.

He has served on the Civic Affairs Commission of the Association of Commerce and is a member of the committee of the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration for 1933.

He is a staunch friend of President Hoover, has been offered several political and diplomatic appointments by the President, which he, however, because of personal business reasons has refused. General MacChesney has been an active force not only in civic affairs but in public life as well, having been one of the prominent factors in the Republican party both locally and nationally. From 1908 to 1920 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Convention Committee. In 1908 he was president of the Taft Club of Chicago; was later offered a post in the diplomatic service by President Taft, which he refused, and a position of assistant attorney-general of the United States under Attorney-General Wickersham, which he did not accept, but did serve as special attorney-general during part of that administration.

He supported President Roosevelt in the 1912 convention but did not follow him into the Progressive party though he regarded himself as a progressive Republican.

General MacChesney was a manager of the Leonard Wood campaign in 1920, acting as General Wood's personal representative after



Charles G. Essington

Hon. Elihu Root had sailed for Europe in April of that year to organize the International Court of Justice. He was director of the Organization Bureau of the Hoover Campaign of 1928 and president of the National Hoover-Curtis Lawyers' Association, of which Hon. Elihu Root was honorary president and Hon. Charles Evans Hughes was chairman. He is a Presbyterian, a Mason, member of the University, Chicago, Racquet, Union League, City (vice president and director 1927-1931), Knollwood, Chicago Law, Chicago Literary, Chicago Yacht, and Tavern Clubs of Chicago, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, Army and Navy of New York, and Lawyers Club of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He is a director of the Boulevard Bridge Bank and the Central Life Insurance Company.

General MacChesney married, December 1, 1904, Miss Lena Frost of Riverside and Chicago, Illinois, the daughter of William E. Frost of an old New England family. They have a son, Alfred Brunson MacChesney III, who prepared at The Hill School, received his A. B. from Yale, has been a graduate student at Northwestern University and is a student in the University of Michigan Law School, class 1934. He also holds a commission as ensign in the United States Navy. Another son, Gordon MacChesney, who graduated from Chestnut Hill School in Philadelphia, is married and lives in Chicago.

General MacChesney has thousands of friends and admirers in Chicago and all over the country and while very few of them would be able to recall a third of his activities, all of them appreciate his versatility, his forcefulness and magnetism as a public man. A more satisfactory picture of the Chicagoan is found in such thumb-nail sketch as Rt. Rev. George Craig Stewart, bishop of Chicago, wrote for the *Northwestern Alumni News* in which he called General MacChesney an "Admirable Crichton," using the term as the synonym for "any man of such flabbergasting diversity of gifts that we are hard put to it for appropriate laudatory adjectives." And in his felicitous way Bishop Stewart goes on to point out a few of the conspicuous highlights in his career as follows: "At forty-six he is a brigadier-general, with the distinction of having been recommended for decoration by France with the Legion of Honor, by Britain with the Order of St. George and St. Michael, and by the United States for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service. He is an outstanding figure in civic and national affairs; he is a trustee of Northwestern University, and he is a past president of both the Chicago Club of Northwestern Men and the General Alumni Association of Northwestern University. His ancestors came, I understand, originally from the Town of La Chesne in Normandy; later having had the perspicacity to settle in Argyle they added to their

name the Highland Mac and to their blood the proud strain of the Dalraidic chieftains; nor were they satisfied until in County Antrim they absorbed a blarneying Irish strain of happy devil-may-care with which they finally set out for America in 1689 settling finally as all our first families did in Virginia in 1691.

"Now when you consider this heritage, and further when you learn that the General's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his grandfather a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father a distinguished surgeon on General Grant's staff in the Civil war, you have a pretty good hereditary hunch that Nathan William MacChesney when he arrived was elected, predestined, (I but use the theological terms appropriate to my Presbyterian subject) to be the big, gallant, eloquent, two-fisted, hard-hitting, efficient patriot that he is. The Nathan in his name stands for the prophet; the William for a conquering Norman strain in his blood, and the Mac for all those other gifts which can be summed up in the one word Gaelic. MacChesney—son of the oak—Son of the Purple Oak, the Admirable Crichton of Northwestern Alumni."

HON. THURLOW GAULT ESSINGTON, Illinois lawyer and one of the constructive leaders in Illinois citizenship, has since 1926 practiced law in Chicago.

Mr. Essington was born at Streator, Illinois, May 19, 1886. His father, John Essington, practiced law in Streator from 1881 to 1892. He was born in DuPage County, Illinois, December 10, 1855, and died September 29, 1912. During his active lifetime he was a farmer, teacher, lawyer, and for a time was editor of a paper at Pontiac. After leaving his law business he was in the real estate business. John Essington married Mary Gault, who was born on Staten Island, New York, March 27, 1857.

ThurLOW Gault Essington was reared and educated at Streator, graduated from the Township High School there, and in 1906 took his A. B. degree at the University of Illinois. He studied law at the University of Chicago and graduated J. D., cum laude, in 1908. Mr. Essington practiced law in Streator for eighteen years and during that time he entered actively in the community affairs. He was city attorney of Streator in 1915-17. During the World war, 1917-19, he was mayor of Streator and in 1918 was elected a member of the State Senate and reelected in 1922. His name and record became familiar and were discussed from one end of the state to the other during the gubernatorial campaign of 1924, when he was put forward by a group of independent Republicans as candidate for governor. In March, 1926, Mr. Essington moved to Chicago and formed a law partnership with George B. McKibbin. Mr. Essing-

ton's law offices are in the Continental Illinois Bank Building. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the LaSalle County Bar Association, and the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a member and first vice president of the Union League Club, and a member of the University of Chicago, the Electric Club, the Law Club of Chicago, the Flossmoor Country Club. He is Knight Templar Mason, member of Bloomington Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the B. P. O. Elks at Streator. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi. While residing at Streator, Illinois, his former home, he was a member and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. In Chicago he is a member of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Essington married, February 16, 1913, Miss Davie Hendricks, of Madisonville, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Elizabeth. His home is at 4858 Dorchester Avenue.

HON. EDWARD A. KELLY, Illinois Congressman from the Third Congressional District, is a native son of Chicago, a World war veteran, and in a business way has been well known as a real estate operator on the South Side.

Mr. Kelly was born in Chicago, April 3, 1894. His parents are John J. and Mary (O'Connor) Kelly, both residents of Chicago, where his mother was born. His father was born in Covington, Kentucky, and is one of Chicago's veteran fire fighters. He rounded out a continuous record of service of forty-five years with the Chicago Fire Department, until retired from active duty early in 1931.

Edward A. Kelly had a public school education. He has been a hard worker, a dependable citizen, a man in whose integrity thousands of people in his district would vouch for. During the World war he spent two years with the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery. This was a unit in the Eighty-sixth or Blackhawk Division. He went overseas with his regiment in July, 1918, was in France till after the armistice, and returning home received his honorable discharge in the summer of 1919. Since the war he has been active in the American Legion. Mr. Kelly's business address is 1535 West Seventy-ninth Street, and his home at 1537 West Eighty-second Street. He is a member of the Beach View Athletic Club and Knights of Columbus.

In the primaries of 1930 he received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third Congressional District. The following November he was elected by a substantial majority over the Republican incumbent, Elliott W. Sproul, who had represented the district since 1920. Mr. Kelly's election was a remarkable triumph for a young man in his first campaign for an important office. Mr.

Kelly entered the Seventy-second Congress in December, 1931, with the backing of the general support given him at the election and with the confidence of all the residents of the district in his broad and disinterested service. The Third Congressional District embraces the southern section of the City of Chicago and several townships in the southern part of Cook County, including the great Calumet industrial district. Mr. Kelly goes to Washington pledged to work for the general welfare of this district, including such important projects as the completion of the Calumet Harbor, the maintenance of a pure water supply and adequate sanitation for this industrial region.

Mr. Kelly married Miss Rosemary Eulert of Lemont, Illinois. His two sons are Edward A. and Robert J.

HON. MICHAEL L. IGOE, a member of the Chicago bar since 1908, is well known throughout the state for his long and useful record in the Legislature. Mr. Igoe has been the minority leader of the House in several sessions.

He was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, April 16, 1885, son of James F. and Katherine Igoe, but was reared and educated in Chicago, being a graduate of the St. James School and De LaSalle Institute. He completed his law course at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the bar in 1908. Mr. Igoe as an attorney is a member of the firm Freeman, Mason, Igoe & Flaherty, with offices at 1 LaSalle Street.

Mr. Igoe resides at 5434 Cornell Avenue, on the South Side. He is in the Fifth Legislative District, is a Democrat, and while from a Cook County district normally Republican has been repeatedly chosen as representative in the Legislature. He has served as a member of the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-third, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh General Assemblies. He has been one of the valuable members of the Cook County delegation, and his record has been repeatedly endorsed by organizations that make a critical study of legislative activities. Mr. Igoe is author of a number of laws that have been passed by the Legislature in recent sessions.

PIERRE MENARD, the first lieutenant-governor of Illinois, was born at Quebec in 1767. He came from Canada to Vincennes in 1786 and attached himself to Colonel Vigo in the Indian trade, partly supplying the American troops in the West with food supplies. In 1790 Pierre and one Du Bois of Vincennes entered into a partnership and established a store in Kaskaskia. Pierre Menard was a very conspicuous character among the men of his time. He had been well educated in Canada, but his experiences in the world had greatly developed his judgment and enlarged

his outlook on life. He commanded great respect from the white people who knew him, and the Indians looked to him as their white father. Menard grew very wealthy and commanded the trade with the Indians and whites from Kaskaskia. He served in the Territorial Legislatures of both Indiana and Illinois, presiding with great dignity over the council of the Legislature in 1812. When the state was admitted into the Union in 1818 he was selected lieutenant-governor, which position he held for four years. He was a patriotic citizen and laid stress upon the value of the civil and political institutions under which he lived. He lived in great style in an old French mansion on the east side of the Kaskaskia River opposite the Town of Kaskaskia. Towering above his home were the great bluffs on top of which are the remains of the old fort called Fort Gage. He raised a large family of sons and daughters whose descendants are to be found in Randolph County. Pierre Menard died in 1844, aged seventy-seven years.

MARY ELIZA McDOWELL. Out of the practical work and service of such American women as Mary E. McDowell, of Chicago, has come the essence of the meaning which is attached to the term "social service." Miss McDowell learned her social responsibilities in her own family and in one of the hospitable homes of Chicago fifty or sixty years ago. One of the first opportunities for the expression of the spirit of social service outside her home came during the fire of 1871. Since then the scope of her work has grown and expanded and has brought her in contact with other distinguished leaders in the same field, such as Jane Addams, Julia Lathrop and all of that group of earnest men and women who have formulated the spirit and the practice which underlie a number of Chicago's most beneficial institutions.

If inheritance counts for anything, Miss McDowell was well endowed at birth to pursue a career which would make her a pioneer in social activities. As an American family the McDowells have exemplified remarkable versatility, not only as soldiers and leaders of men, but in the field of scientific achievements, industry and intellectual culture. Mr. McDowell's first American ancestor, Ephraim McDowell, born in Ulster, Ireland, in 1673, participated in the siege of Londonderry, and about 1727 came to America and settled in New Jersey. Eight years later he removed to Pennsylvania, and subsequently acquired land in what is now Rockbridge, Virginia.

His son, Samuel McDowell, was with Washington at Braddock's defeat, later raised and supported his own regiment in the Revolution, served many years in the House of Burgesses in Virginia, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He was one of the first trustees of what is now Washington and Lee

University. After the Revolution Samuel McDowell moved to Mercer County, Kentucky, and was one of the first judges appointed by President Washington in Kentucky and presided at the convention that organized the state. He was the great-grandfather of Miss McDowell of Chicago. Her father was Malcolm McDowell, who was born at Columbus, Ohio, May 15, 1827. He was a mechanical engineer and inventor, inventing the first steel plow beam and machinery for manufacturing it. He also made the first metal wheels for agricultural implements, and was a pioneer railroad man. During the Civil war he served as aide-de-camp on the staff of his brother, Major General Irvin McDowell, later, by appointment of President Lincoln, became head paymaster of the Army of the Tennessee, and his thorough capacity in military affairs earned him the confidence and esteem of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. Malcolm McDowell after the war moved to Chicago, where he pursued his career as an engineer and inventor and established a rolling mill.

The mother of Miss McDowell was Jane Welch Gordon. While her father's people represented the flower of Virginia and Kentucky aristocracy, her grandfathers, Archibald Gordon, was an ardent abolitionist. Archibald Gordon was a steamboat builder, and a man of wealth and influence in Ohio.

Mary Eliza McDowell was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 30, 1854, being the older daughter in a family which contained four brothers and one sister. She was educated in public and private schools, and in Chicago attended a school conducted by Elizabeth Harrison, out of which grew the National Kindergarten College. The strongest personal influence on her early life was exercised by her father. Through him she acquired an abiding love and reverence for the character of Lincoln, and under his direction she came to an understanding of the difficulties and unrest prevailing among the classes less fortunately placed than herself. The prominence of her family on both sides gave her unusual opportunities for social contact.

At the time of the Chicago fire she was seventeen years of age. The McDowell home was outside the path of the fire, but in the area through which thousands of refugees struggled toward a place of safety. Miss McDowell, with her father's permission, hitched a horse to a roomy old wagon and personally assisted the refugees by carting their valuables to a place of safety. A more important experience came later in the work of distributing supplies and relief to the inhabitants of the stricken city. When Governor Hayes, an old friend of the McDowell family, brought personally his state's generous contribution to the city, the supplies were quartered at the McDowell home, and Miss McDowell ably assisted in their distribution. A few

days after the fire the work of relief was concentrated under the organization known as the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, and after the great emergency created by the fire had passed this organization continued to function for a quarter of a century, and its work became the foundation of the United Charities of Chicago. It was in the labors of this organization that Miss McDowell found opportunity for systematic effort in her chosen field, in the course of which she became associated with Jane Addams and Julia Lathrop. In 1880 the McDowell home was removed to Evanston, and while there she became a close friend and follower of Frances Willard and for a time acted as state organizer of the young woman's branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss McDowell became interested in the work being done by Jane Addams and Ellen Gates Starr at Hull House about 1890. She became one of the founders of the Northwestern University Settlement, but a few months later returned to Hull House as a kindergarten worker. In 1893 she organized and became the first president of the Hull House Woman's Club.

It was on the recommendation of Jane Addams that Miss McDowell was asked to undertake the work of organization of a social settlement near the Union Stock Yards, sponsored by the University of Chicago. In that way she was introduced to what has since been her chief life work. In September, 1894, she left her home in Evanston to become a resident of "Packingtown." Having organized the settlement house, she remained as its active head and through it has translated her generous ideals into a broadly effective system of social service activities. While she has extended her influence to many similar activities throughout the city, it was her work, her personal influence, in the environs of the Stock Yards, that gained for her a simple but significant title, utilized by her biographer, "Mary McDowell, Neighbor." Mary McDowell, to quote Jane Addams, "went to live in the University of Chicago Settlement early in the 'blessed nineties,' those years which were so filled with high hopes and ardent wishes for social betterment. All of the pioneer settlements were then working out a new technique, largely through the old process of trial and error, and while every one of the group added what he could to the common store which we pooled together in comradely fashion, I am quite sure that no one of us brought to it such warmth of good will, so much of the inner understanding of the wayward human heart, as did our colleague who lived 'back of the yards.'"

Her reputation as a great leader in social service work is by no means confined to Chicago. It was on her initiative that President Roosevelt and Congress sponsored and financed

a nation-wide investigation of women and children in industry. Miss McDowell in 1918 went to France and England to look into the war work done by the Y. W. C. A. ammunition factories. In recognition of her work at home and abroad she received in 1927 the Order of the White Lion from President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

She was for four years Mary McDowell, Commissioner of Public Welfare for the City of Chicago, an appointment given her in 1923 by Mayor Dever. It is scarcely necessary to add that in her work she has had no regard for class, creed, race or color, and her range of activities has included efforts put forth for the improvement of social conditions of the colored people. Many of the principles that have been shaped in the process of her living experience have been turned into expression when she formulated the words of the civic creed for children: "We believe that God hath made of one blood all nations of men, and that we are his children, brothers and sisters all. We are citizens of the United States, and believe that our Flag stands for self-sacrifice and for the good of all the people. We want to be true citizens of this our city, and will show our love for her by our works. Our city does not ask us to die for her welfare; she asks us to live for her good, and so to love and so to act that her government may be pure, her officers honest, and every home within her boundaries be a place fit to grow the best kind of men and women to rule over her."

As this quotation shows, she possesses both power and clear diction as a writer, though most of her literary efforts have been inspired by a purpose to record or further her social service work. Miss McDowell has been identified by membership or in official capacity with many organizations that touch her special field, including the Methodist Federation for Social Service. She is a charter member and was an early president of the Woman's City Club.

HON. CHARLES J. SEARLE, judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourteenth Circuit, took up his duties on the bench December 30, 1922, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Emory Graves, who had died the preceding June. Judge Searle has made an enviable record on the bench, as he had previously at the bar and in other public offices. While not a native of Illinois, he represents families that were pioneers of the state, and his father had the distinction of being a law student in the office of Herndon & Lincoln at Springfield when Lincoln was elected President.

His father was Elhanan J. Searle, a native of Ohio, son of James Searle, who moved to Illinois in 1837 and settled at Rock Island, where he lived out his life. Elhanan Searle found his studies and other activities as an



Rodney H. Braudner

inspiring lawyer interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. He was commissioned a captain, later became a colonel, and he raised two regiments for the Union army in Northwestern Arkansas. After the war he was elected to the circuit bench in that state, and eventually became a justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court. In 1874 he returned to Illinois and located in Chicago, where he practiced law. He also practiced at St. Louis and spent his last years retired at Rock Island. He was a staunch Republican. He married Cassie R. Pierce, who was born in Sangamon County, Illinois. Her father, Charles R. Pierce, was one of the earliest settlers of Sangamon County, locating there in 1825. Elhanan J. Searle's wife had two children, Charles J. and Blanche, the latter being the wife of J. B. Eckert, a Rock Island real estate man.

Charles J. Searle was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 16, 1865, and had his first school advantages in that state. Subsequently he attended school in Chicago and completed his studies for the bar in the University of Iowa. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and began practice at Rock Island. Judge Searle was for eight years state's attorney of Rock Island County and for five years was judge of the Illinois Court of Claims. For one year he was assistant to the United States attorney general at Washington, D. C., in prosecuting war frauds. Judge Searle was elected for his present term on the circuit bench in June, 1927.

He married, April 7, 1899, Mary Pryce. She was born in Wales, England, daughter of John J. Pryce, who came to America and settled at Rock Island in 1870. He was a coal operator. Mrs. Searle attended school at Rock Island and college at Geneseo, Illinois. They have three children: Franklin P., who was educated in Amherst College and the University of Chicago and is practicing law at Rock Island; Miss Margaret, who completed her education in Vassar College; and Charles J., Jr., now with the International Trust Company at Denver. Mrs. Searle is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Searle is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, is a Republican, and for four years served as president of the board of trustees of the Western Illinois Normal School at Macomb.

SHADRACH BOND, the first governor of the State of Illinois, was a native of Maryland, and his coming to Illinois was preceded by that of his uncle, Shadrach Bond, Sr. The elder Bond arrived in the American Bottom opposite New Design in 1781. He had been a soldier with General Clark in the conquest of Illinois in 1778. In conjunction with other immigrants coming from Maryland, the elder Bond built a fort in the bottoms west of the present City of Waterloo. He held many

places of honor and responsibility. He was a sort of preacher, and was an exemplary citizen. Shadrach Bond, Jr., a nephew of the elder Bond, came to his uncle's home in the bottoms in 1794. He was a substantial citizen and the life of the social group of which he was a part. He took an active part in the War of 1812, was a delegate in Congress in 1813-15 and was the author of the pre-emption law. In 1818 he was the only candidate for governor. He had also served as receiver of public money in the Kaskaskia Land Office.

RODNEY H. BRANDON is the director of public welfare of the State of Illinois. This department of the state government is charged with the administration of all charitable and penal institutions in the state, including oversight of institutions and provisions for the treatment and care of unfortunates, and the charitable and welfare work of the state, including child welfare, are all directed through this department. Through this department are also made the investigations and the reports on applications for pardons and commutations of sentence to be acted upon by the governor.

Mr. Brandon's chief work for many years before coming to Springfield was with the great fraternal order, the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Brandon's paternal ancestors were early pioneers in Hancock County, Illinois. His father volunteered from there for service in the Civil war. His maternal grandfather, Dudley C. Smith, went with Robert Owen to the Harmony settlement in Southern Indiana in 1810.

Rodney H. Brandon was educated in Indiana University, and for several years was a traveling auditor for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. In 1902 he took a place on the editorial staff of the *Herald* at Anderson, Indiana. After some years he entered the insurance business. While conducting an insurance agency he made the acquaintance of Hon. James J. Davis, who has been secretary of labor in the cabinets of Presidents Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. It was through the influence of Mr. Davis that Mr. Brandon became connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, of which Secretary Davis has been the supreme head. Mr. Brandon has been an official in the Moose fraternity since December, 1906. He acted as supreme secretary during the formative period of the order. He was secretary-treasurer of the board which built Mooseheart and supervised the work on the ground. In 1924 he devised and put into operation the system of extension service, which is becoming more and more a feature of Moose activities. Since 1926 his work with the Moose has largely been confined to public relationship activities.

Mr. Brandon established the service for the aged people of the Moose at Moosehaven,

Orange Park, Florida. He formulated the plan of self-operation and self-government which is in vogue there. At this time he is secretary-treasurer of the Moosehaven Regents.

Mr. Brandon is vice president of the American Insurance Union of Columbus, Ohio. He is active in the various branches of Masonry, is a member of the Medinah Country Club, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of American Yeoman, is a past lieutenant governor of Kiwanis, and a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

Early in 1928 he assumed the management of the campaign of Hon. Lewis L. Emmerson for governor. At the close of the primary campaign he was chosen secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Brandon was appointed director of public welfare in January, 1929, by Governor Emmerson.

HON. FRED E. STERLING. The distinction of being the only man thrice elected to the position of lieutenant-governor of the State of Illinois is possessed by Hon. Fred E. Sterling, the present incumbent of that office. During a long and active career he has been one of the leading standard-bearers of the Republican party, not only in the state, but in national affairs, and his record is that of a forceful, resourceful, energetic, capable and conscientious public official who has always given of his best in serving the people. He likewise is widely and favorably known in newspaper circles, having been engaged in newspaper work for nearly forty years, and is now vice president and a member of the board of directors of Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, Inc., publishers of the *Rockford Register Republic* and *Morning Star*.

Fred E. Sterling was born June 29, 1869, at Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and attended the public schools of his native place until 1880, at which time his parents removed to Huron, South Dakota, where he completed his education and passed his boyhood days and youth on a farm. About 1890 he began his connection with the newspaper business at Rockford, where he has been editor and one of the publishers of the *Rockford Daily Register-Gazette*. On September 1, 1928, he also became the editor of the *Rockford Morning Star* and a member of the board of directors of Rockford Newspapers, Inc., a merger of the *Register-Gazette* and *Morning Star*, with both morning and afternoon editions.

Mr. Sterling entered politics as a young man at Rockford, where he served ten years as an alderman and for twelve years as either secretary or chairman of the Winnebago County Republican Central Committee. In 1914 he was elected a member of the Republican State Committee from the Twelfth Congressional district, was reelected in 1916, and that year

was made chairman of the body, directing the successful campaign in Illinois for both the Republican national and state tickets. In 1912 he was a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican National Convention, but remained a regular Republican after the nomination of William Howard Taft. He was also a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1920. From 1904 until 1912 he was a member of the board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory, and from 1912 to 1913 was secretary of the State Board of Arbitration. On July 1, 1917, Governor Frank O. Lowden appointed him a member of the State Public Utilities Commission, in which position he served until January 1, 1919, when he resigned to take up his duties as state treasurer, to which office he was elected in November, 1918, by a plurality of nearly 150,000 votes. In 1920 he was the Republican primary nominee for lieutenant-governor and in November of that year was elected for a four-year term by 715,473 plurality. At the Republican primary in April, 1924, Mr. Sterling was renominated by a plurality of 185,621 votes, carrying ninety-eight out of the 102 counties in the state over his two primary opponents, and at the November election following received a total of 1,505,517 votes, a plurality of 775,127 over his Democratic opponent and a total of 49,196 votes more than were polled in Illinois by Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes, the Republican national standard-bearers in this election. At the primary election in April, 1928, he was renominated for a third term as lieutenant-governor by a plurality of 506,000 votes and was elected in November with the other Republican nominees.

Mr. Sterling is a thirty-third degree Mason, belonging to the Consistory, Commandery and Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal League, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose, the American Brotherhood, the Kiwanis Club of Rockford and the Medinah Athletic and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. His religious affiliation is with the Second Congregational Church of Rockford, and his charities are numerous and practical. He is married and has one son, one daughter and two grandchildren.

SCOTT UNDERWOOD, who is director of the commissary department at the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, is a member of an old and substantial family of Western Illinois.

He was born at El Dara, Pike County, January 12, 1868. His grandfather, Robert Lake Underwood, was a native of New York City and an early pioneer of Illinois. The father, John L. Underwood, was born May 10, 1826, and in his early manhood enlisted and served in the Mexican war. Afterwards he studied law, and for forty years practiced his profes-

sion at Barry, where he died August 2, 1890. He represented the Thirty-eighth District in the Thirty-second General Assembly in 1880-82, and at that time his son Scott was a page in the Legislature. John L. Underwood married Miss Louisa Lyons, who was born in Ohio, April 7, 1841, and died at Barry December 17, 1906. They were the parents of ten children.

Scott Underwood grew up at Barry, graduated from high school there, and after the death of his father in 1890 went west to Denver, where he found employment in a wholesale grocery house. On returning to Barry in 1893 he entered the wholesale business, but in 1898 moved to Quincy. For twenty years he conducted one of the respectable saloons in the city. When the decree of the people said that his business must stop, he quietly closed up, and soon afterward entered the service of the state.

Since October 6, 1921, he has been chief of the commissary department of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy. Mr. Underwood has always been an active Republican. He served as precinct committeeman for two terms. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Order of Eagles.

He married, September 2, 1903, Miss Mary E. Clair. She was born at Mendon, Illinois, where her father, Elijah Clair, was a pioneer settler. Elijah Clair was a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Underwood passed away in 1919. Mr. Underwood's only daughter, Louise, was born November 22, 1904, was educated in the Quincy schools and is the wife of Mr. John Bessling and has one son, John Lee, born in March, 1928.

John Bessling, who is adjutant of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, was born in that city March 5, 1893, son of John Bessling. He was reared and educated in Quincy, and for a number of years was in the service of the Wells Fargo and American Express companies, and later with the American Railway Express Company. During the World war he enlisted in Company E of the Sixteenth Infantry, First Division, went overseas with that regular army division and participated in the battles of Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. In the culminating battle of the Argonne he lost a leg. He spent a year in France, and was honorably discharged in August, 1919. After the war he resumed his work for the express company, but on August 1, 1923, took a position in the Soldiers and Sailors Home, and since November 15, 1927, has been adjutant. He and Louise Underwood were married August 7, 1925. Mr. Bessling is a Republican, is a member of the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is correspondent of Voiture No. 255 of the Forty and Eight Society.

CHARLES HENRY WACKER. The upbuilding of Chicago has been a phenomenon which has attracted the attention of many historical, commercial and sociological students, who have seen in it many powerful currents of business and industrial energy, mingling with and sometimes conflicting with other currents of civic, cultural and artistic purpose. Many of these forces were unorganized and were striving toward a grand purpose, in a haphazard manner. The one clear perception that is now revealed and which is a source of pride to those who contemplate the city as an organic whole, embodying a realization of both beauty and utilitarianism, is the steadfast fidelity that has governed the development of Chicago during the past thirty years. This fidelity to a magnificent conception doubtless derived its chief inspiration from the World's Columbian Exposition. The conception of this vision was first pictured in the form of a plan that was both idealistic and possible of achievement by the late Daniel H. Burnham and his associations while Chicago was still smarting under the oft repeated epithets of being a city of winds, of grimy streets, of shapeless architecture and of self satisfied and provincial civic spirit.

But during the past thirty years carping criticism has found less and less to feed upon, and on the whole the world has turned to speak in admiration of the tremendous impulses and organized efforts through which the city has worked to realize the original "Chicago plan," a realization that has already gone so far that men in middle age have difficulty in recalling many of the disheartening aspects of the city in the early years of the present century.

The end was one worthy of the utmost of consecration and devotion, and those more closely identified with the achievement and the achieving may properly go down in history as worthy of all the honors bestowed upon the first generation of founders and builders. In this reconnaissance of modern Chicago the one name that stands out above all others because of this special quality of devotion and consecration and disinterested service is that of Charles Henry Wacker. At the time of Mr. Wacker's death, Mr. James Simpson, who succeeded him as chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission, expressed in a few words the opinion that was practically universal among Chicago's citizenship when he said: "Mr. Wacker believed firmly that Chicago was destined to become the greatest city in the United States, and under his inspired guidance the city has taken a mighty step in that direction. We can erect no finer monument to his memory than by carrying on the great work he began."

With this background of understanding of Mr. Wacker's distinctive work as a citizen,

the details of his life may be briefly reviewed. He was a native of Chicago. He was born August 29, 1856, son of Frederick and Catharine (Hummel) Wacker. He was educated in public schools, in the Lake Forest Academy, and also studied abroad at Stuttgart, Germany, and in the University of Geneva. After three years of travel and study abroad he returned home at the age of twenty-three, in 1879, and his first job was that of office boy in a grain commission house. In 1880 he joined his father in the malting firm of F. Wacker & Son, which later became the Wacker & Birk Brewing & Malting Company. From 1884 to 1889 he was president and treasurer of the company. During Mr. Wacker's active career he was identified with many well known organizations, being a director in the Corn Exchange National Bank, Illinois Merchants Trust Company, Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company, Chicago Title & Trust Company, Republic Iron & Steel Company, and was president of the Chicago Heights Land Association and the Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

Mr. Wacker had achieved a successful place among Chicago citizens when the plans were made for the Columbian Exposition. He became a director of the exposition, was a member of its committee on ways and means, and vice chairman of the committee on ceremonies. His deep interest in social service led him to active cooperation with the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, which had been an outgrowth of the relief agencies established at the time of the Chicago fire. He became president of the society, and during his administration its work was coordinated with that of the Chicago Bureau of Charities, out of which came the United Charities of Chicago, of which Mr. Wacker was the first president. His interest extended to many individual welfare organizations, one in particular being the Mary Crane Creche, and another was the Tuberculosis Institute, which led to the establishment of the Municipal Tuberculosis Institute. He was one of the founders of the German Old People's Home. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross, a director of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies and of the Illinois Social Hygiene League. He became chairman of the Citizens Committee in the first country-wide Red Cross campaign in 1917, and besides this service he was one of the Four-Minute Men, a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, of the Liberty Loan campaign committee and the War Camp Community Service during the war. He served as vice chairman of the advisory committee for the Regulation of Explosives in Illinois and on the executive committee for the United States Government War Exposition.

Some of Mr. Wacker's early efforts for the physical rehabilitation of the city were put forth while he was an official of the Merchants Club. He was vice president in 1904 and president in 1905. In 1904 a joint committee of the Merchants Club and of the Commercial Club was organized to demonstrate the benefit of clean streets within the loop. Mr. Wacker as chairman of the finance committee secured the interest and active cooperation of property owners and others to supply the necessary funds. This may be accepted as the date when the streets within the loop for the first time became systematically rather than periodically "clean." Mr. Wacker was also vice chairman of the Merchants Club Committee, which about this time collected the funds for the purchase of the property on the North Shore for presentation to the Federal Government as a site for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

It was in 1909 that the City Council took the first formal step toward a practical beginning in realizing the concept of the Burnham plan. Under authorization from the Council the Chicago Plan was formed, and Mr. Wacker became its permanent chairman. Under the indefatigable leadership and unwavering spirit of Mr. Wacker the work of the Plan Commission went on for over fifteen years, measured by actual units of improvement in harmony with the general plan and an ever broadening scope which brought within it new relationships and accommodations to suit not only the original plan but the new tendencies and forces which were being introduced by modern developments in transportation. Long before failing health compelled him to resign on November 4, 1926, Mr. Wacker and his associates could contemplate a magnificent program of work actually done, and done in such a way as to necessitate an orderly and consistent grouping of subsequent improvements so as to conform therewith. One of these improvement units included the construction of the great double-deck thoroughfare from North Market Street along the south bank of the Chicago River, including the old South Water market section, to an outlet on the Lake Front at Michigan Boulevard. It was an almost unprecedented honor to name this thoroughfare after a living man, but the name "Wacker Drive" was acclaimed on all sides as but a just and small tribute to the unselfish leader who had labored and devoted time, strength and wisdom for so many years to the working out of the plan of which this thoroughfare was an important unit.

In recognition of his distinguished service in the cause of city planning Mr. Wacker in 1921 was awarded the Medal of Honor of the Societe des Architectes Francais, and in 1925 the University of Chicago conferred upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. In re-



Abram Dale Gash

calling a few of the outstanding facts in the career of this great Chicagoan mention should also be made of his constructive influence in the cultural side of the city's life. He was one of the original guarantors of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, and for years was a member of the executive committee of the Auditorium Association, which maintained that building as a center of Chicago's musical and artistic life. In 1928 Mr. Wacker was made honorary vice president of the Civic Music Association. He was honorary president of the Chicago Singverein and a director of the Chicago Band Association. He was a governing member of Chicago Art Institute, honorary member of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and of the National organization of the American Institute of Architects, a life member of the Field Museum of Natural History, a member of the Palette and Chisel Club, the Artists Guild, the Arts Club and the Cliff Dwellers. Mr. Wacker was chairman of the Wilson and Marshall Western Business Men's League in 1912, and served as a member of the executive committee for the Illinois Constitutional Convention. At one time he was a member of the Forest Preserve Commission of Cook County. He was treasurer of the John B. Murphy Memorial Association, and some of the other organizations with which he was identified and which reflected his active interests were the American Historical Association, the National Geographic Society, American Civic Association, National Institute of Social Sciences. He had membership in a dozen or more of the prominent social, business men's and country clubs in and around Chicago.

Mr. Wacker died at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, October 31, 1929. In 1887 he married Otilie M. Glade, who died October 26, 1904. On March 19, 1919, he married Ella Todtmann. His three children, all by his first marriage, are: Frederick G., now president of the Automotive Maintenance Machinery Company; Charles H. Jr.; and Rosalie Wacker Zimmerman.

ROBERT M. SWEITZER. In the public life of Chicago during the present century no one man has been more consistently and steadily honored in a way to reflect his undeniable personal popularity and his strength with the Democratic masses of the city and county than Robert M. Sweitzer. Many figures have come and gone in the public affairs of the county, but in one office, that of county clerk, there has been no change for almost a quarter of a century, though in the meantime the center of gravity in national and local politics has shifted time and again.

Robert M. Sweitzer is a native son of Chicago, and was born in that city May 10, 1868, son of Martin J. and Sarah (Lamping)

Sweitzer. He was educated in public schools and St. Patrick's Commercial Academy, and subsequently received the honorary Master of Arts degree from the Christian Brothers College of St. Louis. Mr. Sweitzer began his career in 1884, as a clerk with W. F. McLaughlin & Company. He was a salesman with James H. Walker Company from 1885 to 1893, and with the John V. Farwell Company from 1893 to 1910.

Mr. Sweitzer was first elected to the office of county clerk of Cook County in 1910, and in 1930 was reelected for his sixth consecutive term. As county clerk he is also ex-officio county comptroller and court clerk. The only times Mr. Sweitzer has ever been beaten in a political race were the two occasions when he ran for mayor, the first time in 1915 and then in 1919. His record in elections and in public service justify the general opinion that he is the most resourceful leader of the Democratic party in Northern Illinois.

Mr. Sweitzer has devoted himself to the administration of his office, but is a popular member of a number of organizations, including the Chicago Athletic Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Iroquois Club, Butterfield Country Club, Olympia Fields Country Club, Chicago Riding Club, Chicago Yacht Club and the Chicago Schwaben Verein. He is a director of the Illinois Commercial Men's Association and of the Illinois Traveling Men's Health Association. He is an Elk and Knight of Columbus, and on May 29, 1924, Pope Pius conferred upon him the decoration of Knight of St. Gregory the Great.

Mr. Sweitzer married, August 3, 1904, Miss Alice Jane Kevil, of Chicago. They have three children, Robert M., Jr., Alice and Margaret.

ABRAM DALE GASH has had a career of unusual distinction in several different fields, the law, Masonry, literature and public affairs. For over thirty years he has been one of the very able and successful members of the Chicago bar. In public affairs his outstanding service was as the first incumbent of the office of president of the Illinois State Highway Commission, and he deserves a great deal of credit for his work in organizing and laying the foundation for Illinois' modern highway system.

Mr. Gash is a native Missourian. He was born near Macon in Macon County, February 11, 1861, son of William Thomas and Maria (Dale) Gash. He is of old American and Revolutionary ancestry on both sides. His great-great-grandfather, Thomas Gash, was a Virginian who in early life went across the mountains to Kentucky and became a planter and slave owner in Mercer County of that state. His will bequeathing quite an extensive estate was probated in Mercer County in 1812. Mr. Gash's grandfather, Samuel Gash, left Kentucky and went to Howard County in

Central Missouri in 1831. He was a pioneer there. Abram Dale Gash has in his possession two patents to Government land in that county made out to his grandfather and signed by President Andrew Jackson. In the maternal line Mr. Gash is a descendant of Captain Dale, who served with John Paul Jones in the war for independence.

Mr. Gash grew up in Macon County, Missouri, received his early education there and quite early became interested in politics and for four years was deputy circuit clerk. He utilized the opportunities of that office to take up the study of law. Mr. Gash in 1890 went to Utah and had many interesting experiences in that state. He was admitted to the bar of Utah 1891, and practiced law at Provo, was elected and served as prosecuting attorney of Utah County, serving two terms of two years each, four years; and also served on the staff of the governor of the state. Leaving Utah, he came to Chicago in 1898, and has gained a very high standing as a lawyer of that city. For twenty-seven years Mr. Gash had his offices in the old Oxford Building, at the corner of LaSalle and Randolph streets, a site now occupied by the Metropolitan Building.

In the agenda of improvements which he proposed to work out during his administration as governor, Edward F. Dunne emphasized a program for good roads building, and in enlisting the most capable man to head the newly created Illinois State Highway Commission he selected the Chicago attorney, Abram Dale Gash, who served throughout the four years of Governor Dunne's administration and continued as a holdover for six months in the same position under Governor Lowden. In that way Mr. Gash earned a noteworthy distinction as a pioneer in the good roads movement in Illinois. During that time plans were made and a program of education carried on which may be regarded as the foundation of the highway system by which Illinois now has a hard surfaced mileage equalled by few states in the Union.

Mr. Gash throughout his life has acknowledged a deep call from literature, which has proved an interesting diversion from his professional work. He has written both poetry and prose, and his volume of poems published in 1923, under the title *The Triumph and Other Poems*, entitles him to an important rank among Illinois poets. Mr. Gash has many Masonic connections in Chicago and while living in Utah he was master of Story Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., at Provo, and had the distinction of being elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of that state.

His first wife was Nannie Rutherford, who was the mother of his oldest son, Lowell Edwin Gash. In 1905 he married Maude Blomquist. Their children are William A., Abram Dale, Jr., and Rose Marie.

HON. OWEN LOVEJOY, who attained distinction as a defender of human rights, and whose brilliant career added luster to the pages of history, taught men the real meaning of self sacrifice as few have done either in this state or elsewhere throughout the country. He was born at Albion, Kenebec County, Maine, January 6, 1811, a son of Rev. Daniel and Elizabeth (Patte) Lovejoy, the former a Congregational minister and farmer.

Reared on the homestead until he was eighteen years of age, Owen Lovejoy up to that time only attended school during the winter months, but at that age began to prepare himself for a high educational training, and entirely through his own efforts put himself through Bowdoin College, following which he took up the study of theology.

In 1836 Mr. Lovejoy came to Illinois to join his brother, Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, and after the latter's tragic death in 1837, in the historically known "Alton trouble," he vowed to continue his brother's work in behalf of abolition of slavery. Going to Jacksonville, Illinois, Owen Lovejoy was licensed to preach as a Congregational minister, and in October, 1838, he was ordained as pastor of the church of that denomination at Princeton, where he labored effectively for seventeen years, and then resigned the only pastorate he had ever held. Of strong convictions, he stood like the adamant rock for the cause of human justice and freedom, in the pulpit, on the rostrum and in the halls of Congress. Possessed of great physical as well as mental power, Owen Lovejoy, with equally strong eloquence, soon became a leader in the thought and movements of his day. In the cause of human liberty he was soon drawn into politics, first as a candidate of the liberal party for Congress in 1844. In 1854 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature, and in 1856 to the National Congress, of which he continued a distinguished member until his death, which occurred at the home of a friend at Brooklyn, New York, March 25, 1864. Adhering always to his views and opinions with great tenacity, and being a vigorous thinker, Owen Lovejoy was convincing and eloquent of speech. His keen perception and forcible diction were readily understood. He had no fear, and as a public speaker he had no superior; he had faith in truth, and never doubted its final triumph. Of him Abraham Lincoln said in a letter written after the death of Mr. Lovejoy:

"Throughout my heavy and perplexing responsibilities here (in Washington as President) to the day of his death it would scarcely wrong any other to say he was my most generous friend." And also in the same letter Mr. Lincoln added: "my acquaintance with him began about ten years ago, since which time it has been quite intimate, and every step in it has been one of increasing respect

and esteem, ending with his life, in no less than affection on my part."

This heartfelt and highly gratifying testimonial to the high appreciation in which Mr. Lovejoy was held by his associates, however, was not the only one which came to his sorrowing family following his untimely demise. In a sixty-page pamphlet issued by the government following his death, the country at large were given in full the addresses made at memorial meetings delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, Monday, March 28, 1864.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN. At the time of his death, October 19, 1897, George M. Pullman was known in both hemispheres as the inventor of the palace car, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and founder of the town of Pullman. Mr. Pullman was born in the village of Brockton, Chautauqua County, New York, on the 3rd of March, 1831, son of James Lewis and Emily (Minton) Pullman. George M. was a persistent, self-reliant boy, and at the age of fourteen left the home schools to get into business, his inducements being forty dollars per year and a "chance to learn." After spending a year as a clerk in the Brocton store, he joined his elder brother, R. H. Pullman, at Albion, New York, learned the trade of cabinet making and became his brother's partner, and participated in a fair business until his father's death, November 1, 1853. He returned to his home to be the mainstay of his widowed mother and the four dependent members of the family, and there he took a contract for raising buildings and doing other work along the line of the Erie Canal, which was then being enlarged by the State of New York. In 1859 he moved to Chicago and, with a capital of \$6,000, commenced his career as an engineer and contractor, and some of the largest buildings of the Chicago of that day were raised through the energy and ingenuity of George M. Pullman, when a young man of about thirty.

Soon after locating in Chicago Mr. Pullman obtained permission from the Chicago & Alton Railroad to experiment in one of its repair shops on two old cars, and see what could be done in the way of sleeping accommodations. At a cost of \$8,000 he succeeded in fitting the cars with such taste and ingenuity that they were attached to a regular passenger train and made several trips. In the midst of these initial experiments he went to California, where his ability as a mechanic and engineer assisted him to collect quite a capital with which to push his sleeping car project. Returning to Chicago in the early '60s, Mr. Pullman confidently resumed his enterprise, and with the aid of skillful assistants and at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars, produced a model car within about a year from

the commencement of his labors. It was beautifully frescoed, finely upholstered, richly carpeted, and the woodwork showed that the builder had no superior in the country as a cabinet maker. It was an innovation to the railroad world and rightly named the "Pioneer." At this stage of the enterprise Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, and that his precious remains might be duly honored, they were placed in the magnificent "Pioneer," bridges were raised along the line, platforms were adjusted, and the body of the beloved president was conveyed to its last resting place, in Springfield. Not long afterward General Grant, then heralded as the foremost living American, came to his old Galena home, and to bear the war hero thither the palace car was again called into requisition. Another railroad therefore adjusted itself to its magnificence, and before the public were aware, it had been transferred from the class of luxuries to that of necessities. The "Pioneer" was first placed on the Chicago & Alton Road, and sleeping cars modeled upon it were successively introduced on the Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Great Western systems. The Union Pacific first received the benefit of his dining cars. In 1887 he designed the vestibule car and placed the first vestibule trains on the Pennsylvania Company's trunk lines.

Mr. Pullman established his first car works at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1866, and in the following year organized the Pullman Palace Car Company and founded the Chicago plant. In 1880 he commenced the erection of his great works at the town of that name, which he also founded, upon a 3,000-acre site, twelve miles south of Chicago on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1899 the name was changed from the Pullman Palace Car Company to the Pullman Company.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, one of the best-known of Illinois lawyers and public men, commenced the study of law in Springfield early in 1844, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1845. He was interrupted in his practice by the breaking out of the Mexican war, in which he served as a first lieutenant in the Fourth Illinois Volunteers. Returning from the war, he resumed the practice of law, further preparing himself in the meanwhile by a course of lectures at the Louisville Law School.

In 1850 he engaged in gold mining operations, in California, and continued in that occupation for nearly a year and a half. He returned to Illinois in 1852 and resumed the practice of law, continuing actively engaged therein until 1856, when he started on a tour covering a period of nearly two years in Europe and the Holy Land.

In politics Mr. Oglesby had always been a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined that organization and

took a leading part in its councils. In 1858 he was the Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated. In 1860 he was nominated for the State Senate and was elected. During the session of the Legislature of which he was a member he took an important part in the election of Lyman Trumbull as United States Senator, and cast the vote which determined the election in favor of Trumbull. At the beginning of the Civil war he resigned his seat in the Legislature, was commissioned colonel of the Eighth Illinois Volunteers and served throughout the war. He resigned from the army because of wounds received in action in May, 1864, and returning home, contributed his active support to the administration of Lincoln. In 1865 he was elected governor by the largest majority ever given any candidate up to that time. After the expiration of his term, in January, 1869, he returned to the practice of law, in which he continued until 1872, when he was again nominated by the Republican party as its candidate for governor, to which position he was elected for the second term.

The Legislature in January, 1873, elected him as the successor of Lyman Trumbull in the United States Senate, where he served until the 4th of March, 1879, when he returned to the practice of law. In 1884 he was again nominated by the Republicans for the governorship, and for the third time was elected to that position, entering upon his third term in January, 1885. At the close of this term, in January, 1889, Oglesby determined to retire from public life and from the practice of law to his farm, near Elkhart, Logan County, but in the Assembly of 1890-91 he appears again as the candidate of the Republican party for the United States Senate, where he failed of election.

Governor Oglesby was born in Oldham, Kentucky, July 25, 1824; was admitted to the bar in November, 1845, at Decatur, after reading law for eighteen months. He died at his home, Oglehurst, April 24, 1899.

JOHN M. SCOTT was born August 1, 1823, in St. Clair County, Illinois, and died at Bloomington, January 21, 1898. He was educated in the public schools and had the benefit of private instruction in English, Latin and mathematics. He prepared for the practice of law in the office of Kinney and Bissell and was admitted in 1848, commencing practice in McLean County, which numbered among the members of its bar such men as Abraham Lincoln, John T. Stuart and Judge Davis. Scott soon became well known throughout the country and acquired a remunerative clientage. In 1849 he was elected school commissioner of the county, and in 1852 judge of the County Court; in the meanwhile also having been elected city attorney of Bloomington. About

this time the political agitation which culminated in the formation of the Republican party was at its height, and upon the dissolution of that party Scott became a member of the new Republican party. In 1856 he was nominated for state senator, the first openly avowed anti-slavery man to deliver political speeches in his county, but he was defeated by a small majority. Upon the appointment of Judge Davis in 1862 to the Supreme bench of the United States, Scott became his successor, occupying the position of circuit judge until the adoption of the constitution of 1870. Under the constitution's new apportionment of judicial districts the district in which Scott resided extended from the Illinois River on the west to the Wabash on the east, south to Coles County and north to Livingston County. Notwithstanding the fact that many lawyers of wide reputation resided in his district, Scott's candidacy received the endorsement of a majority of the bar, and he was elected to the Supreme Court of the state from the Third District in August, 1870.

John M. Scott was the first native born to occupy a seat on the bench of the State Supreme Court, and during the long period of his administration he endeavored, as have too few judges, to interpret the law as a system of social and political philosophy and not as collection of arbitrary rules based on technical distinction.

Scott was re-elected in June, 1879, and in June, 1888, declined a re-election. During the eighteen years of service on the Supreme Court bench he served as chief justice for three terms and for fifty years was identified with the courts of the state as lawyer, county, circuit and supreme judge. During the period of his occupation of a seat on the Supreme Court bench, the work of that court increased until toward the close of his term of service the amount of business transacted was many times that at its beginning, and in character was far more complicated and important than ever before in the history of the state. Scott's peculiar ability lay in his power to master all of the ramifications of the many different problems brought before him, so that no material point escaped and no immaterial matter was included in his opinions.

The great industrial development of the state required interpretation of the laws in their relationship to the diversified interests resulting therefrom, and Scott's decisions, constitute a contribution to the body of judicial law of Illinois as important as the contribution of any member of the Supreme Court during the history of the state.

Scott's decisions on the many new problems involving the interpretation of the law and its relationship to municipal taxation and real estate, were in many instances original in their field, and have been followed almost without variation.



Geo A Sentel

CONRAD WILL was of German parentage. His parents came from Germany as early as the latter part of the eighteenth century. Conrad was born in 1779, studied medicine and practiced in Somerset County, where he married Susanah Kimmel in 1804. He visited Illinois in 1813, stopping awhile at Kaskaskia, which was then a fairly thriving town. He rode over the settled portions of Illinois and when ready to return to Pennsylvania he bought for gold a drove of cattle which he drove over the country to the Pennsylvania markets, making a handsome profit. He then decided to move to Illinois and located at a salt spring some four miles down the Big Muddy River from Murphysboro. Here he prepared to manufacture salt and at the same time practice medicine. He returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1816, and bought thirty cast iron kettles weighing 400 pounds each and holding sixty gallons of water, in which the boiled down the salt water. He was instrumental in getting Jackson County organized in 1816, and the capital was fixed at Brownsville, which was the home of Doctor Will. Brownsville grew to be a flourishing town. Doctor Will was one of the early county commissioners; he kept a store, practiced medicine, ran a saw and grist mill, and operated a tannery. Doctor Will employed slaves in his salt works under the indenture system, but the works never paid Doctor Will for all his labor and trouble and he discontinued the making of salt for the general market, and operated the works as a sort of local enterprise. Doctor Will was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1818, the other delegate from Jackson County being James Hall, Jr. Doctor Will took a very active part in the conduct of public affairs and was the associate of some of the most prominent men in early Illinois history. He was a member of the State Senate at the time of his death in June, 1835.

JOHN RICE JONES, who was probably the first English-speaking lawyer in the Illinois Territory, was born in Wales in 1759. He was educated at Oxford University in medicine and law, and came to Philadelphia in 1784, where he counted among his friends Dr. Benjamin Rush, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, and Meyers Fisher. He practiced law in Philadelphia a year or so, then came over the mountains and down the Ohio. At the Falls of the Ohio he found George Rogers Clark making up an army to go against the Indians on the Wabash. He volunteered and the expedition reached Vincennes in 1786. Here Mr. Jones was stationed for the next four years in a Government capacity. In 1790 he went to Kaskaskia, where he remained eleven years. He then returned to Vincennes, where he received the appointment from Governor Harrison of attorney-general for the Indiana Ter-

ritory. In 1808 he returned to Kaskaskia. At this time he is said to have been very rich. He did William Biggs, who had been captured by the Indians on the Wabash, a great favor by securing his release and helping him to return to his family at New Design. John Rice Jones was the father of several sons, all of whom were men of considerable prominence in Western affairs.

HON. GEORGE ADDISON SENTEL, of Sullivan, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1896. Of the thirty-five years of his professional record twelve years are accounted for while he was on the bench as judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. Judge Sentel is a member of one of the largest law firms in Eastern Illinois, that of Cochran, Sentel & Cochran.

He was born in Moultrie County, March 3, 1873, son of Benjamin F. and Lucy E. (Lee) Sentel. The Sentel family is of Dutch ancestry, while the Lees were Scotch-Irish. His paternal grandfather Sentel moved from Ross County, Ohio, to Illinois in 1855 and during the rest of his life was a substantial farmer in Moultrie County. Judge Sentel's maternal grandfather was Wesley Lee, a native of Illinois, a Moultrie County farmer. Benjamin F. Sentel was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1842 and was thirteen years of age when brought to Illinois. He grew up in Moultrie County, was a farmer there and later in the meat business. He died in 1909 and his wife in 1908. She was born in Illinois in 1847. Benjamin F. Sentel was a Union soldier during the Civil war and for many years was active in the Grand Army of the Republic. Judge Sentel's brothers and sisters were: Edward, Lee Grant, Nora (deceased), and Nettie, wife of M. A. Gifford, of Sullivan.

George A. Sentel was educated in the Sullivan High School, taught for four years in Moultrie County and while teaching took up the study of law. By teaching and other work he supported himself while getting his legal education. Judge Sentel in 1895, the year before he was admitted to the bar, was appointed master in chancery, and held that position for twenty years. In his law practice he was first associated with Spiler & Hudson, afterwards with R. M. Peadro, and was a partner of Hon. W. K. Whitfield until elected judge in 1915. Judge Sentel served two terms of six years each, and his splendid record on the bench is something his friends and political supporters have always been very proud. When he retired from the bench, in 1927, he joined the firm of Cochran & Cochran, which since that time has been Cochran, Sentel & Cochran. Judge Sentel is a member of the Moultrie County and Illinois State Bar Associations. His professional record has been one of noted achievement in chancery and civil cases. Many regard him as one of the ablest chancery lawyers in the state. In addi-

tion to his general practice he is attorney for the New York Central lines, the First National Bank of Arthur, the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Sullivan.

Judge Sentel has willingly devoted his time and effort to many community undertakings. He was active in having the Masonic Home established at Sullivan. He is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine, also a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Decatur Club of Decatur, the B. P. O. Elks. He is a former secretary of the Republican County Central Committee and was elector in his district in 1928. He was one of the organizers and a past president of the Sullivan Country Club and is a former president of the Sullivan School Board.

Judge Sentel married, June 25, 1921, Miss Winnifred Titus, of Sullivan, daughter of Judge J. B. and Louisa (Grunert) Titus. Her father graduated from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He came to Illinois about 1851, served one term as clerk of the County Court of Moultrie County, and in his professional work rose to high eminence. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-one. Mrs. Sentel's mother came from Germany, being a child when the family settled in Illinois. Mrs. Sentel from a child was remarkable for her musical talent. After graduating from the Sullivan High School she took up the study of vocal music, qualified for Grand Opera in Germany, France and Italy, and has a fluent command of the German, French, Italian and Spanish languages. For several seasons she gave concerts in New York and Philadelphia with her tutor, Signor Carpi. Mrs. Sentel is a member of the Friends and Council Club and the Sullivan Country Club.

JESSE BURGESS THOMAS was a very prominent man in early Illinois history. He is said to have been a descendant of Lord Baltimore. He came from Maryland to the West as early as 1803. In that year he settled in Indiana Territory, and in 1805 was speaker of the Territorial Legislature. In 1809 he was a delegate in Congress from the Indiana Territory, pledged to secure the separation of Illinois from the Indiana Territory. This he accomplished and while in Washington secured the appointment from President Madison to one of the judgeships of the newly organized territory. He resided first in Kaskaskia, but later joined the other territorial officials at the county seat of "Elvirade," not far from Prairie du Rocher. Later he moved to Cahokia, where he built and operated a wool-carding machine. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention that made the Constitution of 1818 and presided over that body. He was one of Illinois's United States senators from

1818 to 1829 and took an active part in the passage of the Missouri Compromise. He was reelected to the United States Senate in 1823 and served till 1829. He later moved from Illinois to Ohio and died at Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1853.

CAPT. JOSEPH EDWARD SHANTZ, who in January, 1930, began his third term of duty as postmaster of Wilmette, a first class office, has had many years of active association with the public life of his home city and of Cook County. He is a former president of the Illinois Postmasters Association.

His military title is only a partial recognition of a long and interesting service as a soldier of the state and nation. Captain Shantz was born in Philadelphia March 14, 1872, but is member of Wilmette's oldest families. His uncle, Henry A. Dingee, was one of the very first settlers and founders of that village on the North Shore, locating there in the 1860s. The Shantz family moved from Philadelphia to Wilmette in 1880. Captain Shantz's father was Edward T. Shantz, who during the Civil war served as a Union soldier from Pennsylvania in the famous Baxter's Fire Zouaves. Edward T. Shantz died in 1928.

Captain Shantz grew up at Wilmette, attended public schools there, and almost continuously since 1899 has been in some form of public service. He held responsible positions in the county treasurer's office, the county clerk's office and in offices of the sanitary district. In 1922 he was appointed postmaster by President Harding, and has held the office continuously, by reappointment of President Coolidge and also President Hoover.

Captain Shantz in early manhood joined the old Illinois National Guard. When the Spanish-American war came on in April, 1898, he volunteered for duty in the United States Navy. He was on the U. S. S. *Oregon* under Captain Clarke, a ship especially famous because of its earlier voyage around the Horn from the Pacific. The *Oregon* took part in all the naval operations around Cuba, including the great naval battle off the Port of Santiago. After the Spanish-American war Captain Shantz was an interested member for a number of years of the First Illinois Regiment (the "Dandy First"). In 1916 when the National Guard was mustered into Federal service for duty on the Mexican border he went with his regiment to Texas. Soon after his return he had an opportunity to continue his military career, after America entered the World war. He was then past the draft age, but volunteered to go with his regiment. The First Illinois became the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry in the Thirty-third Division. He went overseas with this division in the spring of 1918. While in France he rose to the various ranks of cor-

poral, second and first lieutenant to the rank of captain. He was commissioned captain early in November, 1918, while on duty at the front. Captain Shantz was decorated by two governments, receiving the Croix de Guerre from France and the Distinguished Service Cross from the United States. The Distinguished Service Cross is a symbol of real and conspicuous valor.

The official citation accompanying the bestowal of the Distinguished Service Cross reads as follows: "Near Consenvoye, France (Meuse-Argonne offensive), Oct. 13, 1918, Lieut. Joseph E. Shantz, One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, Thirty-third Division, although seriously wounded in the head by shrapnel, went forward to rectify the position of our troops, who were occupying the ground on which a barrage was scheduled to fall. Through a perilous fire he brought the line back to a new position."

Captain Shantz has also been prominent in the American Legion and in the social and civic life of his home community of Wilmette.

JOHN REYNOLDS, the fourth governor of Illinois, was the best known person in Illinois in the first part of the nineteenth century. He was a native of Pennsylvania but his father and mother had migrated from Ireland in 1785. Young Reynolds with his parents came into Illinois by way of Tennessee, where they tarried a few years, reaching Golconda, Illinois, in 1800. They were very well-to-do people. The son had received some education in Tennessee and had always had the assistance of his father and mother. From Golconda they made their way to Kaskaskia, expecting to pass beyond the Mississippi and settle on Spanish soil, but the elder Reynolds found that he would have to agree to bring up his children in the Catholic faith before the Spanish Government would allow him to acquire land and settle in Louisiana. He therefore settled two and a half miles east of Kaskaskia, where six other Americans had already settled. The son was sent back to Tennessee to receive a college education. He studied law and returned in time to enter the "ranger" service in the War of 1812. Between 1815, the close of the War of 1812, and the admission of Illinois into the Union he was getting settled in the practice of law. In 1817 he married a French lady of Cahokia and they lived happily together till 1834, when she died. From her he learned the French language and became a very fine conversationalist in that tongue. He seems to have taken no part in the constitutional convention, but when the government was set in operation he was selected, in 1818, as one of the four judges of the Supreme Court. Governor Reynolds served on the Supreme bench till 1824 and was not reappointed because of his stand in favor of slavery in the fight to make Illinois a slave

state. He was a member of Congress and served in the State Legislature. He acted as agent for Illinois in the period of international improvement. He wrote several books which admirably portrayed the life of the times. He died at Belleville in 1865.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON HUGGETT. Among the men who have contributed toward the definite establishment of Chicago as a world port, none has played a more important role than William W. Huggett, vice president and general manager of the National Terminals Corporation, in active charge of the North Pier Terminal at Chicago and the extensive terminals at East Chicago, Indiana, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Returning to Chicago in 1919, he has been untiring in the building up of the Chicago organization and in placing it in a position of power and influence in Chicago's Commerce.

Mr. Huggett is a native Chicagoan and a son of William H. and Bessie (Bradt) Huggett, and both members of Illinois pioneer families. His father was born at Chicago in 1857 of ancestors who came from Sussex, England, with Irish ancestry intermingled. His mother was of the Shirley family on her mother's side, the Shirleys being from Colonial American stock of Massachusetts, who were pioneer settlers on Cherry Valley, near Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois.

The boyhood and young manhood of William W. Huggett were passed in the Woodlawn and Hyde Park section on the South Side of Chicago, where he attended the Walter Scott Grade School and Hyde Park High School. He embarked in the railroad business in the offices of the traffic department of the Illinois Central Railroad, and, developing a great liking for this line of work, was employed as traffic manager for a number of industries on the South Side. When the United States entered the World war, in April, 1917, Mr. Huggett volunteered for service in the United States Marines, and received his training at Paris Island, South Carolina. In the latter part of 1917 he went overseas with the Sixth Regiment of Marines, attached to the Second Division, and served in France until after the close of the war, having been in military service for twenty-six months.

Mr. Huggett returned to Chicago in 1919 and entered the employ of the National Terminals Corporation, the headquarters of which are at Indianapolis. He became identified with the North Pier terminal, a subsidiary at Chicago, and assisted in the reorganization of that company, since which time it has had a remarkable growth. He first became general manager and later was made vice president and general manager, in charge of all operations of the North Pier Terminal, as well as the extensive terminals at East Chicago, Indiana and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The ware-

house of this company at Chicago, with its three-quarter-mile span, is at the end of Illinois Street, abutting the Chicago River and terminating at its junction with Lake Michigan. Daily at the North Pier there can be seen craft from England, Norway, Sweden, the Latin countries, Newfoundland and South America. Supplies of every sort are unloaded for distribution to the local transportation lines, all of which are represented in the port layout, the railroads through spurs, electric tunnels and boats for service. When the deep waterway is completed, boats plying on the Mississippi will unload at North Pier Terminal or at East Chicago, where British boats now unload iron ores for the steel mills, international oil refineries their petroleum products, and similar cargoes. The new outer drive under way by the South Park and Lincoln Park boards cuts through the heart of the North Pier Terminal, and when it is completed the public will have the opportunity of seeing this at present hidden port of world commerce. Mr. Huggett is still a young man, but has accomplished much in his chosen field of endeavor, in which he is already accounted as an acknowledged leader. He is a member of the American Legion and the Lake Shore Athletic Club and takes a commendable interest in civic affairs, but has found little time to give to matters outside of his business.

Mr. Huggett married Miss Agnes Lees and they are the parents of three children: William Stanley, Dorothy Agnes and Ralph Merle. The beautiful family residence is at Hazel Crest, Illinois.

FRANCES E. WILLARD was born at Churchville, New York, September 28, 1839, but the following year her parents moved to Oberlin, Ohio, and in 1846 came around Lake Michigan through Chicago to a new home in Wisconsin. She attended the Milwaukee Female College in 1857, and in 1859 graduated from the Northwestern Female College of Evanston, Illinois, and taught natural science in that school from 1862 to 1866. From 1871 to 1874 she was president of the Woman's College of Northwestern University and in that capacity introduced the system of self government which was adopted by various other colleges. She was professor of aesthetics in the Northwestern University in 1873-74.

She resigned her work as an educator to identify herself with the cause of temperance, serving as corresponding secretary of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. She presented, under the auspices of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, memorials to each of the four political conventions for the nomination of President of the United States in 1884. She was a founder of the Home Protection party in 1884, and a member of its executive committee, and accepted the leadership of the White Cross

movement in her own union in 1886, which remained her special department until her death. She was president of the Woman's Council of the United States from its organization in 1887; a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1887, and was elected to the Ecumenical Conference in 1889, but was refused admittance. She was president of the American branch of the International Council of Women of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union in 1888; chairman of the World's Temperance Committee of the Columbian Exposition in 1893, and was also head of the purity work of the World's and National Women's Christian Temperance Unions. She lectured extensively in Europe and the United States, performed many editorial duties and was author of: *Nineteen Beautiful Years* (1864); *Hints and Helps* (1875); *Women and Temperance* (1883); *How to Win* (1884); *Women in the Pulpit* (1888); *Glimpses of Fifty Years* (1889); *A Classic Town* (1890); and the following leaflets: "A White Life for Two," "The White Cross Manual," and "The Coming Brotherhood."

She died in New York City, February 18, 1898. A white marble bust by Lorado Taft was placed to her memory in Northwestern University in 1898. Her estate was bequeathed to the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.

WALTER HOBERT WATTERSON, M. D., F. A. C. P., has had long and varied experience in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, and in this special field of practice has held executive positions of important order. He is now chief of the tuberculosis section at the great Hines Hospital for United States war veterans, a government institution that is maintained in the Chicago suburban district now known as Hines.

Doctor Watterson was born at Fairbury, Livingston County, Illinois, February 12, 1875, and is a son of William and Catherine (Crebbin) Watterson, both of whom were born on the Isle of Man, off the English coast. William Watterson represented Illinois as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and as a member of the One Hundred Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry participated in many engagements, including the battle of Resaca, Georgia, where he was severely wounded—in the receiving of a skull fracture. He was a resident of Kankakee, Illinois, at the time of his death, in 1921.

The Illinois public schools afforded Dr. Walter Hobart Watterson his early education, and in 1901 he was graduated in the medical department of Northwestern University. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in general practice in North Chicago three years, but during the greater part of his professional career he has spe-



Frederic Siedenburg, Jr.

cialized in tuberculosis. His impaired health led him to seek recuperation in Colorado, and in that state he served during the period of 1905-08 as assistant director of the Y. M. C. A. health farm near Denver. In 1908 he returned to Illinois and became medical director of the Lake Breeze Sanatorium at Waukegan, a position in which he continued his service until 1913. In the early part of the following year he initiated his service as head physician of the Cook County Tuberculosis Hospital, at Oak Forest, and from that post he retired to become medical superintendent of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Chicago. He assumed this latter position in 1917 and his service therein continued until the following year, when he resigned and enlisted for professional World war service in the United States Army. He was immediately assigned to the army school in Tuberculosis at United States General Hospital No. 16, in Connecticut. A month later he was made active chief of the service in that hospital. October 16, 1918, he was promoted from the rank of captain to that of major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was assigned to the office of chief of service at United States General Hospital No. 18, Waynesville, North Carolina. In February, 1919, he was made chief of the service of combined hospitals that were formed at United States General Hospital No. 42, at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

Doctor Watterson was honorably discharged July 8, 1919, and was given assignment as expert in tuberculosis for the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C. He was later transferred to the United States Public Health Service, in which he was assigned to duty in Chicago November 1, 1919. With the erection and equipment of the Edward Hines Hospital for disabled war veterans, he was transferred to that Government institution near Chicago, where in February, 1921, he became instructor in tuberculosis, and in 1923 was advanced to his present office of chief of the tuberculosis section. Doctor Watterson puts his heart, his exceptional technical ability and experience and his professional and patriotic loyalty into the service at the Hines Hospital, and he has done a splendid work in aiding the many veterans there under treatment for tuberculous disorders. He is a past president of the Chicago Tuberculosis Society, is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and has membership in the American Medical Association. He maintains his home in the Chicago suburb of La Grange, and there is affiliated with LaGrange Post, No. 41, American Legion.

Doctor Watterson married Miss Willa R. Meredith, of Chicago, and they have two children: Lucile Frances was graduated in the University of Wisconsin and is now a teacher of the French language in the public schools of Naperville, Illinois, and Robert Irving is, in 1932, a student in the University of Arizona.

FREDERIC SIEDENBURG, S. J., prominent Catholic educator and sociologist, has since 1911 been an honored member of the faculty of teaching and administration of Loyola University of Chicago.

Father Siedenburgh was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 28, 1872, son of Frederic and Barbara (Kaelin) Siedenburgh. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Saint Xavier College in Cincinnati in 1893, and in that year joined the Society of Jesus, better known as Jesuits. He continued his studies in St. Louis University at St. Louis, where he received the Master of Arts degree in 1899. He was a member of the faculty of Saint Ignatius College at Chicago from 1900 to 1903, and then returned to St. Louis University as one of its instructors. He devoted himself to his theological studies at St. Louis University from 1904 to 1908, and following that went abroad and was a research student of sociology and economics in the universities of Innsbruck and Vienna during 1909-11. He was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church in 1907. In 1911 Father Siedenburgh joined the staff of Loyola University and in 1914 established the School of Sociology (now known as the School of Social Work) which was the first school for the training of social workers under Catholic auspices in the world. Father Siedenburgh is still Dean of the School and also of the Downtown College of Liberal Arts.

Some idea of the scope of his interests and his activities can be had from a list of the organizations with which he has been connected actively since coming to Chicago. He was vice president of the board of directors of the Chicago Public Library and is a member of the board of public welfare commissioners in the Department of Public Welfare of Illinois. In 1916 he was appointed by Governor Dunne a member of the Illinois Centennial Commission and reappointed by Governor Lowden and he contributed to the great work of that body. He is a trustee of the Social Workers Country Club, member of the Ohio Society of Chicago, the Medievalists, is a Republican. He was for eight years a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Social Work. He is Chairman of the Chicago Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers; since 1904 has been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, is a life member of the American Sociological Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science and National Conference of Catholic Charities. At the 1931 Illinois Conference of Social Welfare, Father Siedenburgh was elected President of the 1932 Conference held at the State University in October, 1932. He is vice-chairman of the Committee of Cultural Relations with Latin America. He was the founder and for fourteen years has been president of the Illinois Catholic Historical Society, is a director of the Illinois State

Historical Society, member of the Chicago Historical Society. He is vice president of the Madonna Center, member of the Social Service Club and the Alpha Kappa Delta Sociological Society.

Dean Siedenburt is also a frequent contributor to Sociological and Church journals in Europe as well as in America. He has also lectured on social and educational themes in all parts of the United States.

LYMAN TRUMBULL was born in Colchester, Connecticut, October 12, 1813, was educated there, at the age of twenty went to Georgia and taught school, studied law at the same time and was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1837. In the same year he came to Illinois, locating at Belleville, St. Clair County.

His public career upon which his reputation largely rests commenced in 1840 by his election to the State Legislature. Before the expiration of his term, he was appointed in 1841 secretary of the state of Illinois, and after two years of service in that office resumed the practice of law, in which he soon ranked among the leaders of the bar in the state. He was tendered the position of secretary of state by Governor Carlin, but before his acceptance the tender was withdrawn by Governor Ford. His next political ventures consisted of two unsuccessful attempts to secure the nomination for Congress. He was shortly thereafter a candidate for United States senator and for the nomination for governor, in both of which ventures he was likewise unsuccessful. In 1846 he secured the nomination for Congress, but was defeated; in 1848 he was nominated and elected one of the justices of the State Supreme Court under the new constitution and was reelected in 1852, but resigned in 1853.

During the comparatively short period of his occupancy of a seat on the bench he distinguished himself by the accuracy of judgment he displayed, acute discrimination and familiarity with organic and statute laws. In 1854 he was elected a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress and before taking his seat the Legislature elected him to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1855, and ending in 1861. During this period he served as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, one of the most important senate committees during this period of great agitation.

As senator he was outspoken against the policy and doctrines of the old Democratic party with which for years he had been prominently identified and became active in promoting the policies advocated by the new Republican party. In all questions relating to slavery he acted in direct opposition to his colleague, Stephen A. Douglas, and fought bitterly the popular sovereignty plan of settling the slavery question in territories and future states. His advocacy of the policies of the new party

and his able opposition to his able colleague, Douglas, soon gained for him a national reputation as statesman of extraordinary ability.

In 1860 he advocated the election of Lincoln, and subsequent to the election, but before the inauguration, he was one of the few men in the Senate who was outspoken in favor of the adoption of prompt and vigorous methods for the maintenance of the Union. In 1861 he was elected for a second term and reelected for a short term in 1867. During the period from 1861 to the end of his term as senator, and as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he framed and advocated many of the most important acts passed by Congress during the period immediately subsequent to the war, among which was the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

In the impeachment trial of President Johnson he voted for acquittal on the articles of impeachment. He resided in Belleville until 1849, when he removed to Alton and in 1863 to Chicago, where he became a leader of the bar in that city. He did not reenter public life after the expiration of his third term in the United States Senate until 1880, when he was a candidate for governor against Shelby M. Cullom, in which campaign he was defeated. He died in Chicago July 10, 1896.

LEVI COMPTON, a native of Virginia, was perhaps the first permanent settler in Wabash County. He had been a large slave owner in Kentucky, but was an anti-slavery supporter. He built a fort in 1804 called Compton's Fort. He was chosen county treasurer for the term 1815-1819, and was looked upon as an important man in his day.

LEONARD SWETT was born near Turner, Maine, August 11, 1825; was educated in Waterville (now Colby) College and studied law in Portland, Maine, for two years. He was on his way south with the intention of locating there as a lawyer at the time of the Mexican war and entered the service as a private soldier in the Fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He was invalided out in July, 1848, and went to Bloomington, where the next year he entered upon the practice of law. Associated with him in practice on the same circuit were John T. Stuart, Edward D. Baker, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen T. Logan, and among this group he was recognized as a leader.

Like all lawyers of his day, he became interested actively in politics soon after his admission to practice and in 1852 he canvassed the three congressional districts as Whig elector, and a few years later, upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, he united with other Whigs in the formation of the Republican party. He was a pronounced anti-slavery advocate, and spoke throughout the state on this subject. During the campaigns of 1854-56-

58-60 his interest in this question and his association with Lincoln led him to advocate the latter's nomination for the presidency by the new party, and his influence with a small group of able lawyers in the circuit did much to secure Lincoln's nomination and later his election.

Lincoln relied upon the friendship and advice of a few men who were not members of his cabinet, and while Swett held no official position with the government throughout Lincoln's administration, it is said that he spent most of his time in Washington during that period as the advisor of the President, often being intrusted by him with confidential missions of the utmost importance.

In 1865 Swett removed to Chicago and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Judge V. H. Higgins and Col. D. Quigg. The prominent and unselfish position he had occupied as Lincoln's friend and adviser and his activities in the events leading up to the war, together with his known ability as a lawyer, soon brought him a large practice, and he became in a short time one of the leading members of the bar. While possessed of a keen, logical mind and rare mental attainments, he was a man of broad sympathies. His reputation rests not so much upon his association with Abraham Lincoln and participation in events of national importance as upon his genial and affable disposition and his achievements as a practicing lawyer. He died in Chicago June 8, 1889.

THOMAS HOYNE, pioneer Chicago lawyer, was born in New York City February 11, 1817. His ambition and remarkable intellectual talents enabled him to triumph over an early life of poverty and adversity, and while earning his living in New York he laid the foundation of that broad knowledge and culture which later distinguished him. Largely due to the influence of George Manierre, whom he met in a debating club in New York, he came to Chicago at the close of 1837 and became an assistant to Mr. Manierre, then clerk of the Circuit Court. He continued his studies under J. Young Scammon, was admitted to the bar in 1839 and in a few years had made a reputation not only as a well-read lawyer, but a brilliant and resourceful advocate and orator. He was a partner of Benjamin F. Ayer, and after 1864 had as one of his partners Oliver H. Horton. He remained head of the firm of Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne until his death. He was a Democrat and Free Soiler, and in 1853 President Pierce appointed him United States district attorney of Illinois, and in April, 1859, he became United States marshal and supervisor of the census in the northern district of Illinois in 1850. He was one of the very active members of the Union Defense Committee during the Civil war. In 1876 he was candidate for

mayor on the Reform ticket, and though the balloting gave him a majority of 33,000, the office was given to the regular democratic candidate by order of a circuit judge, and Mr. Hoyne refused to carry the contest further. He helped found a chair of international and constitutional law in old Chicago University in 1859, was the first secretary of the Chicago Astronomical Society, a member of the Academy of Sciences and Chicago Historical Society, and from 1877 until his death was president of the board of trustees of the Union College of Law. Among his writings his "The Lawyer as a Pioneer" is one of the valuable sources of information regarding the history of the early Chicago bar. Thomas Hoyne was killed in a railroad accident July 27, 1883, at the age of sixty-six. He married a daughter of Dr. John T. Temple of Chicago, and their son, Thomas M. Hoyne, carried on the general work of his father and added much to the prestige of the name Hoyne in Chicago. A third generation is represented by Maclay Hoyne, a grandson of Thomas Hoyne the elder.

SHELBY M. CULLOM, of Illinois, was remarkable for the great length of his public career, beginning before the breaking out of the war for the Union, and only terminating with his death in 1914. He was born November 22, 1829, at Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky, son of Richard Northcraft and Elizabeth (Coffey) Cullom. His father removed to Tazewell County, Illinois, and frequently sat in the Legislature.

Shelby M. Cullom attended the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, Illinois, for two years, and then removed to Springfield, which was his home the remainder of his life. He studied law in the offices of Stuart & Edwards, and while so engaged became an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. He was admitted to the bar, entered upon practice, and was soon afterward elected city attorney. He was a Whig presidential elector on the Fillmore ticket in 1852. He aided in the organization of the Republican party of which he was ever afterward a most devoted member. In 1858 he supported Lincoln for the United States senatorship, in the historical political struggle against Stephen A. Douglas, who was the successful contestant. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature, notwithstanding the fact that his district was strongly Democratic. The Republicans had the ascendancy, and Mr. Cullom was made speaker, being the youngest man in the state upon whom this honor had ever been conferred. In 1862, under appointment by President Lincoln, with George S. Boutwell and Charles A. Dana, he was occupied in the investigation of the accounts of United States quartermaster and commissary officers. In 1864 he was elected to Congress from the Springfield district, defeating his warm personal friend, John T.

Stuart, and was continued as a member of that body by successive reelections until 1871. In April, 1865, he was chairman of the house committee of Congress which accompanied the remains of Lincoln to their interment at Springfield. As chairman of the committee on territories he was the first to undertake the suppression of polygamy in Utah. In 1868 he was a leading figure in the National Republican Convention. In 1870 his congressional district was recovered by the Democrats, and he was relegated to private life, and engaged in banking. In 1872, in the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, Mr. Cullom, as chairman of the Illinois delegation, placed General Ulysses S. Grant in nomination as a candidate for a second presidential term. In the same year he was elected to the Legislature, and was made speaker; and he was reelected to a second term. He was elected Governor in 1876, and succeeded himself in that office, in the second election defeating former Senator Lyman Trumbull, but resigned in 1882, having been elected United States Senator to succeed Davis. He was made chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and conducted the investigation of railroad corporation affairs, and led in the formulation of legislation for their regulation, his report on the subject, submitted to the Senate on January 18, 1886, resulting in the enactment of a law bearing his name, and establishing the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was a member of the Senate until March 3, 1913, and served as chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, and as a member of the committees on foreign relations and appropriations, and was also a member of the committee charged with the establishment of a government in the Hawaiian Islands. His mental characteristics were practical and solid, rather than brilliant, he was not a gifted editor, but a clear and convincing speaker. He died January 28, 1914.

MARK SKINNER, born at Manchester, Vermont, September 13, 1813, was connected on the maternal side with the Pierpont family, and his father, Richard Skinner, was eminent as a Vermont lawyer, and served as governor, member of Congress and chief justice of that state.

Mark Skinner graduated from Middlebury College in Vermont in 1833, later spent a year in the New Haven Law School of Yale, and had as private instructors, Judge Ezek Cowen, the noted author of Cowen's "Treatise," and also Nicholas Hill at Albany, who was a master of the profession.

Arriving at Chicago in July, 1836, Skinner was shortly thereafter admitted to the bar; practiced for a time with George A. O. Beaumont; and in 1847 became a partner of Thomas Hoyne. He was city attorney in 1840, school inspector in 1842, United States district

attorney in 1844, a member of the Legislature in 1846, and was chairman of the meeting in 1846 which made the arrangements for the great harbor and river convention in 1847.

In 1852 he succeeded Giles Spring as judge of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas. On account of ill health he declined a renomination to the bench in June, 1853. At his entrance on the duties of judge, finding the calendar overlaid, he sat continuously for seven months, cleared it up and kept ahead. Toward the close of his term there was argued before his court the prayer of James H. Collins for an injunction against the Illinois Central Railroad for appropriating land at rear of Mr. Collins' residence. This brought into Illinois courts for the first time the dispute over riparian rights on the lake shore which subject continued to provide a theme for litigation until very recently.

As a lawyer it is said that no one of his contemporaries so extensively represented non-resident capitalists or handled larger amounts of the borrowed money so extensively used in building up the City of Chicago.

Among the interests with which he especially identified himself was the Reform School, of which he was one of the founders and president of the first board of directors. He helped organize the Young Men's Association and the Chicago Lyceum, was the first president of the Chicago Sanitary Commission and during the war was a member of the United States Sanitary Commission; was long connected with the Chicago Relief and Aid Society; and was identified with almost every public enterprise and improvement projected during his active citizenship in Chicago.

GEORGE FISHER, a surgeon in Stephenson's Brigade in the War of 1812, was the first sheriff of Randolph County. He served in the Indiana Territorial Legislature, was speaker in the Illinois Territorial Legislature, and helped to organize the first Masonic lodge in Illinois, in 1806. He is said to have been the most eminent physician in Illinois at that time. He died on his farm near Kaskaskia, in 1820.

WALTER REEVES was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1848, and died April 9, 1909. His parents, Harrison and Maria (Leonard) Reeves, moved to a farm in LaSalle County, Illinois, in 1856, and the son grew up in that county and was a teacher before he qualified for the law by examination before the Supreme Court in 1875. His home throughout his professional career was at Streator.

Walter Reeves was a splendid type of the political leader when the Republican party was supreme in Illinois. In 1894, he was nominated to succeed the late Gen. Thomas J. Henderson as candidate for Congress for the



J. Soule Watterfield

Eleventh Illinois District, and in the election received a plurality of nearly 5,000 votes, and a majority over his three opponents. His majorities were increased in the succeeding elections. Of his work in Congress the following has been said: "Regarding himself as a public servant whose duty it was to advance the best interests of those he represented, he began devoting his energies to the work of internal improvement in the country and was appointed a member of the committee on rivers and harbors. In the river and harbor bill passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress he obtained from the general government for improvements in the State of Illinois between eight and nine million dollars. His position was that in the midst of exceedingly hard times the laboring people should be assisted through providing work in these internal improvements and that the farmers and business men would also be benefited by the internal development of our country." He also prepared and introduced a bill in Congress to control the patent system of the United States, and while it was under consideration the leading labor paper of New York said that if it passed it would accomplish more for the laboring people of the United States than any other bill ever introduced in Congress. He stood for progress, disapproving of useless expenditure. He did not believe in the practice of economy to the extent of hindering the onward march of progress, realizing that a nation, like an individual, must advance or retrogression follows.

JAMES SHIELDS is one of the most romantic characters in the history of Illinois. He was born in Ireland in 1810, immigrated to the United States in 1826 and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, June 1, 1879. He commenced the practice of law at Kaskaskia in 1832; was elected a member of the Legislature in 1836 and state auditor in 1839, and associate judge of the Supreme Court August 16, 1843. From this record it may be easily inferred that Shields did not have much opportunity to devote himself to practice.

At the commencement of the Mexican war he was appointed brigadier-general, served throughout the war and was severely injured at Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec. He was mustered out on July 20, 1848, and the same year received the appointment of governor of Oregon Territory, which office he resigned upon his election as United States Senator from Illinois, December 3, 1849. His opponents immediately after his election as senator claimed that he had been naturalized October, 1840, and hence the nine years required by the constitution to render him eligible to a seat in the United States Senate had not elapsed. The point was good and Shields' seat was declared vacant, but on a called session of the Legislature, convened after the period of nine

years had elapsed, he was again elected and served until the expiration of his term, when he removed to Minnesota and was elected United States Senator by that state, May 12, 1858. He served in this capacity until May 3, 1859, when he removed to California. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was in Mexico superintending the operation of a mine, but went immediately from there to Washington, where he was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, August 19, 1861. He remained in active service until March 28, 1863, when he resigned and returned to California, but soon thereafter removed to Carrollton, Missouri, where he entered upon the practice of law. During his residence in Missouri he served as a railroad commissioner, and was a member of the Legislature in 1874-79, in which latter year his death occurred.

J. SOULE WARTERFIELD is a native of Western Tennessee, but has lived in Chicago since boyhood and for many years has been a prominent figure in real estate circles, especially in the constructive side of that business. Mr. Warterfield is now vice president of Starrett Brothers, Incorporated, one of the largest building construction firms in the United States. The headquarters of the company are in New York. However, the business originated in Chicago, during the '90s, at the time of the World's Fair. Starrett Brothers were pioneers in the construction of the modern skyscraper type of building. Many of the loftiest buildings in Chicago, New York and other large cities of the United States have been erected by this firm as owners and contractors. The head of the organization, Col. William Starrett, is well known in the building industry as author of *The Skyscraper*, a very interesting and popular account of the technical side of modern building construction. The books originally ran as a series of articles in *The Saturday Evening Post* in 1929.

J. Soule Warterfield was born at Union City, Tennessee, June 24, 1888, son of J. Soule and Lila (Stanbrough) Warterfield. His first American ancestor, Phillip Warterfield, settled in Virginia, in 1715. Mr. Warterfield is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was educated in the South Division High School of Chicago and at the age of nineteen became identified with construction work as construction manager for the Chicago firm of engineers W. S. Shields & Company. From 1910 to 1917 Mr. Warterfield was manager of the industrial department of the noted real estate organization of Whiteside & Wentworth. Later he became a partner in the firm of Warterfield & Cousin, who managed some well known properties in the central district, including the Hartford Building and Morrison Hotel. He left that organization to join Starrett Brothers, Incorporated.

Mr. Warterfield has had a prominent part in real estate organizations in Chicago. For two years he was manager of the Chicago Real Estate Board, was a director of the Chicago Board and the State Association of Real Estate Boards, was secretary and treasurer of the State Association and was chairman of the property management division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He was also active in the Building Managers Association, the Maywood Real Estate Board, Chicago Board of Underwriters, is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, Hamilton Club, Chicago Rod and Gun Club, Westward Ho Golf Club and the Columbia Yacht Club.

Mr. Warterfield during the World war volunteered in the regular army and went with the Twenty-third Engineers to France, being overseas nearly two years. He was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He has been active in American Legion circles. Mr. Warterfield was for four years editor of the *Chicago Realtor*.

He married in 1919 Miss Flora Oswald, of Chicago. His business address is with the Starrett Brothers' office at 8 South Dearborn Street and his home is at 1405 South Eighth Avenue, Maywood.

BENJAMIN STEPHENSON reached Illinois in 1809. He was the first sheriff of Randolph County, was a colonel in the War of 1812, a delegate in Congress, receiver of public moneys at Edwardsville, and assisted Auguste Chouteau in the treaty with the Kickapoos. He was a faithful public servant.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS was one of the most eminent jurists and statesmen of Illinois, one of the most distinguished in that group of men who were contemporaries and associates of the life and times of Abraham Lincoln.

David Davis was born at the Rounds, Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, March 9, 1815, son of David Davis, a physician of Cecil County, and grandson of Naylor Davis, of Prince George County.

He attended the schools of his native county and Kenyon College, from which he graduated in 1832. He then studied law at Lenox, Massachusetts, and at New Haven, Connecticut, and was admitted to practice in 1835. He located in Pekin, Illinois, but removed in 1836 to Bloomington, Illinois. In 1844 he was elected to the Legislature of Illinois as a Henry Clay Whig, and in 1847 was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. Upon the adoption of the new constitution in 1848 he was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Illinois, without opposition, and at a time when the circuit was strongly Democratic; and was reelected in 1855. He gained the friendship of Abraham Lincoln, and for

years they together rode the circuit, which extended over fourteen counties. He supported Mr. Lincoln in his canvass against Judge Douglas for United States senator in 1858, and in 1860 was sent by the Republican State Convention to Chicago as a delegate-at-large to the National Convention, where his leadership brought about the nomination of Abraham Lincoln. After the election Judge Davis was chief councillor of the President, and accompanied him to Washington in February, 1861. After the inauguration he returned to his duties on the circuit, and used his efforts toward a peaceful adjustment of the questions at issue between the states. He was reelected a second time judge of the Eighth Circuit in 1861. President Lincoln appointed him, with Hugh Campbell of St. Louis, and Joseph Holt, former secretary of war in Buchanan's cabinet, as a committee to adjust the war claims against the Department of Missouri, and to investigate the conduct of General Fremont in the administration of the affairs of the department. In 1862 Abraham Lincoln appointed Judge Davis a visitor to the United States Military Academy, and the same year to the seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court made vacant by the death of Mr. Justice McLean. He administered the estate of Abraham Lincoln in 1865. In 1870 he signed the minority report of the Supreme Court, giving as his opinion that the Act of Congress making government notes a legal tender for the payment of debts was unconstitutional. At this time the *ex parte* Mulligan case, one of the most important cases of the period and one exciting wide public interest, was assigned to him. It involved the question of individual liberty and the power of the government in the times of war. The leading thoughts of Justice Davis's decision are: "The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times and under all circumstances. The government, within the Constitution, has all the powers granted to it which are necessary to preserve its existence, as has been happily proved by the result of the great effort to overthrow it." In 1872 he accepted the nomination of the Labor Reform party as its candidate for President, and his name was also presented at the Liberal Republican National Convention at Cincinnati, where he received ninety-two and a half votes on the first ballot. On the nomination of Mr. Greeley, however, he withdrew from the field as the candidate of the Labor Reform party. It was in first accepting the nomination that Justice Davis made use of the oft-quoted expression: "The chief magistracy of the republic should neither be sought nor declined by any American citizen." In 1876 the independents of the Illinois Legislature united with the Democrats and elected Justice Davis to the United States Senate. He re-

signed his seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court and took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1877. He served on the committee of the judiciary, and in 1881, on the reorganization of the Senate, under the administration of President Garfield, he declined the chairmanship of the judiciary committee. Upon the accession of Vice President Arthur to the presidency Senator Davis was elected president of the Senate at the convening of the Forty-seventh Congress, December 5, 1881, and accepted the position with the frank statement that "if the last party obligation had been made a condition directly or indirectly I would have declined the compliment." He resigned from the Senate in 1883 and retired to his farm near Bloomington, Illinois.

Judge Davis died at Bloomington, June 26, 1886. He married, October 30, 1838, Sarah W. Walker, daughter of Judge William Perrin Walker, of Lenox, Massachusetts. Mrs. Davis died November 9, 1879. In 1883 Judge Davis married Adeline E. Burr. By the first marriage there were two children, George Perrin and Mrs. Sarah D. Swayne. George Perrin Davis graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1867 and became a lawyer at Bloomington. A grandson and namesake of Judge Davis is a resident of Bloomington.

BRYAN LATHROP, who died May 13, 1916, was a wealthy, generous and public spirited citizen to whom the people of the city were indebted during his lifetime and since for his constructive work in behalf of several of Chicago's cultural and philanthropic institutions.

He was born at Alexandria, Virginia, August 6, 1844, and came to Chicago in 1865. During his early career he was identified with the real estate business, and later as a manager and trustee of estates and as an investment banker.

Mr. Lathrop had a prominent part in the movement to place the Theodore Thomas Orchestra on a permanent basis, and for a number of years was president of the Chicago Symphony Orchestral Association. He was also president of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, was a trustee of the Chicago Art Institute and the Newberry Library. He married a daughter of Judge Asa O. Aldis.

MATTHEW LAFLIN, who was born in Massachusetts December 16, 1803, and died May 21, 1897, was the last survivor of the Chicago pioneers whose lives were linked with Fort Dearborn. His life record was a story of New England thrift and business sagacity rafted on western energy, enterprise and adventure. His father was a gun powder manufacturer, and Matthew Laflin's first business was driving a wagon over New England selling the product of his father's mill. Later he and his brother, Luther Laflin, acquired a powder factory in New York State. It was in search

of sales for the output of this factory that Matthew Laflin came to Chicago in 1837 to negotiate a sale of powder to the builders of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He decided to establish Chicago as the western headquarters of the business. During the winter of 1838-39, Mr. Laflin and his family lived in old Fort Dearborn. In order the better to handle the business of his growing western agencies, Mr. Laflin in 1840 formed a partnership with Solomon A. Smith, under the name of Laflin & Smith. While a member of this firm Mr. Laflin became interested in the possibilities of Chicago real estate, and after 1849 concentrated his attention upon real estate. At one time he owned 140 acres of land within the Chicago city limits. He was one of the largest land holders on the West Side in the vicinity of Ogden Avenue and what is now Laflin Street. In that then outlying locality he established Chicago's first stockyards. He built and owned a famous tavern there, known as the Bull's Head Hotel.

He was one of the principal promoters and largest owners of Chicago's first water works which drew its supply from the lake instead of wells. Matthew Laflin was one of the sturdy and courageous citizens who sustained the community in the depression that followed the financial panic of 1857. He refinanced the Elgin Watch Company when it was on the verge of failure, and became one of the largest stockholders in the company. It was his capital and enterprise that laid the foundation of Waukesha as a famous Wisconsin watering resort. During the war he was a Union Democrat. One of the chief monuments to Matthew Laflin in later years is the Chicago Academy of Sciences in Lincoln Park. He provided the home of that institution, formerly known as the Matthew Laflin Memorial.

His sons, George H. and Lycurgis, were also prominent Chicago business men. George H. Laflin was identified with the old Chicago Hydraulic Company, which established the first water works. The brothers opened the first house for the sale of fine paper in Chicago, a business in which they continued until the fire of 1871.

NINIAN EDWARDS was the territorial governor of Illinois Territory from 1809 to 1818. He was a Marylander, born in 1775. He received a college education. He moved to Kentucky, where he entered upon the study of law. He became chief justice of the Court of Appeal, which position he resigned in 1809 to accept the governorship of the Illinois Territory. He took an active part in providing defenses for the people of the territory in the War of 1812. He organized the militia, built forts and blockhouses, and worked admirably with the United States Government in protecting the people from the attacks of the savage red man. He was active in carrying

on the work of admitting the Territory of Illinois into the Union as a state. He was one of the new state's first United States senators, serving six years in that capacity. In 1826 he was elected the third governor of Illinois. His controversy with William Crawford, the secretary of the United States Treasury, and his persistent efforts for four years to bring about an honest management of the State Bank, brought him into very great prominence. He died in 1833. His son, Ninian Wirt Edwards, married Elizabeth P. Todd, a sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

LEVI Z. LEITER not only accumulated a great fortune as a Chicago merchant, but gave to that city the inspiration of his generous and public spirited leadership in times of adversity and prosperity. His is a name honored in Chicago traditions along with those of Marshall Field, Potter Palmer, John V. Farwell and others with whom he was contemporary and associated.

Of Calvinistic Dutch stock, he was born at Leitersburg, Maryland, in 1834, and died June 9, 1904. His business apprenticeship was served in his home state and at Springfield, Ohio, and in the summer of 1854 he arrived in Chicago. For nine years he was associated with the firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company, which was the predecessor of John V. Farwell & Company. Both he and his fellow employee, Marshall Field, acquired an interest in the firm, and in 1865 they sold out to John V. Farwell and bought from Potter Palmer a controlling interest in the business that pioneer merchant had built up. For a year the business was continued under the firm name of Field, Palmer and Leiter. On January 1, 1867, Mr. Palmer sold out all of his interest to the two younger men, and from that time until 1881 the house was Field, Leiter & Company. It was one of the firms that suffered complete loss of building and stock in the great fire, but immediately rebuilt and continued in business on a larger scale than ever.

After retiring from the mercantile business in 1881, Mr. Leiter concentrated his attention upon his real estate interests. He was one of the original directors and a large stockholder in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.

As a man of wealth, Levi Z. Leiter indulged his individual taste and intellectual curiosity in the collection of books and art works and bestowed his wealth generously and wisely in support of institutions that have been landmarks in Chicago's cultural progress. For many years he was a director of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, which rendered inestimable service in behalf of the thousands of homeless people after the fire. He was the second president of the Chicago Art Institute, was the first president of the old Commercial Club, was a liberal supporter of the Chicago Historical Society and of the American Sab-

bath School Union. He married in 1866 Mary Theresa Carver. His son Joseph Leiter, a native of Chicago, who was president of the Veigler Coal Company of Illinois, and one of the executors of the Leiter estate, will be long remembered for his spectacular operations in the wheat market in 1897-98. Mary, one of the daughters of Levi Z. Leiter, became the wife of Lord Curzon, viceroy of India.

ZADOC CASEY's father was an Irish emigrant before the Revolutionary war. He came to North Carolina and fought under Marion and Sumter in the conflict in the Southern States. Zadoc was born in 1796, married in 1815, came to Illinois in 1817, and settled at Mount Vernon in Jefferson County in that year. He is credited with the founding of that thriving city. He was the ancestor of a large number of people. He held many public offices and was highly esteemed by the people. He favored slavery. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1830, when John Reynolds came into office as governor. He was later elected to Congress and secured the gift of land to construct the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and also helped to secure the grant to build the Illinois Central Railroad. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He was considered a public-spirited citizen and a man of considerable wealth for those days.

HARLOW N. HIGINBOTHAM. The greatest community and collective enterprise Chicago carried out in the nineteenth century was the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. It marked, as one discerning artistic critic said, "the real beginning and the inspiration for a new era of art and architecture in this country." Moreover, while the "white city" as a material entity disappeared quickly, it was "a dream city that will never die." It is generally acknowledged that the chief figure among the many men and women who brought the great exposition through its difficulties to its glorious accomplishment was Harlow N. Higinbotham, who served as president of the exposition from 1892 until its close. His devotion to this great cause involved a tremendous personal sacrifice, both to his business affairs and his own comfort, but in that respect he exemplified a type of citizenship that has been one of Chicago's greatest assets.

Mr. Higinbotham was one of Chicago's great merchants, and for many years a close associate and partner of Marshall Field. He was a native of Illinois, born at Joliet October 10, 1838, and died April 18, 1919. He was educated in Lombard University at Galesburg, attended a commercial college in Chicago, and enlisted in the famous Mercantile Battery of Chicago at the beginning of the Civil war. At the close of the war in 1865 he became an employee of Field, Palmer & Leiter, and in 1868 attained a partnership in



Michael Grimmer

the firm of Field, Leiter & Company. From 1881 to 1901 he was a partner in the firm of Marshall Field & Company.

After the Fair, Marshall Field spent a million dollars in buying up many of the treasures of art, science and industry that had been exhibited at the exposition, and he and Mr. Higinbotham and other public-spirited citizens raised the funds for the organization of the Field Columbian Museum, which was housed in the Fine Arts Building in Jackson Park until the more permanent structure for the museum was erected on the Lake Front. Mr. Higinbotham served as president of the Field Museum from 1897 to 1909. His generous interests went out to many other causes. He was president of the Newsboys' and Boot-backs' Association, of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association, the Chicago Home for Incurables, and the Municipal Sanitarium for Tuberculosis.

LIEUTENANT BOISBRIANT, the first military commandant of the Illinois country, arrived at Kaskaskia in the summer of 1718. He had charge of a company of French soldiers. He proceeded up the Mississippi and built Fort Chartres some four miles northwest of Prairie du Rocher. The fort was a wooden structure and stood till 1755. Lieutenant Boisbriant made the first grant of land to be held in "fee simple" that was made in Illinois. This was a grant about three miles wide and extending back into the country a distance of six miles, and made to Philippe Francois de Renault. Boisbriant was made acting governor of Louisiana in 1725. He left Fort Chartres in charge of Captain de Liette and took up the duties of his new post at New Orleans.

HON. EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE, who began the practice of law in Chicago in 1893, has figured almost constantly before the people of his home city or state in some public office, from member of the Legislature to president of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, judge of the Court of Claims and attorney general of Illinois.

He was born at Campbell, New York, May 13, 1869, and when he was eleven years of age his parents moved to Detroit. At the age of fourteen he left school and began winning his own way. His first employment was in a railroad office, and when the headquarters of his chief were transferred to Chicago, he went along. While thus employed he studied law, and in 1893 was graduated from the Chicago College of Law. He was elected to the Illinois General Assembly in 1898, again in 1902. In 1901 he was a member of the board of commissioners as vice president from Illinois to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. He was elected president of the Cook County Board in 1904 and reelected in 1906, and it was during his term in that office that the

new County Building was erected. In April, 1907, he became corporation counsel of Chicago and set a record of remarkable diligence and energy in handling the work of that office. Mr. Brundage was judge of the Court of Claims of Illinois in 1915-17. He was elected attorney general in 1916, at the same time that Frank O. Lowden was elected governor. He was reelected in 1920, and for eight consecutive years was the efficient head of the law department of the state government. Among other features of his work as attorney general were his successful defense of the two-cent passenger fare law, his vigorous prosecution of the riot cases in East St. Louis, his upholding of the constitutionality of the hard road act under which Illinois initiated its road building program. Soon after retiring from office Mr. Brundage was appointed receiver for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and served in that capacity until March, 1928.

Mr. Brundage is a Knight Templar and thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. He married December 17, 1913, Germaine Vernier, and has four children.

MICHAEL ZIMMER. Perhaps no one name has been longer and more closely associated with positions in the public service in Cook County than that of Michael Zimmer. He has been sheriff, member of the City Council, former warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary and is now warden of Cook County Hospital, but the holding of public office has been incidental and in a measure subsidiary to a record of service for the public which is second nature with him. Had he never held a public office he would none the less have deserved a large measure of appreciation because of his sincere interest and efforts in behalf of his fellow men, particularly the unfortunates.

Michael Zimmer was born in Palos Township, Cook County, May 26, 1864, and he grew up in the rugged hills and woods of the Palos district. His parents were Peter and Catherine (Birren) Zimmer. His father, who came to Cook County about 1857, was a blacksmith by trade and prior to the Chicago fire he was an employee of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company.

Michael Zimmer had only the advantages of the public schools and, beginning as a boy, he helped his father and in that way acquired a fundamental knowledge of the blacksmith and iron-working trades. Michael Zimmer is a fine craftsman, and wood working has been a lasting hobby and as a leisure-time occupation perhaps nothing gives him more satisfaction than turning out intricate scrolls and other figures in wood. This was a skill he picked up and largely developed through his own efforts. He has also worked as a designer in ornamental iron. At one time dur-

ing his early manhood he was employed by the Chicago Malleable Casting Company, and later he went with the McCormick Harvester Company. From 1886 to 1890 he was with the Story & Clark Organ Factory. Here his skill at scroll made him one of the company's highly paid experts in designing and executing the wood scroll and inlay work for the organs. For a number of years Mr. Zimmer was in the grocery and market business, and still later conducted a real estate and insurance office.

His personal popularity as a citizen has always been supplemented by power as a leader among men, and he would have been a force in politics had he never aspired to public office. He served as a member of the Chicago City Council and in November, 1910, was elected sheriff of Cook County, serving four years. He was also for six months city comptroller. In 1915 he gave up his business, at the personal request of Governor Dunne, and went to Joliet to take over the arduous and difficult responsibilities of handling the state penitentiary as warden. From this office he resigned in 1917 and, returning to Chicago, became warden of the Cook County Hospital and has been head of the business and executive administration of that great institution practically since the new hospital was completed.

When it comes to noting some of the other points of community service it is difficult to enumerate them or give a just idea of their importance. The chief object of his interest in the unfortunate has been crippled children. While a member of the City Council he was responsible for an appropriation to support a school for crippled children, known as the Spaulding School. He has been called the godfather of that institution and has kept in touch with every successive development of its facilities and service. The Spaulding School is a recognized model the country over among institutions of its class.

Mr. Zimmer is on the executive committee and is vice president of the Chicago Plan Commission. He became a member of the commission when it was established in 1909, and deserves an important share of the credit for the magnificent accomplishments which have been carried out under the auspices of that commission and which have largely recreated the material form and arrangement of the city.

To other organizations to which he has expressed some of his community service have been the Kiwanis Club and the West Side Club, of which he is a former president. He is a member of the Lions Club, the Midwest Athletic Club, the Steuben Club, German Club of Chicago, Iroquois Club and Knights of Columbus.

Michael Zimmer married Rose McConville, who was born in LaSalle County, Illinois. She

passed away in 1924. She had five children: Alice Zimmer; Ellen, wife of Eric F. Grundin, a Chicago attorney, and mother of three children; Harry Michael, in the insurance business at Chicago; and Rose and Mabel, twins, the former the wife of Henry J. Riggert and the latter the wife of Fuller B. Bailey.

WILLIAM MORRISON belonged to a very notable family in early Illinois history. He came from Pennsylvania in 1790, where he was born in Bucks County prior to the Revolutionary war. He is said to have had a limited education, but to have had a wide experience in the practical affairs of life. He was dignified and cultured beyond the average successful business man of his day. He was a man of commendable ambition and of wonderful foresight. He came to Illinois, and as one of the firm of Bryant & Morrison of Philadelphia established a branch office and store in Kaskaskia, and from this place carried on extensive commercial transactions as far away as Prairie du Chien, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and even as far west as the Rocky Mountains. Before 1800 he was encouraging the farmers to raise wheat, which he bought at good prices. He built and lived in an elegant stone mansion in Kaskaskia. In the War of 1812 he had Government contracts for the furnishing of rations for the troops, and from these contracts he seems to have cleared large sums of money. He was very much given to public enterprise and was largely responsible for the building of two bridges across the Kaskaskia, one at Kaskaskia and one at Covington, Washington County. Mr. Morrison was a man of great energy and was always concerned in community welfare. He died in 1837.

JOHN JACOB GLESSNER became a resident of Chicago just before the great fire, was an important figure in making Chicago a center for the manufacture and distribution of farm machinery, and for years played a leading role in the civic and cultural life of the community.

Mr. Glessner was born at Zanesville, Ohio, in January, 1843. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Zanesville and in the local newspaper business. In 1864 he entered the field of harvesting machinery manufacture, becoming a member of the firm of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner at Springfield, Ohio. For many years he was vice president of that corporation. In order to manage the business of his firm from a point nearer the center of the agricultural belt in the West, he became a resident of Chicago in 1870. He was credited with an important share in the remarkable success of his company, and when its business was combined with that of other leading harvester machinery companies and the International Harves-

ter Company came into existence, Mr. Glessner was chosen vice president. He is still a director of the International Harvester Company.

As a Chicagoan, Mr. Glessner was called upon as a wise counselor and successful manager of various municipal and charitable institutions. While he was president of the Citizens Association that body prepared the drainage canal bill and secured its passage by the Legislature. For about seventeen years he was a director of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. He has been president of the board of trustees of Rush Medical College, a trustee of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, of the Chicago Orchestral Association, and of the Chicago Art Institute. He was at one time president of the old Chicago Commercial Club. Mr. Glessner married in 1870 Frances Macbeth, daughter of James R. Macbeth of Springfield. His children are John George M. and Mrs. Frances Lee.

LEVI DAVIS was born July 20, 1808, in Cecil County, Maryland, and died in 1897. From infancy to manhood he was a fatherless orphan whose training and development was wholly under the guidance of his mother. He was educated in Newark Academy, Delaware, and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania. He obtained the degree of B. A. when he was twenty years old, and immediately began the study of law. Two years later he was examined and licensed to practice law, at Baltimore, Maryland, and the following spring began his professional career at Vandalia, Illinois, then the capital of the state. Governor Duncan appointed Mr. Davis to fill a vacancy in the office of auditor of public accounts, and he was twice elected to the same office by the general assembly. Upon removal of the capital to Springfield he became a resident of that place, and continued to reside there until 1846, when he removed to Alton.

Before going to Springfield he gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer. When he was succeeded in office by General James Shields he engaged in the practice of law in the state and United States courts, at Springfield. Levi Davis was in intimate relations with such eminent men as Lincoln, Browning, Norman B. Judd, David J. Baker, Stephen T. Logan, E. D. Baker, was often associated with them, and as often their opponents in the trial of cases. After his removal to Alton he was attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, and for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company, and was for a long time a director of the last named company.

His unselfishness, rectitude of purpose, and fidelity to all that is highest and best in the ethical standards of the legal profession made him a peacemaker. He probably made more amicable settlements of law suits than any

of his contemporaries, and this was especially true of suits against the railroads which he represented. He could not tolerate, much less countenance or encourage trickery, deceit, meanness or corruption in the practice of law, or in the rivalries of business or politics. Though born and reared in a slave state, until the defeat of Henry Clay as a candidate for president, he was an ardent supporter of all public measures which looked to the immediate restriction and ultimate extinction of slavery. When Clay was defeated he foreswore active participation in party politics for the rest of his days, and kept the vow.

JOHN A. RAWLINS, who rose to the rank of brevet major general in the Union army and subsequently became secretary of war in the cabinet of his friend and former neighbor at Galena, President Grant, was born at East Galena, Illinois, February 3, 1831. His early life was without advantages except as his labor and ambition gained them. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law from 1855 to 1861 at Galena. A Democrat, his name was on the Douglas ticket for presidential elector in 1860. Immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter in April, 1861, John A. Rawlins and U. S. Grant became the recognized leaders in the community in the work of recruiting and organizing volunteers, and this was the beginning of a close friendship between these two men. Mr. Rawlins entered the service as major of the Forty-fifth Illinois, subsequently resigned to accept the grade of captain and the post of chief staff officer under Grant when the latter became brigadier-general, and from that time remained with the great Union commander as adjutant and chief-of-staff, being promoted to the rank of brigadier-general March 3, 1865, and brevet major general of volunteers February 4, 1865, and brevet major general United States Army March 13, 1865.

On entering the army, General Rawlins knew absolutely nothing of military science or affairs, but his native abilities, and his unconquerable determination, enabled him to overcome all deficiencies, and he speedily acquired a technical knowledge which served him in every emergency. He was a man of austere habits, and strictest morality. He was absolutely devoid of personal ambition; his only consideration was the great cause at stake, the vindication of the national authority, and the conservation of the strength and abilities of the great commander to whom that cause was committed.

When General Grant came to the presidency in 1869, he called to his cabinet as secretary of war, General Rawlins, who accepted, but with unfeigned reluctance. He was in failing health, a victim of consumption, a malady due to exposure in more than three years of active field campaigning. De-

spite this serious handicap, he entered upon the duties of a most exacting position at a most exacting time, a period of reaction from war conditions, and acquitted himself with great ability, bringing the army to a higher condition of efficiency, and effecting a vast reduction of expenditures. But his time was all too short, and his death occurred on September 9th of the same year (1869) in which he came to his last post of usefulness and honor in his country's service.

WILLIAM R. HARPER, first president of the University of Chicago, was born at New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, July 26, 1856. At the age of eight years he entered the preparatory department of Muskingum College, and in 1870 was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts, delivering his graduating oration in the ancient Hebrew language. He continued his graduate studies in Yale University in 1873-75. From 1880 to 1886 he held the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Illinois. He resigned to take the chair of Semitic languages at Yale University, three years later was appointed Woolsey Professor of Biblical Literature, and instructor in Semitic languages in the Divinity School, performing the duties of three offices until the close of the school year 1890-91. In the meantime he had been principal of the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts.

The crowning work of his life was the establishment of the University of Chicago. Under the auspices of the American Baptist Educational Society a plan was projected for establishing a university in Chicago. In 1889, John D. Rockefeller contributed \$600,000 as an endowment fund if \$400,000 more was pledged in ninety days. This amount was soon raised, and a site of twenty-five acres valued at \$400,000 was purchased. Dr. Harper assumed the duties of president in June, 1891, having as his aims the creation of the most comprehensive and liberal university in the world, and the reformation of the present system of collegiate education. The boldness of his scheme, not the least of which was the securing of an endowment fund of several millions of dollars, gave confidence in him to those to whom he appealed. Mr. Rockefeller added \$1,000,000 to his original subscription, of which \$800,000 was designed as an endowment for non-professional graduate instruction. The executors of the Ogden estate donated \$500,000 for a scientific school, and an additional fund of \$1,000,000 was raised. The work of practical instruction began in October, 1892, and by December there were five hundred and eighty-nine registered students in all departments. Doctor Harper was head of the Department of Semitic Languages, and as head of the University made his influence felt in every department. His chief

characteristics were manifested in his plans of work, his policies of government, and his methods of teaching. He was paramount as a teacher, and in certain lines he was probably the greatest pedagogue of his generation.

Doctor Harper was at the same time extensively engaged in literary labors and was author or editor of a long list of text books and critical reviews. He died at Chicago January 10, 1906.

ADOLPHUS FREDERICK HUBBARD was an early comer to Shawneetown. He was a lawyer, pro-slavery advocate, member of the General Assembly, and was chosen lieutenant-governor for the term 1822-1826. In 1826 he was a candidate for governor.

JOHN HAY, who during the McKinley-Roosevelt era became one of the dominant figures in national and international affairs, is associated with Illinois chiefly as the youthful friend and private secretary of Abraham Lincoln. He was born at Salem, Indiana, October 8, 1838, graduated from Brown University in 1858 and immediately began the study of law at Springfield, Illinois, in the office of his uncle, an intimate friend and associate of Abraham Lincoln. There, besides qualifying himself for the bar, he learned his first lessons in practical politics and made the acquaintance of the leaders of the Republican party. He was active in the campaign of 1860 and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1861, but immediately afterward went to Washington as assistant secretary to President Lincoln, remaining with him both as a secretary and a trusted friend almost constantly until his death. During the war for a time he was President Lincoln's adjutant and aide-de-camp, and he served in the field for a time under Generals Hunter and Gilmore with the rank of major and assistant-adjutant general. Soon after Lincoln's death he went to Paris as assistant secretary of legation. From 1875, for about five years, he was editorial writer on the *New York Tribune*. His home was at Cleveland, Ohio, from 1875 until 1885, when he moved his residence to Washington. He became American ambassador to Great Britain at the beginning of McKinley's administration, and on September 30, 1898, became secretary of state, and as such his name is associated with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and particularly with the "open door" policy insuring respect for the integrity of China and the equal commercial relations to all nations. He also negotiated the treaties under which it became possible to construe the Panama Canal.

John Hay belongs to any list of Illinois authors. He was a collaborator with John D. Nicolay in writing the *History of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln*. He also wrote *Pike County Ballads*, containing some



Sidney H. Strobz

poems that delighted an earlier generation, the most famous doubtless having been *John Bludso of the Prairie Bell*. John Hay died July 1, 1905.

DANIEL POPE COOK was another brilliant young man whose race was short. He hailed from Kentucky. He came to Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, in 1811, where he worked as a clerk in a store. He was poor, without friends, and contending with the incipient ravages of a dreaded disease. He left Sainte Genevieve for Kaskaskia, where he studied law under Judge Nathaniel Pope. He passed his bar examination in 1815 at the age of twenty-two years. His health began to fail as a result of great mental strain and he travelled in warm countries for his health. He was a special messenger from President Monroe to John Quincy Adams, United States minister at the Court of Saint James. On his return he was appointed to a judgeship in the western part of Illinois. He was the state's first attorney-general and labored to prevent Illinois from becoming a slave state. In 1820 he was elected to the United States Senate over John McLean, of Shawneetown. "His career in Illinois was brief, but elevated and conspicuous."

WALTER Q. GRESHAM was a citizen of Indiana when not a national figure, but he was for several years a Federal judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit and as such held court at Chicago, succeeding Judge Drummond. He was born in Harrison County, Indiana, March 17, 1833. His father, William Gresham, was killed in 1835 while performing his duties as sheriff, and soon afterward his widow and children moved to Harrison County, Indiana. Walter Q. Gresham was a student of Indiana University, was admitted to the bar in 1854 and first entered politics as a speaker against the Nebraska bill, and subsequently, in 1856, for Fremont, the Republican presidential candidate. He was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1860, and during the Civil war organized a company, and served successively as captain, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and on the recommendation of General Grant was promoted to brigadier-general August 11, 1863. March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers for gallantry before Atlanta. In December, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant, United States District Judge for Indiana, and was on that bench until April, 1882, when he became postmaster-general in President Arthur's cabinet. One conspicuous act while he was postmaster-general was barring the Louisiana lottery from the mails. On September 4, 1884, he was transferred to the treasury department, but in December, 1884, he resigned to become United States Judge for the Seventh Judicial District holding court at Chicago. He distinguished himself by his remarkable grasp of legal complications, and his decision in the

celebrated Wabash Railway case showed courage in protecting minority rights from aggression by some of the great railway magnates of that time. Though he had always been a Republican, Judge Gresham accepted the invitation of President Cleveland to become Secretary of State in March, 1893. He held this office a little more than two years. He died at Washington, May 28, 1895.

SIDNEY NICOLAS STROTZ. A world center for sports is not the least among the claims advanced for Chicago's premier place among the great cities of the world. Nowhere does amateur or professional sportsmanship receive a more spontaneous patronage and applause. Within the past decade Chicago, largely due to the public spirited activity of groups of citizens or individuals, has presented for the sport loving world unsurpassed facilities for their exercise. These facilities include magnificent racing tracks, the great Soldiers Stadium on the lake front, and perhaps greatest of them all, because it affords perfect arenas and immense auditorium for indoor sports of all kinds, the wonderful stadium at 1800 West Madison Street.

For this magnificent institution the sport loving world owes a great debt to Sidney N. Strotz, president of the Chicago Stadium Corporation. Mr. Strotz is a young man, prominent and successful in business, and has found a means of expressing his public spirit through the institution which he helped create and of which he is now the head. Mr. Strotz was born in Chicago April 26, 1898, son of Charles N. and Clara A. (Heinemann) Strotz. His mother still lives in Chicago. His father, who died in 1928, was at one time a member of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Grady & Strotz, but for many years before his death was connected with the American Tobacco Company at New York.

Sidney N. Strotz attended the public schools of Chicago, continued his education in St. John's Military Academy, and was a student of Cornell University when he left college to join the colors during the World war.

He enlisted as a private, became a member of the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Battalion of the Tank Corps, and spent eighteen months overseas. While there he was advanced to sergeant, first class, in the Engineers. For six years after the war Mr. Strotz was connected with an automobile supply company. He then organized and became president of the American Sales Corporation, and later was one of the organizers and became vice president of the Wrap-Rite Corporation of which he is now vice president and of which he was general manager until he was called to the office of president of the Chicago Stadium Corporation.

Mr. Strotz and his brother, Harold C. Strotz, handled most of the work of financing the building of the great stadium on West Madison

Street, and they have been leading figures in the development of the stadium for its complete service to the world of sport and entertainment and as the most perfect convention hall in America.

Mr. Strotz is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, Rotary Club, Steuben Club, National Auditorium Managers Association, and the American Legion. His home is at 483 Illinois Road in Lake Forest. Mr. Strotz married Frances Vyse, a native of Chicago and daughter of Arthur J. Vyse. Their three children are Shirley, Charles Nicolas II, and Sandra.

JOSIAH LAMBORN moved to and became a member of the bar of Jacksonville about the year 1835, from the state of Kentucky. He was the most noted criminal lawyer of his day at that bar; was a very forcible advocate, rich in resources, a lawyer by nature, not by learning, and legal genius. His general success as a lawyer was not so marked as it might have been. He was a little convivial in his nature, as were some of his associates. He died in the year 1847 and was buried in the cemetery at Whitehall.

Linder says of him: "Intellectually, I know no man of his day who was his superior. He was considered by all the lawyers who knew him as a man of the tersest logic. He could see the point in a case as clear as any man I ever knew, and could elucidate it as ably, never using a word too much or one too few. He was exceedingly happy in his conceptions, and always traveled the shortest route to reach his conclusions. He was a terror to his legal opponents, especially to those diffusive, wordy lawyers who had more words than arguments. I heard Judge Smith, of the supreme court, say that he knew of no lawyer who was his equal in strength and force of argument."

ELIHU BENJAMIN WASHBURNE was born in Livermore, Maine, September 23, 1816, learned the trade of printer, graduated from Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and soon afterward went west and located at Galena, Illinois, beginning practice with Charles S. Hempstead in 1841. Along with a good knowledge of the law he possessed an invincible courage and fearlessness, and that was equally necessary to success either in the law or in politics, in the early days of Galena which was a characteristic mining center. Several incidents are told of his having exercised physical as well as moral suasion during his early career at Galena. He continued to practice until elected to Congress on the Whig ticket in 1852, and continued to represent his district until 1869, taking a prominent position as a Republican on the organization of that party. On account of his long service he was known as the "father

of the house," administering the speaker's oath three times to Schuyler Colfax and once to James G. Blaine. General Grant in 1869 appointed him his secretary of state, but he soon afterwards resigned to become ambassador to France, where he achieved special distinction. He was the only official representative of a foreign government who remained in Paris during the reign of the commune. For his conduct he was honored by the governments of France and Germany alike.

After his return to the United States he made his home in Chicago. He was strongly favored as a candidate for the presidency in 1880. For several years he devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. Mr. Washburne compiled and published in 1882 a book which is an important contribution to Illinois biography, *Sketch of Edward Coles*. He died at the age of seventy-one in Chicago October 22, 1887, and left a large estate.

JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, who rose to the rank of major-general in the United States Army, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, September 29, 1831, was brought to Illinois at the age of twelve, and in 1853 graduated from the West Point Military Academy. He was an artillery officer and a military instructor until the beginning of the Civil war. For a time he was major in a regiment of Missouri volunteers, was made captain of artillery in the regular army May 14, 1861, served as chief-of-staff to General Lyon at the battle of Wilson's Creek, became major-general of volunteers November 29, 1862, and from May 13, 1863, to January 31, 1864, commanded a department of the Missouri. He then was assigned the command of the department and army of the Ohio and participated in Sherman's Atlanta campaign and was with General Thomas in the pursuit of Hood's forces, culminating in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. For gallant and meritorious services at Franklin he was commissioned brigadier-general in the United States Army and brevet major general. During the military reconstruction he served successively as commander of the department of North Carolina, the department of the Potomac and the First Military District of Virginia, and from June 2, 1868, was secretary of war under President Johnson until March 14, 1869. He was promoted to major-general of the regular army March 4, 1869, and commanded various departments and military divisions, and for a time was superintendent of the West Point Military Academy. In 1883 he succeeded General Sheridan in command of the military division of the Missouri with headquarters at Chicago. On the death of General Sheridan in 1888 he was assigned by President Cleveland to command the United States Army with headquarters at Washington. General Schofield died in 1906.

FRANK COLLINS VANSSELLAR, city attorney of Paris, Edgar County, was born at Paris, which is the county seat, August 4, 1874, and has been engaged in the practice of law in his native city more than thirty years. He is a son of Henry and Sarah (Pattison) VanSellar, the former born in Delaware County, Ohio, and the latter at Rushville, Indiana. Henry VanSellar came to Paris, Illinois, about 1860, and while teaching in the public schools initiated the study of law. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he served during virtually the entire period of conflict. He was discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel. After the war Colonel VanSellar resumed his law studies and soon gained admission to the Illinois bar. He became one of the strong and influential members of the bar of Edgar County and continued the practice of law at Paris until his death, April 20, 1915. He gave loyal administration as mayor of Paris and was a member of the local Board of Education many years. In 1885 he was elected to the State Senate, and during the period of 1897-1903 he was judge of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. He was a Republican and he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church. In his large and important law business his two sons were his associates in the later years of his professional career. The elder son, Harry H., continued in practice until his death, March 15, 1928. He was born at Paris, August 8, 1870, and was graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1893. He forthwith became associated with his father in practice at Paris, where he continued his professional activities until his death. The two brothers continued their law partnership after the death of their father. Harry H. served as state's attorney of Edgar County during the interval of 1896-1901, and he well upheld the professional and civic honors of the family name. He remained a bachelor.

Frank C. VanSellar attended the Paris public schools and in 1895 he was graduated in Princeton University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1897 he was graduated in the law department of Northwestern University and in September of that year became associated in practice with his father and brother. He now controls the large and representative law business developed by the firm, has been city attorney since 1919, and is a member of the Edgar County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Sons of the Revolution, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His name still appears on the roll of eligible bachelors.

Elijah and Mary (Day) Pattison, maternal grandparents of Mr. VanSellar, came from

Rush County, Indiana, to Edgar County, Illinois, in 1856, and were honored pioneer citizens of the latter county at the time of their death.

GLENN JOSEPH TYGETT, M. D., established in the general practice of his profession in the City of Paris, Edgar County, was born on the parental home farm near Cobden, Union County, Illinois, October 27, 1897, and is a son of John J. and Ida J. (Wood) Tygett, both likewise natives of Union County, where the former was born near Cobden and the latter near Anna.

John J. Tygett was for many years one of the substantial farmers of Union County and was serving as county sheriff at the time of his death, July 17, 1921. His widow still resides at Jonesboro, the county seat. John J. Tygett was a son of James G. and Mary Jane (Culp) Tygett, the former of whom was born in Amherst County, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Tennessee, where her parents were early settlers. James G. Tygett was a young man when he came to Illinois, in the 1830 decade, here his marriage occurred and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Joseph D. Wood, maternal grandfather of Doctor Tygett, was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, and from young manhood till his death was a resident of Illinois.

After completing his course in the high school at Anna Dr. Glenn J. Tygett continued his studies in the University of Illinois and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the medical department of the university he was graduated in 1923, and thereafter he served one year as an interne in the St. Louis, Missouri, City Hospital. During the ensuing two years he was engaged in practice at Anna, Union County. He then took a post-graduate course in the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago, and then gave eighteen months of clinical service in the Davis Hospital at Statesville, North Carolina. January 1, 1930, he opened his office in the City of Paris, where in his practice he is specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. While practicing at Anna he served as city health officer. The Doctor has membership in the Edgar County, the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations, and politically is a Democrat.

At the time of the World war Doctor Tygett was attending the University of Illinois and became a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He later enlisted in the United States Army, and was at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, when he received his honorable discharge, in December, 1918.

June 7, 1923, Doctor Tygett was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Norris, who was born at Anna, Union County, as were also her

parents, Robert M. and Eva (Crowell) Norris. Doctor and Mrs. Tygett attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have one son, Joseph Norris Tygett, born May 28, 1931.

ANTHONY JOSEPH SCHMIDT was admitted to the bar in 1912 and since that year his abilities and industry have served to put him in the front rank of the Chicago bar. He is member of the law firm Gorman, Schmidt & McGrath, at 30 North LaSalle Street.

A native of Chicago, he was born May 22, 1885, son of Joseph and Veronica (Slipf) Schmidt. His parents were born in Germany and after their marriage came to America and settled in Illinois in 1869. His father for many years was superintendent of the Harvey Mill & Lumber Company.

Anthony Joseph Schmidt attended public and parochial schools in Chicago, the Chicago Seminary of Sciences and was graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Law School in 1912. Subsequent work and post-graduate studies brought him the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence from the Chicago Law School in 1914. Mr. Schmidt for a few years practiced alone and since 1922 has been a member of the firm Gorman, Schmidt & McGrath. This firm handles an extensive general practice. Mr. Schmidt's special forte is real estate, probate and chancery law.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and Chicago Law Institute, the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, is a member of the Olympic Golf Club, Birchwood Country Club and Knights of Columbus, of which latter he is a past deputy grand knight, lecturer and advocate.

He first married Jule Meyer, deceased, and afterwards married Martha Niles. His home is at 1225 Chase Avenue.

SAMUEL L. VICKERS, mayor of the City of Stockton, is a veteran railroad man, and has been with the Chicago Great Western Railroad as telegraph operator and station agent since early manhood.

Mr. Vickers was born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, October 27, 1868, son of Christopher and Rebecca (Watson) Vickers. Christopher Vickers was born in England. He was eight years old when his parents came to America and settled in Southwestern Wisconsin. Christopher Vickers for many years was a merchant at Blanchardville, Wisconsin, and he was also active and prominent in politics, was at one time sheriff of LaFayette County and held other public offices at Darlington, that state. He died in 1924.

Samuel L. Vickers was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and at the age of nineteen qualified himself for railroad work, having trained himself as a telegraph operator. Mr. Vickers has been in the service of the Chicago Great Western Railway for thirty-

one years and since 1918 has been agent for that company at Stockton.

This business position has really represented an important public service, but he has also taken an active part in civic affairs. He was elected mayor of Stockton in 1929 and was given reelection in 1931. Mr. Vickers is a Republican. He is secretary and treasurer of the Stockton Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council in Masonry at Stockton, the Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine at Freeport, the Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Stockton Golf Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, October 28, 1893, Miss Nellie G. Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Baker, of Blanchardville, Wisconsin. They have three children, Palmer Monroe, Kenneth LeRoy and Austin L. Palmer Monroe married Miss Irma Gehrig, of Dyersville, Iowa, where Mr. Palmer Vickers is in the electrical business. Kenneth LeRoy, a World war veteran, is chief clerk to the trainmaster at Stockton. He married Miss Beryl Gates, of Stockton. Austin L. is manager of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company at Mount Carroll, Illinois. He married Miss Leona Hartsough, of Stockton.

LEE W. CARRIER, one of the successful members of the Chicago bar, is established in active general practice, with office headquarters at 111 West Washington Street, and has served on the bench of the Municipal Court of Chicago and the Circuit Court of Cook County, as well as that of Chicago Heights.

Judge Carrier was born at Three Oaks, Berrien County, Michigan, July 14, 1886, and is a son of Julius D. and Alma (Valentine) Carrier, the original American representatives of the Carrier family having come from the Province of Alsace, a war-stricken district that has alternated in French and German dominion and that the World war returned to French control. These representatives of the family made settlement in the vicinity of Syracuse, New York, and from the old Empire State went forth the pioneer members of the family in the State of Michigan, where settlement was made about the year 1854. Julius D. Carrier gave the major part of his active life to farm industry and was long numbered among the substantial and honored citizens of Berrien County, Michigan.

In the public schools of his native village Lee W. Carrier continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he completed a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having forthwith been followed by his admission to the Michigan bar, and his admission



Arthur G. Kennedy.

to the Illinois bar having occurred in 1909. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession save for the seven years of his service in judicial office—first as judge of the City Court of Chicago Heights and thereafter on the bench of the Municipal Court of Chicago. In each of these positions Judge Carrier made record of characteristically loyal and efficient service, the while his experience greatly broadened and solidified his knowledge of the involved science of jurisprudence. He has been a resident of the Chicago metropolitan area since 1909 and here his administration on the bench of the Chicago Municipal Court covered a period of four years, he having then resigned the office, in order to resume the active practice of law. He held the office of corporation counsel of Chicago Heights two years, 1920-21. He maintains his residence at Flossmoor, Illinois.

The political allegiance of Judge Carrier is given to the Republican party, he has membership in the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and he has membership in the Olympia Fields Club and the Chicago Heights Country Club.

August 21, 1911, marked the marriage of Judge Carrier to Miss Florence Pedersen, daughter of Otto and Laura (Hansen) Pedersen, and the names and respective birth dates of the children of this union are here recorded: William C., August 19, 1912; Dorothy V., November 13, 1914; Robert, September 21, 1918; and Jean M., August 21, 1923.

In the domain of law much is involved in the achieving of success and prestige in such a metropolitan district as that of Chicago, and Judge Carrier has proved himself equal to the task, for his professional ability and loyalty, as combined with invincible integrity of purpose, having enabled him to win a success that shows constantly cumulative tendency and that marks him as a representative member of the Cook County bar.

HON. ARCHIE G. KENNEDY. For many years an honored member of the bench and bar of DeKalb County, Judge Archie G. Kennedy has been engaged in the practice of his profession continuously at DeKalb since 1894. During this long period he has been identified with much of the important litigation that has come before the courts, and it has been his fortune to win success and position with honor and without animosity.

Judge Kennedy was born August 24, 1866, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Rev. David S. and Nancy W. (Kelly) Kennedy, and a grandson of natives of Ohio who spent their lives as farming people in the Buckeye State. Rev. David S. Kennedy was born in Ohio, where he was reared in Mahoning County, and was given good educational advantages, graduating from Westminster College, Wilmington, Pennsylvania,

where he met his future wife, a native of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the same institution. Reverend Kennedy was for many years a preacher of the United Presbyterian faith and during the war between the states went to the front with the Union army and engaged in religious work with the fighting forces. In 1878 he came to Illinois and settled in Somonauk Township, DeKalb County, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and minister. Mrs. Kennedy, who is also deceased, was a daughter of John Kelly, a native of Pennsylvania, who passed his entire life in farming in that state. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters survive. Reverend Kennedy was a Republican in politics, but took only a good citizen's part in public affairs. He passed away in May, 1898, and Mrs. Kennedy in January, 1921.

The fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, Archie G. Kennedy attended public schools in Pennsylvania and Illinois, including the high school at Sandwich and the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois. Subsequently he pursued a course at Monmouth (Illinois) College and then began to read law under the preceptorship of Judge Carens, at DeKalb, was admitted to the bar and in the same year commenced practice at DeKalb, which town has since been his home and the scene of his professional success, he having attracted to himself a large and representative clientele. After admission he continued his legal studies in the Chicago Law School and graduated as a member of the class of 1899. A Republican in his political attachment, Judge Kennedy served as city attorney of DeKalb and as state's attorney for DeKalb County from 1900 until 1904. Under appointment of Governor Deneen he served as judge of the Court of Claims, and for ten or twelve years was president of the high school board. He belongs to the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and at this time devotes himself to his practice. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Chamber of Commerce, and has always been a constructive supporter of movements for the benefit of the community and its people.

On January 16, 1899, Judge Kennedy was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Fuller, who was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, a daughter of William Fuller, who was for years a prominent farmer of this locality, but is now deceased. No children have been born to this union. By a former marriage, to Bert Lindsey, Mrs. Kennedy has one daughter, who married J. B. Abernathy and has one son and two daughters: Elizabeth Kennedy and Jenet. Mr. and Mrs. Abernathy now make their home at Springfield, Vermont,

where Mr. Abernathy is successfully engaged in the drug business and is also active in Republican politics. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Abernathy made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, by whom she was most carefully reared and educated.

JOHN WILLIAM DOAK was a resident of Edgar County during his entire life, was long one of the representative members of its bar and gave the later years of his life to the supervision of his farm estate, though continuing his residence at Paris, the county seat, where his widow still maintains her home. Mr. Doak was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death, August 6, 1922.

John William Doak was born near Paris, Illinois, March 14, 1866, a son of John William Newton Doak and Emily (Guthrie) Doak, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Ohio. John Newton Doak, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, came with his family from Tennessee to Edgar County, Illinois, in the pioneer days and reclaimed and developed a productive farm. He was a descendant of Samuel Doak, founder of Washington College in Tennessee, the first college in Eastern Tennessee and the first west of the Alleghany Mountains. This ancestor likewise was the founder of Tusculum College. John William Newton Doak was young at the time of the family removal to Edgar County, where he passed the rest of his life and was a successful farmer.

After completing his studies in the Paris High School John William Doak attended Wabash College. He studied law with the firm of VanSellar & Dole at Paris, and after his admission to the bar was engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Paris, where he likewise served as justice of the peace. In 1910 Mr. Doak retired from practice and thereafter gave his major attention to the supervision of his fine farm of 511 acres.

Mr. Doak was a staunch Republican and was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. He had membership in the Edgar County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and besides being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity he had membership in the Sons of Veterans, his father having been a member of Company E, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war and having thereafter been prominently identified with the local organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. John W. Doak was loyal and progressive as a citizen and was a valued member of the Edgar County Farm Bureau.

March 21, 1899, Mr. Doak was united in marriage to Miss Nelle May McCarty, who likewise was born and reared in Edgar County. Mrs. Doak was born at Paris, March 28, 1870, a daughter of Lafayette and Eliza-

beth (Sherer) McCarty, the former born at Dayton, Ohio, August 28, 1832, and the latter at Baltimore, Maryland, January 12, 1834. Lafayette McCarty was a member of an Indiana cavalry regiment in the Civil war, took part in the Atlanta campaign and Sherman's march to the sea, and proved a loyal and gallant soldier of the Union. He was a son of Lewis Walton McCarty and Abigail Ogden (Sheppard) McCarty, who were born in Pennsylvania, became residents of Ohio and finally came to Edgar County, Illinois, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Doak is a descendant of Sarah Carrell, sixth child of James and Sarah (Dungan) Carrell, the former of whom was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and in 1707 gained a grant of land from William Penn. Frances Latham became the wife of William Dungan and was known as "the mother of governors of Pennsylvania."

Mrs. Doak was graduated in the Paris High School and was for twelve years a popular teacher in the schools of this city, she having been principal of the high school six years. She is now president of the board of trustees of Sylvan Park, is president of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the Perseverance Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School, is president of the Jolly Housewives Household Service Club, and is a member of the local council of Girl Scouts.

Emily Elizabeth, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Doak, was born September 17, 1900, was graduated in the University of Illinois, and thereafter was a teacher of physical education in Kansas City, Missouri, and in the high school of her native City of Paris, where she effected the organization of the first troop of Girl Scouts, was a popular member of the Altrusa Club and the Monday Club. On July 31, 1926, she became the wife of Willed Stephen Crane, and they reside in Washington, D. C., their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, having been born at Denver, Colorado, September 29, 1928, and their son, David Allan, at Washington, D. C., August 10, 1931. In the national capital Mrs. Crane is captain of a troop of Girl Scouts. Samuel S., next younger of the children, was born August 30, 1901, was graduated in the Paris High School, and is now one of the progressive young farmers of Edgar County. August 14, 1926, he married Miss Minnie Catherine Smith, of Macksville, Kansas, and they have two children: Emily Catherine, born March 27, 1928, and Lillian Frances, born December 5, 1929. John William Doak was born March 25, 1903, is a licensed architect and is now serving as steel inspector at the University of Illinois. May 20, 1926, he married Miss Anne Marie Mullin, of Champaign, Illinois, and they have one child, Anne Marie, born January 22, 1928. Robert Sherer Doak was born April 29, 1905, took a course in electrical engineering at the

University of Illinois, and is now laboratory superintendent and production engineer for the Jewell Electrical Instrument Company of Chicago, he having been a successful designer of radios. He married Miss Mildred Louise Dixon, of Hackensack, New Jersey, and their son, Malcolm Robert, was born October 31, 1929. Nellie Katharine Doak was born August 26, 1907, was graduated in the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College, took a special course in physical education at the University of Illinois, and is now teacher of physical education in both the senior and junior high schools of her native City of Paris.

STEPHEN I. HEADLEY has been engaged in the practice of law at Paris, county seat of Edgar County, more than forty years, and gave four years of service on the bench of the County Court. He is the owner of one of the fine farm properties of his home county.

Judge Headley was born on the parental home farm in Crawford County, Illinois, July 4, 1861, a son of Chalon and Mary J. (Stifle) Headley, the former born in Licking County, Ohio, and the latter in the vicinity of Chillicothe, Ross County, that state. Charles and Elizabeth (Smith) Headley, grandparents of Judge Headley, were born and reared in Ohio and became pioneer settlers in Crawford County, Illinois, where they acquired land and developed a productive farm and where they passed the rest of their lives. The maternal grandparents, Stephen and Mary (Misner) Stifle, likewise were pioneers in farm enterprise in Crawford County. Mr. Stifle was born in Virginia, of Colonial ancestry, and his wife was born near Marietta, Ohio. Stephen Stifle acquired in Crawford County a landed estate of 1,500 acres. In early days he was associated with the operation of flatboats used in transportation service on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Chalon Headley was long numbered among the representative farmers and citizens of Crawford County, and there he and his wife remained until their death.

Judge Stephen I. Headley was reared on the home farm and supplemented the discipline of the district schools by attending the summer normal school at Robinson, the county seat. Thereafter he was a student in Union Christian College at Merom, Indiana. He served sixteen terms as teacher in the public schools of Crawford and Edgar counties and was an instructor in summer normal schools. At Paris he studied law in the office of Seller, Dole & Bacon, and he was admitted to the bar in 1886, when twenty-five years of age. He was thereafter associated in practice with his former preceptors until 1888, and has since continued in active general practice, with a substantial and representative law business. In 1889-90, during the illness of the regular incumbent, Judge Headley gave several months of service as county superintendent

of schools. He was judge of the County Court four years and then resumed the active practice of the profession of which he is now a veteran and honored representative in Edgar County.

Judge Headley has been a staunch advocate and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and in their home city he and his wife have long been zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The Judge has been a member of the official board of the church since 1885, now holds the office of steward, and has given years of service as superintendent of the Sunday School. He was chorister of the Sunday School twenty years and gave an equal term of service as a member of the church choir, of which he was the leader several years. The Judge has membership in the Edgar County Bar Association and Illinois State Bar Association. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is affiliated also with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. His wife is a past secretary and also a past matron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, has been prominent in the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been a popular figure in woman's club work and the general social, church and cultural activities of her home community.

Judge Headley was prominently concerned in organizing the Edgar County Chautauqua Association and was its president many years. On his farm estate he gives special attention to the breeding and raising of fine Shorthorn registered cattle, and has imported cows from both England and Scotland. He has been identified also with the development of the oil industry in this part of Illinois.

In 1891 Judge Headley was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Barr, who was born and reared in Edgar County, as were also her parents, Jackson and Maria (Thomas) Barr. Mrs. Headley is a granddaughter of Michael Barr, and a great-granddaughter of Hugh Barr, a very early settler in Edgar County, where the maternal grandfather, Barrett Thomas, likewise was a pioneer.

Francis Leo, eldest of the children of Judge and Mrs. Headley, was the first to be graduated in the four years course of the Illinois State Agricultural College and is now a progressive farmer in Edgar County. In the World war period he was a second lieutenant of artillery and served as musical instructor and member of regimental bands at various military camps of the United States Army. Esther, only daughter of Judge Headley, is the wife of Henry N. Gilbert, manager of one of the farms of Judge Headley. She is also an accomplished vocalist, having studied at Nashville, Tennessee, and for many years has been leader of the choir of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. She is interested in

civic affairs and is a past president of the Woman's Club. Arthur, youngest of the children, is a resident of Miami, Florida, and is a member of Scotch Kiltie Band of Miami.

HARRY A. R. DUTTON, president of the National Contract Purchase Corporation, at 100 West Monroe Street, Chicago, has been active in business circles in that city for the past twenty years.

Mr. Dutton was born in Quebec, Canada, February 19, 1889, son of Charles and Etta (Mussen) Dutton. He received a grammar school and academic education in Canada and in 1912 came to Chicago. Mr. Dutton was in the theater equipment business until he sold out in 1928. At that time he organized and became president of the National Contract Purchase Corporation, an organization that supplies the finances for time payment sales. Mr. Dutton is a member of the Illinois Athletic Association and the Westward Ho Golf Club. His home is at 938 Columbia Avenue, Oak Park. He married Miss Amy Biglow, who was also born in Canada. Their two children are Mary and Mildred.

SAMUEL MILES HASTINGS, Illinois manufacturer, who during 1915-17 was president of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, and reelected president in 1931, has frequently come before the public as a speaker on industrial subjects. His experience and achievements have made him one of the outstanding figures of the present generation.

Mr. Hastings was born at Rimersburg, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1860, son of Eli and Rachel Whitehall (Kerr) Hastings. A year or so after his birth his father enlisted in a Pennsylvania company and regiment for service in the Union army. Eli Hastings was a cabinet maker by trade. In 1865 the family came to Illinois and located at Gardner. The Hastings family is of Revolutionary and Colonial ancestry. Samuel M. Hastings attended school at Gardner, Illinois, and his business career was begun in the humble capacity of clerk in a dry goods store at Braidwood. In 1879, at the age of nineteen, he had acquired an active interest in a retail dry goods store there. In 1884 he moved to Streator, where he continued in business for five years and since 1889 has been a factor in the commercial and industrial life of Chicago. Mr. Hastings from 1889 to 1893 was abroad traveling on business in Europe. On his return to Chicago he engaged in the manufacture and sale of computing scales. Mr. Hastings was president for twenty-five years of the Dayton Scales Company, and now chairman of its finance committee, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the world and a division of the International Business Machines Corporation, of which he is also a director. He is a director of the Central Republic Bank &

Trust Company, and chairman of the board of the Highland Park State Bank.

His home is in Highland Park and he was mayor of that North Shore suburb for twelve years, from 1915. For a number of years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican, member of the Chicago Athletic Association, Old Elm Country Club, and many other civic and social organizations.

He married, September 16, 1881, Miss Janette Rankin, of Braidwood. She died in 1922. In 1925 Mr. Hastings married Nettie Ann Moore. He has one son, Rolland Thomas Rankin Hastings, who is president of the Sanitax Brush Company. The son married Ruth Beebe and has three children, Rolland, Lydia and Jean.

REED G. LANDIS, president of the Reed G. Landis Company, advertising, at 26 East Huron Street, Chicago, became famous during the World war as one of America's Aces in aviation. Since his return to civilian life he has been a constant promoter of aviation development, and among other important responsibilities he is now chairman of the Aeronautic Commission for the State of Illinois.

Reed G. Landis was born at Ottawa, Illinois, July 17, 1896, son of Judge Kenesaw Mountain and Winifred (Reed) Landis. Of his distinguished father a sketch appears on other pages of this publication.

Reed Gresham Landis attended grammar and high schools in Chicago and was a student at the University of Chicago during 1916-17. He left university to go to the Mexican border in 1916. In June, 1917, he joined the air service, went overseas and was attached to the British Royal Air Forces with the Fortieth Squadron from August, 1917, until September, 1918. While in England he took special work in Queen's College of Oxford University. In September, 1918, Reed Landis was placed in command of the Twenty-fifth Aero Squadron of the United States Army and served in that capacity until honorably discharged in March, 1919, with the rank of major. Reed Landis was credited with the destruction of nine enemy airplanes and one balloon, and was awarded the British Distinguished Flying Cross.

Since the close of the war Mr. Landis has given his active attention to the advertising business and has built up one of the important agencies in Chicago and the Middle West. His chief recreation since the war has been flying. He is author of two books on aviation: *On the Roof of the War*, published in 1919; and *Business Future of Aviation*, published in 1920. Mr. Landis is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the American Legion, Chicago Athletic Association, the Tavern Club, Skokie Country Club, Adventurers Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club and Beta Theta Phi fra-



Barford Quentin Shield

ternity. His home is on Greenwood Avenue in Glencoe.

He married, September 20, 1919, Miss Marion Keehn, of Kenilworth, Illinois. They have three children, Nancy, Keehn and Susanne.

BALFORD QUINTIN SHIELDS, Chicago lawyer and industrial journalist, was reared and educated in Kansas and first came to Chicago during the World war period and spent a year or so in the American diplomatic service.

He was born at Lost Springs, Marion County, Kansas, in 1894, son of Joseph B. and Clara (Fengel) Shields. Both the Shields and Fengel families were early settlers in Kansas. Joseph B. Shields, who still makes his home at Marion, Kansas, was born in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Shields have been a prominent family. They are of Scotch-Irish descent. A kinsman of the family was Gen. James Shields, one of the distinguished officers of the Civil war. Joseph B. Shields moved to Kansas in 1881 and has lived in Marion County for over half a century. He has been a farmer and cattle raiser, and is credited with being the oldest breeder of Hereford cattle in that state, and where he is still engaged in the cattle business. His name is widely known for his prowess and activities in public and political affairs. He was the founder and is still president of the Kansas Mutual Telephone Company. He was one of the founders of the Farmers Union in Kansas and has been a leader in that organization. During the Populist uprising in Kansas in the early 1890s he espoused the principles of the organization, though previously he had been a Democrat.

His wife, Clara Fengel, went with her parents to Kansas in 1871. The Fengels were Kansans through the blighting period of the 1870s, when the state suffered visitations of grasshoppers and plagues of drought and financial calamities. Her father, John Peter Fengel, was of French-German ancestry and came from Frankfort-on-the-Rhine region. He first located on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, later moved to Villisca, Iowa, and from there went to Kansas.

Balford Quintin Shields was reared in a rural locality, and had a first hand and practical acquaintance with farming, stock raising and the business interests of a small town. His educational advantages were crowned by several years in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. While there he studied journalism, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1918. Immediately after leaving college he was assigned duties as an attache of the war department's surgical staff in Chicago, and after the armistice was sent by the state department as vice consul to New South Wales, Australia. He was in that service at Sydney for over a year. After

returning to Chicago Mr. Shields attended Northwestern University School of Commerce and studied advanced journalism for two years or four semesters. He then entered the John Marshall Law School, and received his degree Juris Doctor in 1925. Since that date he has been busily engaged in the practice of law. The field of work in which he is especially interested and in which he has shown decided talent has been in commercial law, in the handling of estates and probate matters, and insurance law. Some of his clients have brought him business from as far west as the Pacific Coast. Few men in such a brief period of years have been so successful as Mr. Shields in establishing an independent reputation and business in a great city like Chicago.

Mr. Shields still retains a keen interest in journalism, especially that relating to trade and industrial matters. He has been a regular contributor to trade and industrial publications. Mr. Shields has his offices at 77 West Washington Street and his home is in the Brevoort Hotel. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, the Insurance Claim Association of America, and the honorary journalistic fraternity Sigma Delta Chi.

REV. LEO PETER HENKEL since 1921 has been pastor of Saint Mary's Catholic Church at Lincoln. This is one of the older Catholic churches in Central Illinois and the history of the parish runs back prior to the Civil war.

The Catholic families of Lincoln were occasionally visited by priests from the Chicago diocese. As a result of the efforts of Father Hurley a small frame church was built in 1857. The first resident pastor, Father Thomas Meagher, had charge until 1860, when he was succeeded by a Franciscan, Father G. A. Martin, a priest also widely known for his medical skill. The next priest was Father Edward Herman, who came in 1865 and served until the fall of 1867. At that time the congregation had grown to a size where it was deemed advisable to divide the parish into two distinct parishes, one for German speaking and the other for English speaking members. Since then the other parish has been known as St. Patrick's. The interest of the latter in the parish property was acquired by the former, under the title of the Church of the Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, though the church has always been popularly known as Saint Mary's.

The official division went into effect November 1, 1867, with Father William Nettsraetter as first pastor. Since then the pastors have been: Rev. B. Heskemann, June, 1872, January, 1873; A. Michel, to October, 1874; Anton Schmitz, to October, 1877; F. X. Heller, to June 1, 1878; Conrad Rotter, to August 1, 1884; B. Baak, to June 5, 1886;

C. H. Hout, to December 11, 1890; Ch. L. M. Rimmels, to October 26, 1893; H. Boers, to January 12, 1902; C. A. Riedel, to January 7, 1912; J. E. Koppes, to July 1, 1921; and Leo P. Henkel, since July 1, 1921.

Saint Mary's Church edifice was erected during the six years Conrad Rotter was in charge of the parish, being dedicated October 26, 1879. The old church then became the parochial school. Since Father Henkel became pastor the parish school has been greatly enlarged.

In Lee County, Illinois, there is a village named Henkel. It was bestowed in honor of Rev. Father Henkel's grandfather, John C. Henkel, Sr., who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1822. He came to the United States in 1843, traveling by boat over the canals and Great Lakes to Chicago, and thence overland to a German settlement in Lee County. He was one of the early farmers there, and spent his last years at Mendota, where he died in 1906. His wife, Elizabeth Michel, was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, in 1829 and died in 1908.

Leo Peter Henkel was born on a farm near West Brooklyn in Lee County, April 17, 1891, son of John C. and Catherine (Weber) Henkel. His father was a Lee County farmer and is now living retired at Mendota. Catherine Weber was born in Lee County and died June 4th, 1891. John C. Henkel, Jr., on July 22, 1894, married Barbara Glaser, who was also born in Lee County. John C. and Catherine (Weber) Henkel's children are: William J., born September 9, 1883; Frank A., born April 24, 1885; Jacob, born July 6, 1886; Mary, born January 6, 1888, wife of Peter Happ, Jr.; Chris P., born April 2, 1889; and Leo Peter. The children of the second marriage were: Henry, born April 22, 1896; Martha, born September 29, 1900, and died November 29, 1900; and Helen J., born May 1, 1902, wife of Jacob A. Becker.

Leo Peter Henkel was less than two months old when his mother died. He grew up on the home site of his grandparents Henkel, attended district school near the Village of Henkel and completed his grade school work in the Holy Cross School at Mendota. Having determined to dedicate his life to the Church, he took his course in the classics and philosophy at Saint Bede College during 1905-08, studied philosophy and theology at Saint Francis Seminary in Wisconsin from 1908 to 1914; and was ordained June 6, 1914, at Saint Mary's Cathedral, Peoria, by Bishop E. M. Dunne.

Father Henkel has had a busy ministry of service. After his ordination he spent six weeks as chaplain in Saint Elizabeth's Hospital at Danville. From August, 1914, to January, 1915, he was assistant pastor at Saint Patrick's Church in Bloomington, was assistant pastor at Saint Joseph's Church at

Danville from January, 1915, to May, 1916, when he was given the regular pastorate of that parish. He remained at Danville until transferred to the pastorate of Saint Mary's Church at Lincoln on July 1, 1921. Father Henkel is also chaplain to the Sisters of Saint Claras Hospital in Lincoln. His hobby is welfare work. He organized the Lincoln Saint Mary's Parish Credit Union, has done much to foster the local Council of Boy Scouts, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Western Catholic Union and the Lincoln Kiwanis Club.

SOLON ELI CONARD, osteopathic physician and surgeon, was one of the early graduates at the original osteopathic center of training at Kirksville, Missouri, and has been a prominent leader in his profession in Illinois for over a quarter of a century.

Doctor Conard was born at Monticello, Illinois, August 9, 1877. He is of prominent American ancestry on both sides. His parents were John S. and Paulina (Stiles) Conard. The Stiles family was established in New England in the early Colonial period. A grandson of the original Stiles in America was Ezra Stiles, who at one time was president of Yale University. Other members of the family had a part in shaping the educational and civil institutions of the nation. Doctor Conard's maternal grandfather, James Stiles, was a native of Massachusetts, who came from New Jersey to Illinois and was one of the prominent early settlers of Geneseo. He was a merchant and educator.

In the paternal line Doctor Conard's ancestors were pioneers around Germantown, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Mahlon Conard, was a native of Virginia, but spent most of his life in Ohio. Doctor Conard's grandfather, Amos Conard, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia. He was three years of age when his parents moved to Ohio, where he grew up. In 1866 he came to Illinois, and he died at Monticello in 1898. He was a farmer, lumberman and sheep man. He became identified with the Republican party at its formation, and was very active in Illinois politics.

John S. Conard, father of Doctor Conard, was born in Ohio. He came with his father to Illinois in 1866, driving 500 head of sheep to the state. He first located at Heyworth. Sheep husbandry was always the prominent part of his activities as a farmer and rancher. In 1901 he moved to Colorado, where he found more extensive range for his sheep business. He died July 9, 1921. John S. Conard was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Solon E. Conard acquired a liberal education. He attended Camp Creek School, the White Heath Academy, the Monticello High School and the Illinois Normal University at

Normal. His mother was one of the early graduates of the Normal University. After teaching for four years Doctor Conard entered the American College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, where he was graduated in 1905. After practicing for a short time in Missouri he returned to Monticello, where he was busy in his professional routine until 1909. Since that year he has been the leading representative of his profession in Mattoon. He is easily one of the outstanding osteopathic physicians and surgeons of Illinois. At his office in Mattoon he has assembled all the equipment and apparatus for the splendid work now accomplished by osteopathy. In the intervals of his private practice he has gone many times for special courses to Chicago, in 1922 was awarded a diploma for post-graduate work in the Chicago College of Osteopathy, and in 1919 he studied under Doctor Iron at Columbus, Ohio. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Osteopathic Associations. Doctor Conard in Masonry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Council. He is a Presbyterian.

He married, September 27, 1910, Miss Goldie Bosler, daughter of Charles Henry and Jessie E. Bosler, of an old-time family of Illinois. Mrs. Conard is a graduate of the high school of Chillicothe, Missouri, is a past president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Mattoon and is active in the Presbyterian Church. They have three children: Miss Jessie Lou, born October 10, 1911, a graduate of the Mattoon High School, now a student in the University of Illinois; John Charles, born September 29, 1913, a graduate of the Mattoon High School; and Grace Orilla, born July 14, 1919.

RAY ALVIN FULLERTON, World war veteran, has added his name to the list of active enterprisers and supplies milk products all over Logan County.

Mr. Fullerton was born at Atlanta in Logan County, April 14, 1893, son of Benjamin S. and Mary (Layton) Fullerton. His parents were also natives of Logan County, where the family were early settlers. His mother lives at Lincoln. His father, who died in that city October 6, 1923, was a lifelong dairyman and for a number of years operated a milk route in Atlanta, and when his son Ray was four months old he moved to Lincoln and was in the retail milk business there for thirty years. Another son, younger than Ray, is Leslie F. Fullerton, who also owns a dairy business at Lincoln.

Ray A. Fullerton was educated in the grammar and high schools of Lincoln and his knowledge of the milk business is something he has acquired from almost constant contact since he was a boy. For several years he operated a retail milk route. He left that to go into the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. He was a carpenter with H. J.

Stockford when the World war came on and he enlisted and served twelve and a half months in France with the Three Hundred and Sixtieth Machine Gun Company of the Ninetieth Division. He saw front line action at Verdun and in the St. Mihiel campaign.

Soon after his return from overseas Mr. Fullerton resumed his business as a dairyman. He started a small dairy, using such equipment as he could arrange in his own home. Soon afterward in the rear he put up a small building, and several times since then has enlarged and rebuilt his plant. Today his establishment is one of the largest handling milk products in Logan County. He employs sixteen men in the business. It is both wholesale and retail, and one of his products, "Five-O," a milk chocolate drink, is distributed over eight counties. His business is carried on under the title of the Ray A. Fullerton Dairy.

Mr. Fullerton is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to Lincoln Post No. 263 of the American Legion. He married, September 10, 1921, Miss Bertha Clara Harnish. She was born at Logansport, Indiana.

THOMAS OSCAR FREEMAN, physician and surgeon, has been a prominent figure in the professional and civic life of the City of Mattoon for over thirty years. He was a member of the Illinois State Board of Health under Governor Dunne.

Doctor Freeman was born on a farm seven miles north of Mattoon, son of Joseph B. and Mary J. (Moore) Freeman, and is of an old American family of Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Moses Freeman, came to the United States from England in time to participate in the War of the Revolution. Doctor Freeman's two grandfathers, William Freeman and Newton Moore, were natives of Ohio. Adams County, Ohio, was the birthplace of both of Doctor Freeman's parents. His father was an Ohio soldier in the Civil war. In 1865 he brought his family to Illinois and settled on a farm in Coles County. He was a successful farmer and a man of much influence in the affairs of his community, where he died in 1901.

Doctor Freeman attended country schools, the Austin College at Effingham, Illinois, and in 1898 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland. His interne experience and training were acquired in the Maryland General Hospital. Returning to Illinois, he located at Mattoon. His abilities have brought him a great reputation as a surgeon, and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is attending surgeon at the Memorial Hospital in Mattoon. His broad personal experience has been supplemented by attendance at many clinics in Chicago, in the Mayo Brothers institution at

Rochester, Minnesota, and elsewhere. Doctor Freeman is the present health commissioner of Mattoon and he was a member of the State Board of Health from 1913 to 1917. He is a past president of the Coles County Medical Association, member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was chairman of the District Appeal Board in Eastern Illinois. Doctor Freeman is an active Democrat and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in New York in 1924. He is a member of the Coles County Country Club, the Central Community Church at Mattoon, and is a Mason.

He married, December 29, 1898, Miss Nellie Voigt, of Mattoon. Her parents, John and Alberta Voigt, were born in Germany. Her father for many years had a wagon factory in Mattoon. Mrs. Freeman was educated in the Mattoon High School and the University of Chicago. She takes an active part in the Woman's Club and social life of the community. They have two talented daughters. Miss Bernadine was graduated from Wellesley College of Massachusetts in 1922 and from the University of Chicago in 1924, and is the wife of John H. Bailey, Ph. D., of Indianapolis. The second daughter, Joy, attended school at Mattoon and Northwestern University at Chicago and was married to Mr. Paul R. Wilkinson, of Chicago, and is the mother of Paul Freeman Wilkinson.

PHILIP SHERIDAN WATERS, M. D., is an authority often quoted in Illinois newspapers and in professional publications everywhere for his views on methods of management of institutions for the feeble minded. Doctor Waters has had twenty years of active experience in hospital and institutional management. He is a man of great sincerity and depth of sympathy as well as professional knowledge, and has helped bring Illinois into the forefront among states in advanced methods of dealing with the unfortunates. Doctor Waters since 1929 has been managing officer of the Lincoln State School and Colony.

This great institution, which has buildings and facilities for the care of nearly 4,000 patients, is the outgrowth of a proposal made as early as 1855 in the Illinois State Medical Society looking toward some state action in caring for the feeble minded. In 1860 the Legislature appropriated \$5,000 annually for two years to establish an experimental school, to be located at Jacksonville. In 1871 the asylum became known as the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble Minded Children.

In 1877 the institution was moved to Lincoln. From 1875 it was known as the Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, and later a better psychology changed the name to the Lincoln State School and Colony.

Doctor Waters, its managing officer, was born on a farm near the Ohio River at Golconda, Polk County, Illinois, May 7, 1879. His grandfather, William Waters, was a native of Tennessee and became a well known river pilot. Early in the last century he purchased a tract of land which in later years was absorbed by the City of Golconda. The Waters family is of English ancestry. The parents of Doctor Waters were Shadrach and Mary A. (Wiseman) Waters. His mother was of Scotch ancestry. She was born in Polk County, in 1849, and died August 30, 1883. Shadrach Waters was born at the old homestead in Polk County, July 27, 1837, and, like his father, was a river pilot for some years. He was a Union soldier in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and after the war engaged in farming. He spent his last years retired at Metropolis, where he died October 23, 1916. He was the father of eight children: William, a farmer in Johnson County; Bogardus, who died September 18, 1893, at the age of twenty-two; Rilla A., wife of Dr. C. E. Trovillion, of Alton; Oscar V., who was born May 3, 1875, and died March 14, 1894; Philip S. and a twin brother, Sherman, the latter dying at the age of three months; Eliza, who died February 2, 1890, aged twelve years four months; and Missouri, wife of W. I. Tune, of Metropolis.

Doctor Waters spent the first fourteen years of his life on the farm. He was educated in a district school, the Golconda High School, in the Southern Illinois State Normal at Carbondale, and taught in Polk County in 1897-98. In May, 1903, he received his M. D. degree from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Doctor Waters paid most of his expenses while in normal school and medical college, during the summer vacations working in the surveyor's office of Massac County, and he was elected to serve a term as county surveyor. His professional career began at Brookport, Illinois, where he was in practice from 1904 to 1912. In the latter year he entered the state medical service, being assistant physician at the Anna State Hospital until 1918, and assistant superintendent of the Alton State Hospital from 1918 to 1924. He was assistant superintendent of the Peoria State Hospital during 1924-26, resigning to conduct a private hospital for the care and treatment of mental diseases at Alton.

Doctor Waters came to Lincoln under appointment from Governor Emmerson. The Lincoln school had been the beneficiary in recent years of greatly increased appropriations for buildings and other improvements and Doctor Waters took charge just as the institution was approaching its maximum efficiency. As managing officer he has handled the immense responsibilities of administrative control in a splendid manner and has also introduced a new spirit and new methods into



Thomas J. O'Hara

the institution. His policy of enlarging the possibilities of group play and group activities among the feeble minded children have attracted wide notice wherever this subject is a matter of concern. Doctor Waters is author of *Small Group Care of Insane*, and many of his reports and articles on the care and treatment of mental diseases have appeared in professional publications.

He is a member of the American Association for the Study of Feeble Minded, the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Masonic fraternity, Kiwanis Club, Lincoln Country Club, and the Christian Church. He owns a fruit and stock farm in Calhoun County.

Doctor Waters married in 1902 Miss Jessie Elliott, who was born at Metropolis, Illinois. Her father, J. M. Elliott, was a pioneer undertaker and banker at Metropolis. Mrs. Waters at one time taught school in Massac County. She died in 1920, the mother of two children: Beulah, who died in 1904, at the age of one year; and Evelyn Gladys, who is a graduate of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria and the Washington University at St. Louis, now assistant recreation supervisor at the Lincoln State School. In 1924 Doctor Waters married Miss Bella Z. McCracken, of Alton. She was a well known teacher in the schools of East Alton for a number of years. By his second marriage Mr. Waters has two children: Philip Sheridan, Jr., born September 15, 1926; and William Gene, born July 12, 1928.

THOMAS J. O'MEARA, World war veteran, has since his return from overseas achieved an enviable reputation as a capable lawyer. He practices at Ottawa, member of one of the prominent law firms of that city, with offices in the Central Life Building.

Mr. O'Meara was born in Dayton Township, LaSalle County, November 3, 1895. His father, James O'Meara, has for many years been a popular citizen of LaSalle County, and devoted his active life to dairy farming. He and his wife now reside in Ottawa Township of that county. He was born in Indiana, and his wife, Margaret (Fox) O'Meara, was born at Ottawa, Illinois. He has been a director in the public schools in Dayton and Ottawa Township. The parents have four children: Thomas J.; James H., of Ottawa; Mrs. Anna Duffy, of Ottawa; and Miss Ellen, of Ottawa.

Thomas J. O'Meara grew up on a farm, had the advantages of the common schools and in 1913 graduated from the Ottawa Township High School. His summer vacations were spent in farm work and for a time he was employed in Ottawa as secretary to the local agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. Mr. O'Meara in 1914 entered Notre Dame University, where he took the law course

and was graduated LL. B. in 1918. While at the university he acted as librarian and assistant law librarian.

About the time he received his law diploma he enlisted and joined the Eighty-eighth Division at Des Moines, Iowa. He was commissioned with the rank of second lieutenant, went overseas with his division, was attached to the Headquarters Company, and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation until June, 1919. His honorable discharge was given him at Camp Grant, Illinois, June 17, 1919.

Mr. O'Meara in 1920 engaged in the practice of law at Ottawa, and since 1925 has been a member of the law firm Richolson & O'Meara, of Ottawa. In his practice he has represented many large corporations and insurance companies and has been identified with several criminal cases of wide public interest, such as the Wade-Lawson trial at Ottawa and the school house bombing case in Ottawa in 1928, which was of particular interest to the whole community. He has been prominent in American Legion work, being a past commander of Ottawa Post No. 33 and service officer, is commander of the county organization, and is county and district judge advocate and was junior vice commander of the Department of Illinois for the year 1929-1930. Mr. O'Meara is affiliated with the Knight of Columbus, of which he is a past grand knight, is a Catholic and a Republican. He owns some farming interests.

On September 7, 1927, he married Miss Sarah Colgan, of Ottawa.

BENJAMIN HENRY REDMAN, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Paris, judicial center of Edgar County, was born at Westfield, Clark County, Illinois, September 30, 1893, and is a son of Alva E. and Mary E. (Swinford) Redman, the former born in Coles County and the latter at Westfield, Clark County. Alva E. Redman is now engaged in the gasoline and oil business at Paris. His wife died March 4, 1928.

In 1912 Benjamin H. Redman was graduated in the high school at Kansas, Edgar County, and in the law school of Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. He was forthwith admitted to the bar, but in July of that memorable year, which marked the nation's entrance into the World war, enlisted in the United States Navy. He remained one year at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and then had two months of additional training, at Princeton University. His active service was on the United States Steamship *Tiger*, in commission for troop transport service. Mr. Redman received honorable discharge September 24, 1919, and held commission as ensign in the Reserve Corps of the United

States Navy. He is affiliated with the American Legion and the Forty and Eight Society.

After the close of his World war service Mr. Redman engaged in the practice of his profession in Paris, where he is a member of the law firm of Dyas & Redman, his coadjutor being Richard S. Dyas. In connection with his law practice Mr. Redman gave two years of service as master in chancery for Edgar County. He has membership in the Edgar County and Illinois State Bar Associations, is a Republican and has served as president of the Exchange Club of Paris. He is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks and is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

June 29, 1921, Mr. Redman wedded Miss Helen L. Hutchins, who was born at Omaha, Nebraska, a daughter of Horatio L. and Iva A. (Hayes) Hutchins. Mr. and Mrs. Redman have two children: Johanne Hutchins, born June 30, 1922, and Benjamin Henry, Jr., born December 13, 1923.

CHAUNCEY HIBBARD PORTER, president of the Lincoln Laundry Company, is a retired business man of that city. He has had a long and active career in various business lines and is a man of substantial accomplishments.

He was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, July 12, 1857. His grandfather, George Porter, was born January 11, 1803, and was one of the pioneers of DeWitt County. He died at Clinton January 7, 1859. Dr. Edward Porter, father of Chauncey H., was born in DeWitt County, February 6, 1833, and during the Civil war was in Company B of the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry. For many years he was a physician of fine accomplishments and with an extensive country practice throughout the region around Clinton. He died January 7, 1879, at the age of forty-six. His wife, Lucy Elizabeth Mills, was born in DeWitt County, October 4, 1838, and died May 5, 1926. She was the mother of twelve children. Chauncey, George, deceased, Susan Harriett, Edward, deceased, Lucy, John Guernsey, deceased, Giles S., Josie, Nellie and Freddie, and two children who died in infancy. The founder of the American branch of the Porter family came from England in 1633.

Chauncey H. Porter grew up in DeWitt County, attended school there and on leaving school took up railroad work. He spent seventeen years as an engineer with the Illinois Central Railroad. When he left that business he bought a laundry at Clinton, and moved the plant to Mason City, where he operated it two years. In December, 1899, he bought the Frank Coats Laundry at Lincoln and consolidated it with the Kohinor Laundry. Since then for over thirty years the Lincoln Laun-

dry has been the unrivaled institution of its kind in the city and is now the only local laundry in Logan County. It was first located at 412 Broadway and after several moves to larger quarters occupied its present extensive plant in 1916. The active direction of the business today is in the hands of Mr. Porter's daughter, Mrs. Natalie Hortense Pegram, who is secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Porter is a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He married, November 23, 1881, Miss Mary Elizabeth Humphrey, daughter of Gatch G. and Tillie (Strayer) Humphrey. Their five children are: Mildred, wife of Dr. R. P. Kile, of Rockford, Illinois; Natalie H.; C. Harlande; H. Harold; and Nana J., wife of Roy L. Roderick, of Rockford, Illinois.

Mrs. Natalie H. (Porter) Pegram was born at Clinton in DeWitt County, July 25, 1889. She graduated from the Lincoln High School, attended Lincoln College and was a teacher for four years. During the four years that her husband was county treasurer of Logan County she acted as his deputy. However, most of her time has been given to the Lincoln Laundry, of which she is secretary, treasurer and manager. Mrs. Pegram is a past president of the Lincoln County Home Bureau, is a past president of the Logan County Federation of Women's Clubs and has been active in the work of the Illinois State Federation, having served as president of the Seventeenth District. Another phase of her interest has been politics and for the past six years she has been president of the Logan County Republican Central Committee. She is national president of the Delphi International. She is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter, Orphans Home Rebekah Lodge, the Lincoln Woman's Club, First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is superintendent of its Young Peoples Department. She was married, December 25, 1909, to Benjamin H. Pegram. Mr. Pegram was born at Lincoln, June 5, 1888, and his family constitutes one of the honor roll of pioneer settlers of Logan County. His grandparents were Maj. William Baker and Mary Pegram. Major Pegram was born in Virginia, January 28, 1797, and died in Logan County November 29, 1877. His wife, Sarah Embrough Walker, was born in Virginia January 2, 1798, and died January 12, 1882. The father of Mr. Pegram was Thomas James Pegram, who was born in Logan County, March 21, 1838, and was a lieutenant in Company H of the Seventh Illinois Infantry in the Civil war. He was a farmer and for many years operated a grain elevator in Lincoln. His last years were spent on a farm, where he died October 11, 1924. Thomas James Pegram married Mary E. Abbott, who was born in Mason County, Illinois, March 27, 1854, and died January 18, 1922. They had a family of eight children: Walker A., born Decem-

ber 5, 1876; one that died in infancy; George Keen, born August 30, 1879; Henry B., born June 17, 1881; Thomas M., born March 18, 1884; Carl M., born May 14, 1886, and died March 18, 1887; Benjamin Harrison; and Mary V., born January 6, 1901.

Mr. Benjamin H. Pegram was educated in the Lincoln High School and the Lincoln Business College. For many years he was a practical farmer, later was called to office as county treasurer, serving from 1922 to 1926, and since leaving that office has supervised his farm in Chester Township. He is a member of the Masons, Elks and Odd Fellows.

CLARENCE HUGH HARWOOD, who has made a notable record in his profession as a physician and surgeon in Southern Illinois, is a resident of Charleston, and was recently honored with election to the office of mayor of that city.

Doctor Harwood was born on a farm near Farmington, Coles County, September 5, 1882, son of J. L. and Mary C. (Baughman) Harwood. His parents are highly respected citizens of Coles County. The Harwood family is of English ancestry. His grandfather, Ephraim Harwood, whose mother was a Dickerson of the noted Tennessee family of that name, came to Illinois from Ohio. He was a pioneer settler in Coles County, a farmer, contractor and builder. Farming and work in the building line have constituted the active career of J. L. Harwood. His wife, Mary C. Baughman, was born near Farmington.

Clarence Hugh Harwood was educated in the public schools of Coles County, attended the Eastern Illinois Teachers College at Charleston three years and obtained part of his professional training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis. In 1910 he was graduated with the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville. During the next fifteen years Doctor Harwood conducted a general medical practice over a rural community at Janesville in Cumberland County. He then moved to Charleston, and in that city has won a high reputation for ability both as a physician and surgeon. He was one of the three Charleston doctors who founded and builded the Oakwood Hospital in 1923. He is still interested in this hospital. Doctor Harwood has during his career as a practicing physician attended the Chicago Post Graduate School of Medicine and the Mayo Clinics. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway and a member of the Coles County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

During the World war Doctor Harwood was local examiner for the draft board. He is a Democrat in politics, and was elected mayor of Charleston by the largest majority ever given a candidate of either party. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, a Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Harwood married in November, 1910, Miss Nannie Watkins, of Toledo, Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watkins. Her father is a well-to-do farmer of Cumberland County. Mrs. Harwood was educated in the schools of Illinois, is a member of the Royal Neighbors and the Rebekahs, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have four children: Evelyn Dorothy, born February 10, 1912, is a high school graduate and has graduated from the State Teachers College at Charleston; Clarence Hugh, born July 11, 1913, is a graduate of the Charleston High School; Mary Alice, born October 21, 1916, is in the high school of the State Teachers College; and Marjorie Jean, born December 3, 1920, is in grade school.

HON. JOSIAH BOYER LANE, former county judge of Coles County, has been a citizen prominently before the public for many years. He has shown a high degree of skill and resourcefulness in his professional work. As a public official his honesty and integrity have stood all the tests.

Judge Lane was born in Ashmore Township, Coles County, September 18, 1878, son of Benjamin Franklin and Isabelle (Kearns) Lane. His grandfather, Benjamin Lane, moved from Ohio to Coles County and was one of the pioneer farmers of this section of Eastern Illinois. He lived to the great age of ninety-six. The maternal grandfather was Josiah Boyer Kearns, who came to Coles County from Indiana, locating on a farm in Ashmore Township. He was road commissioner of that township and was a leading member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Benjamin Franklin Lane was born in Ohio and was a child when his parents came to Illinois. He is still active as a farmer, and is a man held in high respect in his community. He has been road commissioner of his township, school trustee, a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Republican in politics, and he and his family are loyal adherents of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Josiah Boyer Lane grew up on a farm. He showed initiative and independence at an early age, and his industry and enterprise enabled him to fit himself for usefulness both in a business and professional career. He attended Lees Academy, the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston and Lincoln University. For eight years he was deputy county treasurer of Coles County. He completed his law studies at Northwestern University at Chicago and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1920. He had practiced only two years when he was elected county judge. By reelection he served two full four-year terms. At the end he declined to be a candidate for reelection in order to take up and

develop his private law practice, which has grown to very satisfactory proportions. Out of his long and successful service as county judge he has come to be a recognized authority on subjects of local taxation, and much of his private practice is in cases involving tax matters. Judge Lane is a fluent speaker and has shown much ability in trial work.

Recently Judge Lane was instrumental in getting Charleston to petition for the provisions of the recall and referendum in order to take out of the hands of the State Public Service Commission the regulation of the public utilities at Charleston, thus restoring "home rule" of these utilities by the City Council. Charleston was the first city in the state to petition for this change, and although the change did not take place it eventually will. Judge Lane is a member of the Coles County Bar Association, has been secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1904 Miss Anna E. Henry, of Ashmore Township, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Henry, who were also born in Coles County. Mrs. Lane is a member of the Christian Church and is well known in the social and civic life of her home city. To their marriage were born four children, the daughter, Henriette Joan, dying at the age of fourteen months. The son Harold Dwight Lane, born in February, 1905, is a graduate of the Charleston High School, attended the Teachers College at Charleston, is now in the real estate and insurance business in that city, and married Miss Helen Bryant. Miss Dorothy Josephine, born in September, 1907, graduated from the Charleston High School and from Utterbacks Business College at Mattoon, and is now stenographer and bookkeeper in her father's office. The youngest child, Miss Joy, was born May 19, 1913, and is a graduate of the Charleston High School.

HON. SAMUEL ALEXANDER HUGHART, mayor of the City of Mattoon, has spent a long and active life in the work of education, the ministry of the Gospel, and everywhere and in every relation his influence has been one for enlightenment and progress.

Mr. Hughart was born at Gallipolis, Gallio County, Ohio, March 8, 1864. The Hughart name is of French origin. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Sidenstricker) Hughart, were both born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. His grandfather, Charles Hughart, was a wealthy farmer in West Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Sidenstricker, was a native of Germany and before the Civil war was a man of wealth. His fortune was wrecked during war times, and in 1867 he moved to Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life. William Hughart devoted his active life to farming and the ministry of

the Gospel. He was a West Virginia soldier in the Civil war. In the spring of 1866 he brought his family to Illinois and settled northwest of Charleston. His wife died there in 1871 and shortly afterward he returned to West Virginia, where he died.

Samuel A. Hughart attended country schools in Illinois, graduated from Lees Academy and attended the college at Lincoln, Illinois. Forty-four years of his life have been devoted to educational work, teaching and preaching. He has been an educator in the high and noble sense of that term. Many communities have benefited from his labors as a teacher, including Clear Springs, Spring Garden, Ina, Inman Rose School. He spent eleven years at the Grant Park School, was principal of the Learner School, for seven years was a teacher at Frazier. For twelve years he held the pastorate of a church at Trilla and for many years supplied his home church when the pulpit was vacant. Mr. Hughart was ordained a Presbyterian, but under special dispensation has preached in Methodist churches.

His home has been at Mattoon since 1905. In 1925 he was elected mayor, serving one term of two years. This term had as some of its high lights a large amount of paving work and a reduction of the state's indebtedness. After an interval Mr. Hughart was again elected mayor, in 1928. He was, in fact, called back by the people to restore order out of financial chaos. He came into his office the second time finding a deficit of \$3,600 in the street department, though when he first went out of office there was a favorable balance of \$2,000, and likewise the police department was burdened with a debt of \$2,500, though he had left it with a credit of \$1,500. During his present administration he has not only lifted the debt from these departments, but without increasing the taxation has carried out a constructive and progressive program, including the construction of a \$120,000 reservoir dam, resurfacing of streets, extension of the city's drainage system, opening new streets, and the securing of a fish hatchery. His administration has been as notable in its moral tone as for its practical financing.

Mayor Hughart is a Democrat. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Houston, Texas, in 1928, and supported James Hamilton Lewis for United States senator in 1930. For two terms he was a delegate to the State Teachers Association, holds a life state teachers certificate, and is a member of the Eastern Illinois Teachers Association and the Northwestern Teachers Association. He is past noble grand of the Lodge and a past patriarch of the Encampment of Odd Fellowship.

At the conclusion of this brief sketch some mention should be made of his home and the splendid family that have grown up there. He married in 1891 Miss Minnie Duckworth, of



James H. Browder

Mattoon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Duckworth, who were old settlers in Coles County. She also attended Lees Academy, and has been very earnest in her church work. Of the children born to their marriage the son Ira died when three years old. Ethel Fern, now a successful teacher at Chicago, was educated in the Mattoon High School and the University of Chicago. Orley Lyle, who attended the Mattoon High School and is now superintendent of the Sheet Metal Company of Oklahoma City, married Miss Grace Ritter, of Mattoon, and has a son, Donald. Clela Marie was educated at Mattoon, is the wife of J. E. Ferguson, an engineer on the Illinois Central Railway, and they have children named Virginia Lee, Betty Jane, James Edmond and Gerald William. Letha Arline attended school at Mattoon, is the wife of Roy Fortney, connected with the Chuse Engine Works of Mattoon, and has three children, Howard Wendel, Robert Eugene and Dorothy Joan. Herman Neal, the youngest of the family, was educated at Mattoon, is in the dry goods business in that city, and married Miss Edna Myrl Cloud, of Mattoon.

JACOB G. GROSSBERG. A practicing Chicago lawyer for forty years, Jacob G. Grossberg has built into his reputation the qualities of a penetrating intelligence, the resources that are the result of study and scholarship, a broad-mindedness and a great ability in handling matters invested with public interest.

Mr. Grossberg has lived in Chicago since he was twelve years of age. He was born in Kovno, then Russia, now Lithuania, on April 10, 1870. In 1882 his parents came to the United States and after a few months in Cleveland moved to Chicago in the same year. In Chicago, Mr. Grossberg attended public schools, and in 1888 was graduated from the old South Division High School at Twenty-sixth Street and Wabash Avenue. After graduating he entered the Northwestern University Law School, then known as the Union College of Law, and was granted his LL. B. degree in 1890. He is perhaps the oldest practicing lawyer in Chicago of Russian-Jewish parentage. In his early years as a lawyer he was associated with Senator James Hamilton Lewis, with whom he is again associated at the time of this publication, in 1932. When Senator Lewis became corporation counsel of Chicago, during the administration of Mayor Dunne, Mr. Grossberg was appointed special assistant corporation counsel in traction matters. Judge Dunne's story of his long fight for municipal ownership of public utilities as presented on other pages of this publication gives credit to some of Mr. Grossberg's special contributions to the movement. His labors cleared up many of the tangled questions and smoothed the path toward municipal ownership, and he also con-

tributed many articles in the public press on the subject. Mr. Grossberg was at one time president of the Municipal Ownership League of Chicago, and he organized and became the first president of the Public Ownership League of Illinois. When Mayor Dunne became Governor Dunne Mr. Grossberg served as a member of the Mining Investigation Commission and as attorney for the State Board of Arbitration.

His personal and professional services have again and again been at the disposal of organizations representing the liberal spirit of the community. He was legal representative for Chicago in opposing the injunction sought by the traction companies to restrain the city from enforcing the safety ordinances, and he carried the case to the Supreme Court, which sustained the position of the city government. Many residents of Chicago will recall the organization known as the Washington Park Forum, popularly known as the "Bug Club," whose meetings were frequently interrupted by the police until Mr. Grossberg, as attorney for the Forum, secured a perpetual injunction restraining the South Park Commissioners from interfering with public speaking under the auspices of the club in the park. Mr. Grossberg represented the Pokagon tribe of Indians in presenting their claim to lake front lands. Still another exercise of his legal influence and efforts, which attracted a great deal of public attention, was his service as attorney for the exhibitors of the famous film "Birth of a Nation" when it was first introduced in Chicago. He succeeded in enjoining the city administration under Mayor Thompson from interfering with the showing of the picture.

He has also been prominent in Jewish organizations, his most notable work being the organizing of the Jewish Congress movement. He acted as president of the Jewish Congress Association for the middle western states in 1915-17.

Mr. Grossberg married, January 30, 1894, Doris Elkan. They have four children, Victor, Ralph, Herbert and Edith.

HON. JOHN ROBERT HAMILTON, one of the most valuable members of the Illinois State Senate, having represented the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District for twenty years, is a resident of Mattoon. He has long been prominent in the political and commercial life of Coles County. His business is that of a wholesale and retail coal merchant.

Senator Hamilton was born in Coles County, son of James and Margaret (Hoskins) Hamilton. The Hamilton family is of Scotch ancestry and came to America in Colonial times. His grandfather, John Hamilton, came to Illinois from Ohio, but later returned to Ohio, where he lived out his life. James Hamilton was born in Adams County, Ohio, grew up

there, and as a young man settled in Coles County, Illinois. He was a school teacher and farmer, was a sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Regiment in the Civil war, and in later years a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was one of the leading figures in the Republican party organization and for two terms was sheriff of Coles County. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Baptist Church. The mother of Senator Hamilton was born in Morgan County, Illinois. Her father, Lowry Hoskins, was a native of Virginia, moved west to Kentucky and then to Illinois.

John R. Hamilton was educated in common schools and business college, for a short time was associated with his father on the farm, and then took up farming as an independent occupation. He was on the farm until 1888. For over forty years he has been active in county politics and has held the offices of supervisor, collector and circuit clerk. He was chosen clerk of the Circuit Court in 1888. He declined nomination for a second term in order to enter business as a wholesale and retail coal merchant. He established yards at both Charleston and Mattoon. For eight years he was engaged in other lines of business, but then returned to the commercial field, in which he has been most successful through a long period of years.

Senator Hamilton is a man of genial traits, and both as a business man and public leader has won a high place in the affairs of Coles County. He has been a member of the Illinois State Senate for five terms, first elected from the Thirty-fourth District in 1912. He was reelected in 1916, in 1920, 1924 and 1928. During these five terms he has been a member of such important committees as agriculture, apportionment, appropriations, chairman of the committee on banks and building and loan associations, member of the civil service, corporations and municipalities, drainage, education, elections, executives, forestry, fish and game, industrial affairs, insurance, judiciary, license and miscellaneous, and Lincoln Memorial committees. In the present Legislature he has been a member of the committees on military affairs, parks and playgrounds, public health, railways, highways and transportation, revenue, waterways and World's Fair. His outstanding work in the Legislature has been in behalf of road building and education.

Senator Hamilton is a past treasurer of the Knight Templar Commandery, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past treasurer of the B. P. O. Elks, member of the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Improved Order of Red Men, Rotary Club, Country Club and Chamber of Commerce.

Senator Hamilton's first wife was Miss Kate Van Deren, of Charleston. She died January 17, 1917. Later he married Miss Ethel Bussinger, of Mattoon, daughter of William and Auracy (Wellcuts) Bussinger. Her father, a native of Wood County, Ohio, came to Illinois in 1893. For over a quarter of a century he was a passenger conductor with the Illinois Central Railway. He died in 1913. He was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a Presbyterian. Her mother was born at Marion, Indiana, and passed away in 1905. Mrs. Hamilton is a graduate of the Mattoon High School and of the Eastern Illinois Teachers College at Charleston, and at the time of her marriage she was a teacher in high school. She is active in the social and club life of her home city, a member of the Woman's Reading Club, the Presbyterian Church, and has worked and spoken for the woman's organizations of the Republican party.

THOMAS J. McNULTY is president of McNulty Bros. Company, an old established firm of builders and contractors in architectural, sculpture and plaster work. The McNulty Studios in Chicago are the headquarters of a large force of modelers, sculptors and other experienced craftsmen, who are relied upon to express the genius of this company for some of the finest work in their line anywhere in America.

Thomas J. McNulty was born in Ireland, in 1861. The firm of McNulty Bros. Company grew from the ambitious efforts of Thomas J., Michael F. and Patrick Henry McNulty, three Irish boys who came to America in search of fame and fortune. Of these three brothers Patrick Henry died in New York in 1920. Thomas J. McNulty served his apprenticeship at Philadelphia. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1884. The firm of McNulty Bros. Company was organized in 1890. Besides the main plant and offices in Chicago, branch establishments are maintained in Detroit and Pittsburgh. Michael F. McNulty has charge of the business at Pittsburgh.

The business of McNulty Bros. Company covers an extensive field, not only in all classes of plaster ornamentation and finish, but in the use of plaster as an intermediate and final stage in the ornamentation of great office and industrial structures. Their work is exemplified in prominent buildings in Chicago and all the other leading cities of the country. These include banking, commercial and industrial buildings and in many instances the chief charm and attractiveness of such buildings are derived from the modeling and sculpture work done on them by the artists and artisans of McNulty Bros. Company. The original designs for their work are made by architects and sculptors and then worked out

in clay and plaster. These plaster castes furnish the matrix for the more permanent work of the builder, being transmuted into marble, bronze, granite, metal or whatever material is suitable in the decorate design of the structure. The work of McNulty Bros. Company can be seen in many of the principal buildings in the eastern, central and southern states. The McNulty Brothers' business is one built upon honor and one that has brought well deserved fame to three ambitious and serious minded immigrant youths from Ireland.

Thomas J. McNulty married Miss Josephine Davis, of Chicago. To their union was born a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Their names are Joseph D., Thomas Joseph, William G., James F., John P., Paul Davis, Robert, Edward D., Mary C., Eunice Anne and Nancy Claire. All were born in Chicago, were educated in the schools of that city, and several of the sons finished their education in Georgetown University at Washington, where members of the McNulty family have been represented in the student body during most of the time for a quarter of a century. Three active junior members of the firm at Chicago today are the sons Joseph D., James F. and Robert.

J. R. STANLEY CROWDER, dealer in investment securities and head of the J. R. S. Crowder & Company, at 10 South LaSalle Street, has lived all his life in Chicago and has a consecutive experience since youth in the banking business.

Mr. Crowder was born in the Ravenswood section in the Town of Lakeview, where his parents were early settlers. His birthplace was only a few blocks from his present home at 4506 North Lincoln Street. His father, the late Richard L. Crowder, was born in Surrey, England, in 1848 and came to America when nineteen years of age. After a brief stay at Kalamazoo, Michigan, he went to Florida, and in the early 1870s came to Chicago, locating in Lakeview. He had the honor of serving as the first postmaster of Lakeview. Richard L. Crowder died in 1928. His wife, Laura Hooper Crowder, who died in 1927, was born at Woking, near London, and was a child when her parents came to Chicago. Her father, John Wesley Hooper, was also an early settler in Lakeview. Mrs. Richard L. Crowder was the first regent of the Robert Burns Chapter, Daughters of the British Empire, serving in that capacity for several terms. She did much for the British Old People's Home and was otherwise well known in British societies.

J. R. Stanley Crowder attended Ravenswood Grammar School and Lakeview High School and began his career as a messenger for the old Commercial National Bank. He put in six years with that bank, which became the Continental & Commercial National Bank and

for thirteen years was a banker in his old home neighborhood, with the Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank. He started there as teller and later became vice president and director. He left the Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank and became vice president of Frank P. Parish & Company, when that firm of dealers in investment securities established their Chicago offices. Then, in March, 1930, Mr. Crowder organized his own business as investment bankers.

Mr. Crowder takes much pride in his long and active connection with the All Saints Episcopal Church. When he was six years old he became a choir boy, and later, as his voice matured, became a member of the regular choir. This is one of the older church choirs in Chicago. For nearly twenty years he has been treasurer of the church. His interest in music has made him a member of the Mendelssohn Club and several other organizations devoted to the cultivation of sound musical taste. He has been an official in movements and organizations to make Uptown Chicago better known as a business and social center. He is a past president of the North Shore Kiwanis Club, which he helped organize. He is a member of the Midland Club and Executives Club, belongs to the various Masonic bodies, the Chicago Yacht Club. He married Miss Martha Hipp, of Bucyrus, Ohio.

HON. EUGENE BLAND is the present state's attorney of Shelby County. His career has comprised many interesting activities. He has been not only a very capable lawyer and public official, but a successful farmer and man of affairs.

Mr. Bland was born at the old Bland homestead in Shelby County, April 21, 1882. The Bland family originated in Scotland. Among other ancestors was the distinguished chief-tain William Wallace. The Blands have been in America for a number of generations. His great-grandfather, John Bland, was a resident of Ohio. The grandfather of the state's attorney was Henry Bland, a native of Ohio who came to Illinois in pioneer days. For some years he was captain of a steamboat on the Mississippi River. He acquired some property in St. Louis, but traded it for a boatload of honey. Coming to Shelby County in early days, he took up a large tract of Government land in Todd's Point Township and lived there until his death. Henry Bland married Miss Dittenhaver, of Ohio.

The father of Eugene Bland was Eugene Bland, who was born at the old home in Todd's Point Township. He was one of the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for soldiers to put down the rebellion. After the expiration of his first term of enlistment he reenlisted. He was stricken with typhoid fever and was sent home an invalid from the camp at Cairo, Illinois. Later, after recov-

ering, he rejoined the army, becoming a member of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry and was with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg. After the war he returned to Illinois and devoted many years to the operation of his extensive farming interests. He was a Republican, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He died in 1900 and his wife on February 28, 1931. Eugene Bland married Nancy E. Wright. She was born on a farm adjoining that of her husband, daughter of William Wright. William Wright, a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, was a plantation overseer, directing the labor of many slaves. On leaving Kentucky he came to Shelby County, Illinois, and took up a tract of Government land in Todd's Point Township. This was his home until his death. Mrs. Nancy E. Bland retained several hundred acres of the Wright land, and there has never been a transfer or mortgage reported against this property.

Eugene Bland spent his boyhood days on the farm, attended country schools and the Shelbyville High School. Seven years of his early life after leaving school were devoted to farming. During that time he took over the management of the home farm and also purchased some of the land for himself. Realizing that his talent needed expression in a broader field, he left the farm to enter the University of Illinois, where he applied himself with such diligence to his studies that he completed a five-years course in three years. In 1910 he was graduated with the LL. B. degree and was admitted to the Illinois bar before graduation. He had begun the study of law while living on the farm. After getting his degree Mr. Bland went to the Northwest, and spent five years in successful practice at Portland, Oregon. While there he served as chairman of the Illinois Society and was a member of a number of the clubs.

After his sojourn in the Northwest Mr. Bland returned to Illinois and organized the Sta-Rite Hair Pin Company, a corporation with half a million dollars capital. He acted as attorney, secretary and treasurer of the company for some time. This is the outstanding industry of the city of Shelbyville and is the largest hair pin factory in the world.

The next chapter of his experience came with the outbreak of the World war. He enlisted and was sent to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, where he was assigned duty with the Coast Artillery Corps. He was held there until after the armistice, and while performing the duties of an officer he was never commissioned. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. His mother was an invalid and he then took over the management of the farm and the family property. This business received his active attention until the fall of 1928, when he was elected state's attorney of Shelby County. Mr. Bland

was elected on the Republican ticket by over a thousand majority in a county which is normally Democratic. His official record fully justifies the confidence of the people of Shelby County. For a number of years Mr. Bland has specialized in handling cases of war veterans before the federal courts and departments. He has handled hundreds of such cases, securing adjusted compensation, insurance, and he has built up such a reputation for this work that hundreds of cases come to him from all over the state. Mr. Bland is a member of the Shelby County and Illinois Bar Associations, the Rotary Club, has been an Elk since he was twenty-one years of age, is a past commander of Findley Post No. 409 of the American Legion and a member of the Unitarian Church.

On August 27, 1914, he married Miss Ida Shea, of Portland, Oregon. Her father, Martin Shea, was one of the largest plumbing contractors on the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Bland attended school at Tacoma, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. She is an active factor in the social and club life of Shelbyville.

HON. JOHN THOMAS KINCAID, judge of the County Court of Coles County, has made an honorable record as a lawyer and public official at Charleston, covering a period of twenty years.

He is a member of one of the old families of Coles County and was born in the Village of Ashmore, January 5, 1887, son of George M. and Sarah C. (Loop) Kincaid. His grandfather, Thomas Kincaid, was a native of Ohio and came to Illinois before the Civil war. By trade he was a wagon maker. He died in 1892. Judge Kincaid's maternal grandfather was John Loop, who in his time lived on a farm in Edgar County. George M. Kincaid was born at Ashmore, Coles County, and has been an important factor in the life of that community. He was a blacksmith in early days, later a hardware merchant, and is now living retired. He has been mayor of Ashmore and trustee of the local schools, is a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Presbyterian Church.

John T. Kincaid grew up at Ashmore, graduated from the high school there and subsequently attended Millikin University at Decatur and the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1911. He chose Charleston as his home and professional headquarters, and in his law work has been distinguished by his abilities as a speaker, as a resourceful trial attorney, and the care and diligence which he has displayed in chancery cases. He served two terms as city attorney of Charleston and four years as judge of the City Court. In 1930 he was elected judge of the County Court.



Cornelius Harrington.

Judge Kincaid is a member of the Coles County Bar Association, is prominent in Republican party circles, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Consistory at Bloomington and the Shrine at Peoria. He is a member of the Charleston Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1912 Miss Amy Baumgarner, of Kansas, Illinois, daughter of William and Mary Baumgarner. Her people came to Illinois from Ohio. Mrs. Kincaid attended high school at Kansas and finished her education in a musical conservatory. She is a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club, the Women's Auxiliary of the Boy Scouts, the Charleston Reading Circle and the Presbyterian Church. Judge and Mrs. Kincaid have two children: John Thomas, Jr. (Jack), born August 3, 1914, a student in the high school of the State Teachers College at Charleston; and Mary Kathryn, born December 5, 1916, a Junior High student.

CORNELIUS J. HARRINGTON is a prominent young Chicago lawyer, master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, and a World war veteran.

He was born in Chicago, August 5, 1897. His parents were natives of Ireland. Mr. Harrington attended parochial and public schools, completing his high school work, and was in his nineteenth year when he volunteered for service in the World war. In June, 1917, he enlisted in Battery D of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth United States Field Artillery, which prior to the war had been the old First Illinois Field Artillery. The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery became a unit in the famous Rainbow Division, and this regiment has been frequently referred to as "Reilly's Bucks," its commander being Gen. Henry J. Reilly. Mr. Harrington accompanied his regiment overseas on October 18, 1917, and served a total of eighteen months overseas, in France and Germany. With his regiment he participated in five major offensives and defenses in France, including the Champagne-Marne defensive, the Aisne-Marne offensive, the St. Mihiel offensive, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and other engagements. Chicagoans have been very proud of the splendid record made by this field artillery regiment. Mr. Harrington received his honorable discharge from the army in May, 1919, and at once resumed his law studies at DePaul University College of Law. He received the LL. B. degree in 1921 and the LL. M. degree in 1922. Mr. Harrington has been practicing law since 1921, when he became associated with the office of one of Chicago's leading law firms, McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming. Later he became counsel for the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of Chicago, and for sev-

eral years has specialized in election contests. In 1923 he was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County to Judge John J. Sullivan, and in December, 1929, was reappointed for his fourth consecutive term in that office. In addition to his duties as master in chancery Mr. Harrington is counsel for the Board of Assessors, and also counsel for the Democratic party in Cook County, and has built up a successful, general law practice. His offices are at 111 West Washington Street. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, Knights of Columbus, LaSalle Assembly, Elks, Illinois Athletic and Crystal Lake Country Clubs. Mr. Harrington resides at 5433 Ellis Avenue. He married Miss Carolyn Speer, and they have three sons, Cornelius, Robert and James.

VICTOR CORNELIUS MILLER, state's attorney of Clark County, won reputation and success very soon after his admission to the bar. He is a man of exceptional energy, talented, aggressive, admired for his integrity of character and the honorable course he has taken in all the relationships of a brief career.

Mr. Miller was born at Kempton, Ohio, July 3, 1902. His parents were John W. and Ida M. (Shaffer) Miller. His paternal grandfather, W. C. D. Miller, is now eighty-four years of age and still looks after his farming interests. He was born in Ohio and lived at Tippecanoe City in that state. John W. Miller was born in Ohio. As a youth he took up telegraphy and that was his profession and business all his life. His business required his moving about the country a great deal and in 1916 he was transferred to Illinois, and lived at Martinsville. He died October 21, 1928. He always interested himself in the civic and welfare projects of any community where he lived. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Ida M. Shaffer, was born at Bobo, Indiana, and survives him. Her father, Almond Shaffer, was born in Wilshire, Ohio, and was about five years of age when the family moved to Indiana. In Indiana the Shaffers were pioneers, carving their homes from the woods and going through the hardships of early day life. Almond Shaffer spent his life as a farmer. He died December 21, 1926. The Shaffers came west from Vermont, where they were early settlers. The Miller family came from Pennsylvania and were a mixture of Pennsylvania Dutch and German ancestry.

Victor C. Miller had his first schooling at Gibsonia, Pennsylvania, where he attended four years. He was in the grade and high schools of Pittsburgh and in 1920 graduated from the high school of Martinsville, Illinois. While he had the law in mind, it was a goal somewhat remote and he had to achieve it by earning and paying his way. His first

occupation after leaving high school was in the plant of the General Electric Company at Fort Wayne, Indiana. For six months he was at Charleston, studying photography. At Martinsville he opened a gallery and made a splendid success of this business. However, it was only a stepping stone to the law. In 1921 he entered the University of Illinois, and completed six years of work in five years, graduating from the academic department in 1926, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and in 1927 took his law degree.

Mr. Miller in February, 1928, was admitted to the Illinois bar. He opened his law office at Marshall in March of the same year and just thirty days later, on April 17, 1928, was appointed state's attorney of Clark County, to fill the place of Everett Connelly, deceased. In November, 1928, he was elected for the full term, which expires in the fall of 1932. As state's attorney he has exhibited a vigor which has won his administration many high commendations.

Mr. Miller while in the State University was a member of the Cadets, was commissioned a second lieutenant and then promoted to major and finally to lieutenant-colonel. He is now a lieutenant in the United States Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Scabbard and Blade honorary military fraternity, the Alpha Alpha Alpha legal pre-fraternity, the Phi Alpha Delta, the Masons and Improved Order of Red Men. He has done considerable speaking in Republican campaigns and is a member of the Church of God at Martinsville.

Mr. Miller married, July 3, 1929, Miss Alice Spotts of Marshall, daughter of Walker S. and Anna (Houk) Spotts. She belongs to an old and respected family of this section of Illinois. Her parents live at Marshall, where her father is in the meat business. Mrs. Miller attended the grammar and high schools of Marshall and the Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a popular member of the younger social groups of Marshall. They have one child, Ida Ann, born July 4, 1930.

ALBERT CARMAN ANDERSON. This is a name that has had a long and honorable association with the legal profession in Coles County. Albert C. Anderson has practiced law there more than thirty-eight years. Two of his sons are also prominent younger leaders of the bar.

Albert C. Anderson was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1870. He was twelve years of age when his parents came to Illinois and settled in Coles County. His father, Benjamin F. Anderson, was superintendent of bridge construction when the Clover Leaf Railroad was built through Illinois.

Albert C. Anderson completed his public school education after coming to Illinois and

then attended the Illinois Normal University and studied law in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He was admitted to practice in 1893. He has continuously since that date been an ardent devotee to his professional work and his public interests in the City of Charleston. As a trial lawyer he stands in the front rank. Mr. Anderson has always been a man of influence in the Republican party of his county and district. He is a member of the Coles County Bar Association and the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Anderson married in 1892 Miss Nellie Wright, of Charleston. Her father, W. G. Wright, was a pioneer in the broom corn industry, a line of work he followed from 1855 until his death. Mrs. Anderson attended school at Charleston, being a graduate of the high school. She is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, the Christian Church, and has had much part in the social life of the community.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are four in number, Benjamin F. Anderson, Paul Wright Anderson, Earl William Anderson and Herbert Spencer Anderson. Individual sketches are given of the two lawyer sons. Paul Anderson, who was born in 1894, and was educated in the Charleston High School and the Illinois State Teachers College, is now a practical farmer in Coles County. He married Miss Nora Dennis. Earl Anderson, the third son, was born March 15, 1897. He has devoted his career to educational work. He attended the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston, received his Master of Arts degree from the University of Illinois, and is a Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University. He is now professor in the School of Education at Ohio State University at Columbus. During the World war he was enlisted and was a lieutenant in the navy. Earl Anderson married Miss Helen Root, of Charleston.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ANDERSON, Charleston attorney, and junior partner in practice with his father, Albert C. Anderson, was born at Charleston in 1893. After the public schools he attended the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College and in 1915 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Illinois.

For the past seventeen years Mr. Anderson has been a co-worker with his father in handling an extensive volume of general law practice. He was city attorney of Charleston from 1917 to 1921, and from 1922 to 1930 held the office of judge of the City Court. He is a former secretary of the Coles County Bar Association, is a Phi Delta Phi, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rotary Club, and is one of the outstanding young leaders in the Republican party.

Benjamin F. Anderson married in 1917 Miss Lena McNeel, of Charleston. Her father, W.



Quell Brooke

S. McNeel, was also a native of Coles County and one of the substantial farmers of the county. Mrs. Benjamin F. Anderson attended high school at Charleston and DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. Outside of her home she has found outlet for her talents in music and she is also president of the Drama Study Club. She is a member of the Delta Zeta sorority and the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Anderson have two children, Martha, born in 1919, and Barbara, born in 1923.

HERBERT SPENCER ANDERSON, judge of the City Court of Charleston, is the youngest son of Albert C. Anderson, prominent Charleston attorney. Herbert S. Anderson was born June 7, 1900. He was educated in the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College and the University of Illinois, and during the World war was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps. He has been successful in his work as a lawyer, and in 1930 was elected judge of the City Court, to succeed his brother, Benjamin F. Anderson, who was not a candidate for reelection. Judge Anderson is a Republican, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He belongs to the American Legion.

On December 27, 1920, he married Miss Mercedes Kenny, of Charleston. She is a graduate of the Charleston High School. They have two sons, Jack Harvey and David Kenny.

ARTHUR KOHLER MERRIMAN, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, is a resident of Sullivan, and for ten years has practiced his profession throughout Moultrie County and also in adjoining counties.

Doctor Merriman was born at Williamsville, Illinois, June 18, 1899, son of William and Caroline (Mathus) Merriman. The Merriman family came to Illinois from Massachusetts. William Merriman was born near Williamsville. For forty years he has been an auctioneer, and for the past ten years has made his headquarters in that profession at Springfield. He has been called to hold sales in many parts of the state, having conducted sales in forty-five of the forty-eight states of the Union. He is a man of exceptional standing in his profession. He has always been interested in politics and in the civic life of the communities where he has lived. For thirty-three years he served consecutively as mayor of Williamsville, which, perhaps, establishes a record of the kind.

Arthur K. Merriman acquired his early education in the public schools of Williamsville. After leaving high school he was for two and a half years a student in the Chicago Veterinary College. This training was supplemented by six months in Iowa State College at Ames, and from there he entered Indiana Veterinary College at Indianapolis. Here he

was graduated, taking his D. V. M. degree in 1921. For about a year he practiced at Latham, Illinois, and in 1922 located at Sullivan. Besides his private practice he is serving by appointment as assistant state veterinarian.

In 1918 he enlisted in the Infantry Training Corps and was a private until discharged in December, 1918. Since the war he has been active in the American Legion and in 1930 was elected commander of the local post, No. 68. He is affiliated with Lavelly Lodge No. 203, A. F. and A. M., at Williamsville, is a past commander of Gill W. Barnard Commandery No. 74 Knights Templar at Sullivan, and the Scottish Rite Consistory and Mystic Shrine at Springfield. In politics he is a staunch Republican and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, December 30, 1925, Miss Eleanor Hutchinson, daughter of Charles and Ada Hutchinson, of Menominee, Michigan. They have one son, Robert Charles, born January 25, 1931.

HON. BUELL BRAKE, member of the State Democratic Committee, is a resident of Mount Sterling, Brown County, where he has a successful business as a merchandise broker.

Mr. Brake is a native of Brown County, born in Lee Township April 29, 1897. His father gave him the name of the Civil war general under whom he served in the Union army. His father, Cornelius Brake, was born in Morgan County, Illinois, in 1828. The Brake family were among the earliest pioneers of Morgan County. Cornelius Brake was with the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, and had a high regard for his commander, General Buell. He spent his active life after the war as a farmer. He died in Brown County May 29, 1900. The mother of Buell Brake was Miss Eliza Woods, who lives at Mount Sterling.

Buell Brake attended the Lee Township public school and afterward entered the employ of the local telephone exchange at Buckhorn in Brown County. He was there until the World war came on and he joined the colors on September 1, 1918. He was in training at Camp Grant until discharged November 30, 1918.

After the war he resumed his work with the telephone company at Buckhorn, and from there removed to Mount Sterling in 1925. Since then he has been in business as a merchandise broker. He has the reputation of being not only a thorough business man but one whose actions square with every principle of integrity and honor.

Mr. Brake since early manhood has been a valued worker in Democratic party ranks, and in 1930 he received the great honor of being elected a member of the State Democratic Committee from the Twentieth Congress-

sional District. He carried seven out of the ten counties in the district. Mr. Brake is active in the American Legion.

MRS. CHARLES J. TRAINOR. Death took from Chicago's charitable and social life a very beautiful figure when Mrs. Charles J. Trainor passed away in August, 1930. For thirty-five years she had been prominent in woman's club circles throughout Illinois. She was regarded as an authority on political, civic and parliamentary questions and was outstanding in the numerous organizations with which she was affiliated. She was a past president of the Chicago Federation of Women's Organization, founder and president of both the Native Daughters of Illinois and the South Side Catholic Woman's Club, treasurer of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, chairman of American Citizenship for Illinois, Chicago chairman of immigration of the National Council of Catholic Women, immigration chairman of the Ambrose Club and a member of Big Sisters and the Illinois Club. The best part of her work was done in deeds of practical charity, but she was also greatly admired for her intellect and culture. She was a writer and lecturer and an authority on Illinois history. Above all, she was a devout and militant Catholic, and her personal life was a constant expression of her faith.

Her maiden name was Mary Agnes Rafferty and she was born in Chicago, August 23, 1870, member of the well known Rafferty family that has contributed a number of prominent characters to Chicago's public life. Mrs. Trainor was survived by her husband, Charles J. Trainor, Chicago attorney and master in chancery, and a son, James J. Trainor.

For years Mrs. Trainor gave liberally of her own means and of her individual labors to the charitable work carried on by the church in connection with foreign groups. In many instances that work went forward and prospered because of her individual participation, and after her death parish priests and monsignors have declared they hardly knew how they could get along without her. In recent years a large population of Mexicans of the working class, most of them poor, have congregated in the steel mill district of South Chicago. Here they came under the spiritual care of the parish of Our Lady of Guadalupe. In connection with this church Mrs. Trainor extended a great deal of her time and energy, and so endeared herself to these humble people that she was spoken of as an agent of mercy. At her funeral a great group of them came to her home and overwhelmed it with flowers. She had done similar work among the Italians in the southwest section of the city.

Her influence as a writer and lecturer extended, as has been noted, to a wide field of activities and organizations. She made addresses to hundreds of clubs in Chicago

and throughout Illinois and the Middle West. She spoke in all the leading cities of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and other states. On the lecture platform she was known for her addresses on a wide range of topics, among them being the following: "American Citizenship," "Responsibility of American Citizenship," "The Struggle for Individual Freedom," "We, the People," "Growth and Development of Political Parties," "Current Events," "The Foundation of Good Government," "Why the Woman's Club," "Illinois Under Three Flags," "Club Ethics," "Parliamentary Procedure," "The French in Illinois," "The Power of Organization," "Why be a Club Woman," "The Declaration of Independence," "The Constitutions of the United States and of Illinois," "Great Charters of Liberty," "Early History of Illinois."

VINTCEN AYE is a Coles County citizen whose name is probably known to every man, woman and child in the county. For thirty years he has had an almost continuous record of public service. He has the unique distinction of being the only citizen of the county ever elected to three terms as sheriff.

Sheriff Aye was born on a farm north of Mattoon, Coles County, November 4, 1871. He is a son of Rufus A. and Anna A. (Ashbrook) Aye. On both sides his people were sturdy Middle West farmers and loyal patriots, his grandfather Aye having served in the Union army from Indiana. His maternal grandfather, Reson Ashbrook, and one of his sons, John Ashbrook, both enlisted from Coles County, Illinois, for war service. Rufus A. Aye was born in Indiana and came to Illinois about the close of the Civil war. He was an industrious farmer, a staunch Republican, and he believed and practiced the creed that it was the duty of every man to attend elections. Throughout his mature life he never missed an election. He was a director of his home school district. He died in 1884. His wife was born in Ohio and died in 1922.

Vintcen Aye grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and when public duty and service have not required his time he has been a farmer and still owns farming interests in the county. In 1900 he moved his home to Mattoon. The first official position he held was that of tax collector of LaFayette Township. For two years he was town clerk of Mattoon. He served two years as deputy sheriff, under Sheriff E. H. Slover. For two years he was an alderman. In 1910 he was elected for the first time to the office of sheriff of Coles County, serving four years. At the close of his term he returned to his farm, but in 1918 the people again called him to the office of sheriff for another four-year term. At its close he entered the state quarantine service, in May, 1923. Mr. Aye had a great deal of responsible work in look-

ing after the cattle quarantine, and was connected with that service until June 1, 1929. During the last two years he worked for the state he was supervisor over all the quarantine officers. In 1930 he was again elected sheriff, for the third time. Sheriff Aye took into office the third time the valuable experience he had acquired in official position both in his county and in the state, and is the type of officer who commands respect and confidence. He has always been an active leader in the Republican party, serving on the County Central Committee and as a delegate to state conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Chamber of Commerce and Methodist Episcopal Church.

In October, 1899, he married Miss Frankie Rhoades, of Mattoon, daughter of Franklin and Margaret Rhoades. Her mother was born in Kentucky. Her father served as a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war. Mrs. Aye was educated in Illinois public schools, attended the Normal University at Normal, and for four years before her marriage was a teacher. She was a member of the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star and the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sheriff and Mrs. Aye had one daughter, Florence Margaret, born in 1906. She is a graduate of the Charleston High School and the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College, and is now a teacher in the city schools of Champaign. Mrs. Aye died October 8, 1931.

WALTER KARL HOOVER, physician and surgeon, has given more than forty years to the work of his profession. The community which has known him longest and has many reasons to be indebted to him for his skill and professional devotion is Lovington in Moultrie County.

Doctor Hoover was born at Middletown, Ohio, June 2, 1855, son of David and Sarah (Calhoun) Hoover. His father after bringing the family to Illinois settled on a farm in the vicinity of Decatur. Doctor Hoover grew up on an Illinois farm, and supplemented his public school advantages in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. From there he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1888. He practiced for about four months at Lake City, Illinois, but then sought the opportunities of a larger and better community at Lovington, where he has labored faithfully through all the consecutive years. In order to better himself and afford a better service to the community in his profession he has frequently absented himself from his private practice a few months in order to do post-graduate work. Altogether he has taken five post-graduate courses. Doctor Hoover is a member of the staff of the Macon County Hospital at Decatur, is a past vice

president of the Macon County Medical Society and a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. In politics he has always supported the Republican ticket, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Hoover married, October 23, 1889, Miss Effie Bean, of Maroa, Illinois, daughter of Joseph P. Bean. Doctor Hoover has been successful in his chosen vocation, and he and his wife have also had the great satisfaction of rearing a splendid family of children. The children born to their marriage are Senn, Ruth, Fern, Grace, Max, Pauline, Dwight and Dean. Senn is a graduate of Millikin University of Decatur and is now in business at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Ruth is a scholar and educator, and during the regular winter session teaches at the University of Kansas, and during the summer is an instructor in Columbia University. Fern is the wife of George Paulson, of Hilton, New York. Grace is a missionary of the Methodist Church in China. Max graduated from the University of Illinois and is teaching. Miss Pauline is at home. Dwight is in business at Syracuse, Kansas, and Dean, the youngest of the family, is a student in the University of Illinois.

THEODORE THOMPSON, physician and surgeon at Shelbyville, was the oldest man in Shelby County to enlist for service in the World war. The patriotic and military spirit is a matter of inheritance with him. Many members of his family were soldiers in the Civil war.

Doctor Thompson was born in Shelby County, November 1, 1872, son of Alton and Matilda M. (Marshall) Thompson. Doctor Thompson's grandfather, James Marshall, was a Pennsylvania soldier in the Union army. His great-grandfather, George Thompson, came from Ireland, and for many years was a brewer at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Doctor Thompson moved west from Pennsylvania and in 1859 settled in Shelby County, Illinois. He became a prosperous farmer and he built the first two-story house on the prairie.

Alton Thompson was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and was nine years of age when brought to Illinois. He grew up in Shelby County and was a farmer and stock man. Three of his brothers were soldiers in the Civil war: Edwin Thompson, who died in Libby Prison; Wallace, who died in Missouri; and James, who was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Alton Thompson had two uncles on his mother's side who were also soldiers, one in the Union army and the other fighting for the Confederacy. Alton Thompson was a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1916. His wife was born in Center County, Pennsylvania,

and was fifteen years of age when her parents came to Shelby County.

Theodore Thompson accepted the opportunities of the public schools of Shelby County and the Illinois Normal University at Normal. In 1897 he was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago. In the same year he located at Shelbyville, a community whose people have known and appreciated his skill as a physician and surgeon for nearly thirty-five years. He has frequently gone away for advanced study, attending special clinics in New York and Chicago. While he has done the work of a general practitioner, much of his reputation is based upon his skill in obstetrics and pediatrics. Doctor Thompson is a past president of the Shelby County Medical Society, a past president of the Central District Society, and a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the staff of the Shelby County Memorial Hospital.

He was forty-five years old when America entered the World war. He enlisted for service in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant and spent about three months at Camp Greenleaf and was then sent to Hoboken and became a surgeon on the transport ships between Hoboken and Liverpool. He was discharged at Hoboken January 31, 1919. He has been a popular member of the American Legion, and is a past commander of Shelbyville Post No. 81. Doctor Thompson is a Royal Arch Mason, a charter member of the B. P. O. Elks and a charter member of the Rotary Club. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club.

The splendid work he has done in his profession has not exhausted the record of public service of Doctor Thompson. He has been what might be called a disinterested politician. His work in politics has been the result of a sincere desire to get worthy plans carried out and secure a maximum of good local government. He has served as an alderman of his city, and during his one term as mayor secured the installation of a new lighting system. He was for eight years on the board of education. Some of his most important public service was rendered during the six years he was chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee. It is said that he was the only chairman the county ever had who neither wanted nor asked any special favor or office for himself. The chief reason he accepted the position was to promote hard surfaced highways, and every hard road built in Shelby County is credited to his planning and leadership.

Doctor Thompson married, September 18, 1895, Miss Harriet F. Carnahan, of Chicago. She attended public schools in Hyde Park of that city and the Illinois Normal University. Mrs. Thompson takes a prominent part in the social and club life of the city, being

a past president of the Shelbyville Woman's Club, and is now president of the Shelby County Woman's Club. She is a Presbyterian.

JOHN JOSEPH O'BRIEN, who was born in Chicago April 2, 1869, at the age of twenty entered the service of the Pioneer Electric Public Service organization of the city, and now, as president of H. M. Byllesby & Company, is head of one of the largest organizations in the public utility field in America. H. M. Byllesby & Company for many years have offered unsurpassed facilities as engineers, financiers and managers and operators of public utilities. The company have offices in all the large cities of the country, the home headquarters being at 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago.

Mr. O'Brien is a son of James and Bridget (Long) O'Brien, and other members of the family have also played notable parts in the affairs of the city. His father was born in County Wexford, Ireland. His grandfather, Peter O'Brien, brought the family to America in 1850, and after a residence of several years at Rome, New York, moved to Chicago in 1855. James O'Brien for many years was in the flour and seed business at Chicago and also a factor in local politics, serving as alderman from the old Ninth Ward from 1871 to 1879, later was county agent, and during one of the early administrations of Carter Harrison II was head of the City Gas & Electricity Department. He died in 1911 and his wife in 1919. They reared a large family of seven sons and three daughters. One son, Peter James O'Brien, head of a large street paving organization, was in 1900 candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, later was a member of the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners and a member of the Chicago Plan Commission. John Joseph O'Brien was the second son. James O'Brien, now deceased, served two terms in the Illinois Legislature and for many years was connected with the Pullman Company. Martin J. O'Brien was with the General Electric Company, later city comptroller of Chicago, under the Dever administration, and subsequently a member of the Chicago Drainage Board. Lawrence J. O'Brien was in the automobile business in Chicago until he retired in 1928. Robert J. O'Brien, deceased, was an attorney. William O'Brien was in the coal business, with the firm of Donley, O'Brien & Company. The three daughters were: Miss Margaret and Miss Ellen; and Mary, wife of Joseph E. White, a Chicago attorney.

John Joseph O'Brien was educated in parochial and public schools and a business college in Chicago, and at the age of eighteen went to work for the Pullman Company. In 1889 he took a position in the Chicago office of the United Edison Manufacturing Company. In 1892 that was merged with the General Elec-



Francis L. Bontell

tric Company, and he was in the accounting department of this organization until 1902. In that year he became associated with the late H. M. Byllesby in forming the Byllesby organization. He was treasurer and general auditor and on the death of Colonel Byllesby in 1924 was elected president. He is an officer and director in many of the affiliated and subsidiary organizations of the Byllesby Company, including the Byllesby Engineering & Management Corporation, the Standard Gas & Electric Company, Standard Power & Light Corporation, Philadelphia Company, Duquesne Light Company, Equitable Gas Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Railway Company, Louisville Gas & Electric Company, Northern States Power Company, Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company, Southern Colorado Power Company, San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, the Market Street Railway of San Francisco, California-Oregon Power Company, Mountain States Power Company, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and others which comprise the network of public utilities in a score of states. Mr. O'Brien is a director of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

He is a member of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Union League Club, Mid-Day Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Chicago Golf Club of Chicago, the Lawyers Club, Bankers Club, Recess Club of New York, and the Pen-dennis Club of Louisville. He married in 1890 Miss Julia Hoy, of Chicago. She died in 1895, leaving one daughter, Katharine J., Mrs. H. F. Carbaugh.

FRANCIS L. BOUTELL began the practice of law in Chicago in February, 1916. Aside from his professional attainments his name is justly one of prominence in connection with important public service as a former alderman of the city and member of the Board of County Commissioners.

Mr. Boutell was born in Wahpeton, North Dakota, in 1890, son of John and Mary E. (McCarthy) Boutell. His father was from Detroit, Michigan, and his mother from New Brunswick, Canada. When Francis L. Boutell was a very small child his parents moved to Sauk Center, Minnesota, where he was reared and educated. After public schools he entered the University of Minnesota, graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1913, and soon afterward came to Chicago to continue his education in the law department of the University of Chicago. He was graduated with the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1915. He has had a very successful professional record. For a number of years he has been a member of an old and well known law firm, that of Urion, Drucker, Reichmann & Boutell, at 134 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Boutell represented the Forty-eighth Ward in the City Council of Chicago for two years, 1925-26. In November, 1926, he was

elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and by reelection served until December, 1930. In the April primaries of 1930 he received the Republican nomination for county assessor.

Perhaps his outstanding public work was done while a member of the county board. While he interested himself in the general routine of the administration of the public affairs of Cook County his special hobby was matters relating to the administration of the Mothers' Pension Law of Illinois, for its beneficiaries in Cook County. On a number of occasions he went before the State Legislature to secure an increase in the amount of funds available for Cook County mothers, and appeared for an extended discussion of this subject during the legislative session of 1929. Cook County has been spending about a million and a half dollars annually for this laudable purpose, about six or seven times the amount spent in the rest of the state. As county commissioner Mr. Boutell also sponsored the measures for grade separations throughout the county and interested himself in other matters involved in the complicated problem of relieving traffic congestion and traffic danger through the construction of super-highways.

Mr. Boutell is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Athletic Association and Kildeer Country Club. He married Miss Sybil Struve, of Chicago.

EBER D. SHEPHERD resides in his native City of Savanna, Carroll County, and is now in the employ of the Illinois State Highway Department. He was in active service in the United States Army in the World war period and is commander of the Carroll County Council of the American Legion.

Mr. Shepherd was born at Savanna on the 22d of March, 1892, and is a son of Jabez and Hannah (Staition) Shepherd, his father having come to Illinois in 1870, having long been in service as a locomotive engineer and having been a resident of Savanna at the time of his death, in 1908.

Eber D. Shepherd received his early education through the medium of the Savanna public schools, and as a youth he became actively connected with railroad service, in which he gave sixteen years to effective work in the train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

In May, 1917, shortly after the nation entered the World war, Mr. Shepherd enlisted for service in the United States Army, and during the major part of his period of service he was stationed at Camp Stanley, near San Antonio, Texas. He served in turn in the Three Hundred and Fifth Cavalry and the Forty-fifth Field Artillery, gained the rank of sergeant and was in active service at the time the now historic armistice brought the

great conflict to a close, he having received his honorable discharge in March, 1919. Mr. Shepherd has continued to manifest deep interest in his former comrades and signifies this by his appreciative affiliation with the American Legion, with which he became identified at the time of its organization and in which he served two terms as commander of the post in his home City of Savanna, while since 1929 he has been commander of the Carroll County Council of the American Legion, having been reelected in 1931. He has served also as secretary and also as treasurer of the baseball club maintained by the Savanna post of the Legion. Mr. Shepherd is a zealous supporter of the cause of the Republican party and in his native city he served his party twelve years in the position of precinct committeeman. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been a valued employe in the service of the Illinois State Highway Department since 1925, with official headquarters at Savanna.

July 19, 1926, marked the marriage of Mr. Shepherd to Miss Edna Tripp, daughter of John Tripp, of Chadwick, Carroll County, and the two children of this union are: Eudora Anna, born December 31, 1927, and Euveta Joyce, born June 20, 1931.

WILLIAM JOSEPH LYNCH is a Chicago building contractor, now president of the W. J. Lynch Company. His own organization and others with which he has been officially connected have an impressive record in the structural progress of Chicago during the last decade.

Mr. Lynch was born in Chicago, January 31, 1889, son of Henry and Ellen (Sweeney) Lynch. His mother is still living, at the age of eighty-three.

From 1913 to 1926 Mr. Lynch was with the Thompson-Starrett Company of Chicago, and became a vice president of that organization, one of the largest organizations of building contractors in the United States. While with the Thompson-Starrett Company he had an active part in their building operations, which during the time included the construction of the Field Museum in Grant Park, the Continental and Commercial Bank Building, the Conway Building, the Strauss Building, the new Palmer House and other notable structures in the Middle West, and also St. Mary's of the Lake Seminary at Mundelein. In 1926 Mr. Lynch established his own organization and his firm specializes in institutional work. Among other structures built by the W. J. Lynch Company in recent years may be named the Depaul Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, St. George's High School at Evans-ton, St. Catherine of Sienna Church, Oak Park, The Little Company of Mary Hospital and Mundelein College, Chicago.

Mr. Lynch is a director of the Builders Association of Chicago, member of the Chicago Architects Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Western Society of Engineers, Beverly Country Club, South Shore Country Club, Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

Mr. Lynch married Miss Anne E. Dalton, who was born in Chicago, daughter of Edward Dalton. They have two children, William J., Jr., and Elizabeth Anne.

THOMAS S. DOUGHERTY is one of the younger leaders of the Chicago bar, and is a native of Illinois, having been born on a farm in Livingston County, near the Town of Chenoa, December 7, 1890.

His parents, Richard and Ellen (Kelly) Dougherty, were born in Ireland. Richard Dougherty was brought to America in 1855, the family settling at Peoria. Ellen Kelly came to this country with her family when she was a small child, in 1860, and the Kellys also located at Peoria. Richard Dougherty is deceased and his widow lives at Chenoa.

Thomas S. Dougherty attended the Pontiac Township High School, the Illinois State Normal University, and went to the University of Michigan for his legal education. While in the law school he was called to active duty, enlisting in Company B of the Fifth Infantry Replacement Regiment, and was in training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, until after the armistice. He then returned to the university, resumed his work in the Law School, and was graduated LL. B. in 1922. Mr. Dougherty then located in Chicago, where he has carried on a growing individual practice. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Midland Club, Chi Phi Kappa national fraternity, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the American Legion and his favorite pastime is golf and bowling.

He married Orleen Ryan, who was born at Ottawa, Illinois. Her father, John W. Ryan, was born in Livingston County, in 1860, and is now seventy-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty have two children, William J. and May Lucile Dougherty.

LAWRENCE A. RICE was with the navy during the World war and since its close has enjoyed a growing and successful law practice in Chicago.

Mr. Rice was born at Des Moines, Iowa, April 1, 1894, son of Frank M. and Anna (Lawrenson) Rice. His mother was born in England. His father's ancestors came from England to America as early as 1630. Lawrence A. Rice first attended school in Des Moines, and when he was fourteen years of age the family moved to Chicago. Here he continued his education, and had the advantage of an unusually thorough academic training. For two years he attended Northwestern University and two years the University of



J. Hays Dayton

Michigan, taking academic and law work in both institutions. He was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law with the LL. B. degree in 1917, receiving his degree after he had gone into active service in the navy.

Before the war he had been a member of the Illinois National Naval Reserve Militia. On April 6, 1917, the day America declared war on Germany, he was enrolled for active duty. For a year he was stationed on the U. S. S. *Vermont* and in April, 1918, was detached and sent to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. In September of that year he was assigned duty on the U. S. S. *Martha Washington*, in transport service overseas, and so continued until his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Mr. Rice is a lawyer of thorough education, and during twelve years active experience has made his name well and favorably known in the Chicago bar.

His home is in Oak Park, where he has interested himself in civic and political affairs. In the spring election of 1930 he was elected a member of the board of village trustees, taking office April 1, 1930. He is a member of Oak Park Lodge No. 520, A. F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter and Council degrees in Masonry, is a Phi Kappa Psi and a member of the Berwyn Club. He married Miss Harriet Bagg, of Des Moines, Iowa. They have four children, Adelaide, Martha Jane, Mary and Harriet.

REV. HELMER T. HAAGENSON is a gifted educator and minister of the Lutheran Church, and well known in the Illinois River Valley, where he has been pastor and is now the president and executive head of the Pleasant View Luther College at Ottawa.

Rev. Mr. Haagenenson was born at McIntosh, Minnesota, September 8, 1887. His parents were Norwegian pioneers of Minnesota, Lauritz and Kjersten (Rudshaugen) Haagenenson, both natives of Norway. His father was a sailor and fisherman and in 1881 came to America, locating in Ottertail County, Minnesota, where he took up a homestead and improved a good farm and made himself one of the sturdy and trusted citizens of that state. He died June 9, 1900, and the mother died in November, 1929. They are both buried at Haagenenson. Besides Helmer T. there are two other children, Martin, of McIntosh, and Mrs. Lena Berg, of McIntosh.

Helmer T. Haagenenson spent his early life in rural localities in Minnesota, was educated in a country school near McIntosh and in 1909 graduated from high school. All through his school course he worked on a farm, made a good record as a student and participated in athletics and literary affairs in high school, playing basketball. After high school he entered St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minne-

sota. During 1911 he was on a farm, and then resumed his studies, taking his A. B. degree at St. Olaf in 1914. He was a member of the Sigma Tau fraternity. During summers he made money for his college expenses by work in a real estate office with his brother at McIntosh. Following his literary education he entered the United Church Seminary, now the Luther Seminary at St. Paul, and was graduated with his degree in theology in 1917. For one or two summers he taught in a vacation Bible school, and was pastor of a church at Bainville, Montana, until 1921. He also taught two terms in a high school. Mr. Haagenenson on coming to Illinois was located at Seneca as pastor of the Lutheran Church until July, 1929, at which time he was elected president of the Pleasant View Luther College. He is well fitted by education, by experience and by his fine personal character for administering this institution of learning. Mr. Haagenenson is a Republican in politics.

He married, September 16, 1916, Miss Catherine Messelt, of Fertile, Minnesota. They have two sons: Norman Carsten, born October 9, 1917, and Gordon Valdemar, born November 18, 1919.

HON. J. HAYS PAXTON, former member of the Illinois Legislature, prominent Democratic leader in county and state, is a resident of Adams County. Mr. Paxton is one of the influential representatives of Western Illinois' agricultural interests. He has a beautiful farm near Golden, located on the rolling prairie lands in that section, and when any question affecting agriculture or the rural interests of the state is raised he can speak with authority derived from long and successful experience.

Mr. Paxton was born in the beautiful hills of Smyth County in Virginia, October 30, 1872. The Paxtons were English, but a branch of the family moved to Holland and thence came to America, first settling in Pennsylvania and later going to Virginia. A member of this branch, Arthur Charles Paxton, served as a soldier in the American Revolutionary war. Mr. Paxton's grandfather, Reuben Paxton, was a planter and farmer in Virginia. The father of Mr. Paxton was Arthur W. Paxton, who was born in Virginia, in 1820, and lived all his life in that state. He died in 1896. During the Civil war he rose to the rank of captain in the Confederate army, and all his service was in his native state. He married Miss Nannie Snavelly, who was also born in Smyth County, in 1837. She died in Illinois, in 1912. Arthur W. Paxton was the father of fifteen children, six by his first marriage and nine by his marriage to Miss Snavelly.

J. Hays Paxton acquired a good education in Virginia, and then turned to the profession of teaching. He taught in the high school

at Marion, Virginia, and in 1895 came to Illinois. In this state he was also a teacher.

On November 13, 1896, he married Miss Elizabeth Steed. She was born on the farm where she and Mr. Paxton now reside, located five miles northeast of Golden, on the county line road. Her father, Henry L. Steed, was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Mrs. Paxton was educated in the schools of Illinois. Throughout his long career as a prosperous farmer Mr. Paxton has been identified with the progressive men in his business. He has been active in farm bureau work. He farms 300 acres of land. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish-Rite Mason, member of the Eastern Star, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Politically Mr. Paxton has been a leader in the Democratic party for many years and is a staunch representative of the dry faction of that party. He served as a precinct committeeman and in 1920 was elected a member of the Legislature and took an active part in the dry legislation coming before that body. In 1930 Mr. Paxton was the Democratic candidate for Congress and in the election was beaten by the strong Republican vote outside his own county.

Mr. and Mrs. Paxton have three children. Orma Gertrude, who attended the Augusta High School and the Quincy College of Music, took up the teaching of music, which she followed until her marriage to Mr. J. Allen Morgan, and they reside at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and have one child, Marylin. Glenn Gilbert Paxton was educated in the Augusta High School, was in the Student Army Training Corps at the University of Illinois and graduated from the law school of the State University in 1924. He is now practicing law in Chicago. He married Miss Florence Noseck, of Chicago, also a graduate of the University of Illinois, and they have a son, William Glenn. Zelma Paxton, the third child, graduated from the LaPrarie High School, attended the Western Illinois State Teachers College at Macomb and is now a teacher in the public schools of her home locality.

ISIDORO L. P. DEVERA, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is a native Filipino, and has been a leader in the civic, social and cultural affairs of the Filipino Colony in Chicago, which includes among others a growing number of ambitious and progressive students in the educational institutions. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Filipino Community Center.

Doctor DeVera was born at Manila, Philippine Islands, April 11, 1898, just a few weeks before the Philippines passed from the control of Spain to that of the United States. He was educated in Spanish and American schools in Manila, also began the study of dentistry there, and in 1920 was graduated with honors

from the Philippine Dental College. In June of that year he passed the examination of the Philippine Dental Board.

Doctor DeVera in 1922 came to the United States and located in Chicago. Here he did post-graduate work in Northwestern University School of Dentistry, one of the greatest dental schools in America. He passed the examination of the Illinois Dental Board. Since 1924 he has been engaged in a successful private practice, with offices at 1931 West Madison Street. Much of his time is taken up with his position as dental prosthesis to the Edward Hines Jr. Memorial Hospital at Maywood, conducted under the auspices of the United States Government for the benefit of disabled World war veterans. Doctor DeVera in 1923 was commissioned a dental laboratory prothesis in accordance with the United States civil service requirements, and his standing on the civil service list led to his appointment at the hospital in Maywood. In 1925 he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and has taken part in the annual encampments at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

In 1928 he voluntarily offered his services without remuneration to the school children of Chicago. In 1931 he served in the same capacity to the unemployed in the City of Chicago, doing free dental work.

Doctor DeVera is a member of the Chicago Dental Society and American Dental Association, belongs to the Pi Sigma Delta fraternity of Northwestern University, and has been an official and a leader in the work of the fraternity Phi Beta Phi. He is an official of the Filipino Association, Incorporated, of Chicago. Doctor DeVera married an American young lady, Miss Nellie Lankford, of Illinois. They have two children, Hazel and Blossom.

WILLIAM H. LEISER, one of the publishers of the *Mendota Reporter*, went to work in a print shop as soon as he left school and has never for any length of time been away from the smell of printer's ink and the activities of a printing and publishing business. He has built up a splendid paper in the *Mendota Reporter* and most of his experience in newspaper work has been in his native city.

He was born at Mendota, October 10, 1882. His father, George W. Leiser, was born in Hamburg, Germany, learned the trade of shoemaker in the old country and coming to America before the Civil war, lived for two years in Pennsylvania, then settled in Peoria and later in Mendota. He was a pioneer shoemaker and continued active in the shoe business throughout the remaining years of his active life. He died at Mendota in 1906 and his wife in 1907. He married Miss Adelheid Hamesser, of Alsace-Lorraine. Of their four children three are living, William H.,

George, of Mendota, and Mrs. Emma Elsesser, of Chicago.

William H. Leiser attended the common schools of Mendota and had several years in high school. When he quit school, in 1897, he became a printer's devil in the office of the *Mendota Reporter*. It was with this paper that he completed his apprenticeship. For one year he was employed as a printer with the *Old Bureau County Republican* at Princeton and returned to Mendota to become press foreman of the *Mendota Sun Bulletin*.

He was with the *Sun Bulletin* twenty-one years, until 1919, when he and George W. Nisley bought the *Mendota Reporter*. Both are practical printers and newspaper men, and their efforts have been responsible for making the *Mendota Reporter* the third largest country paper in Illinois. In 1927 they bought their chief rival, the *Sun Bulletin*, with which Mr. Leiser had been connected for so many years, and consolidated the good will and plant of this with the *Reporter*.

Mr. Leiser is a Republican, a member of the Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks and Izaak Walton League. He is editor of the local Elks paper. He has always been interested in politics as a newspaper man but has never aspired to any public office. He is a member of the Illinois and National Press Associations and is a stockholder in the Mendota National Bank.

Mr. Leiser married, May 28, 1906, Miss Gertrude Sonntag, of Mendota. They have two sons, Richard J., born May 17, 1908, and William R., born in 1914.

OSCAR RUSSELL YARDLEY was born in Mason County, Illinois, May 7, 1894. That county has been his home all his life. He is a World war veteran, has spent most of his years in farming, but is now a resident of Mason City.

Mr. Yardley's parents were Oscar R. and Clara (Moyer) Yardley. His father was also born in Mason County, spent his active life there as a farmer and stock man, and his farm was known for its herds of fine stock. Since 1927 he and his wife have resided at Sublette, Kansas. He is a Democrat and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and while living in Mason County was a member of the district school board and the county roads commission. His wife was also born in Mason County. She has devoted herself to her home and children, is an active church worker and is a member of a pioneer Illinois family. Besides Oscar Russell the children are: Roy, of Sublette, Kansas; Edward, of Mason City; and Josephine, of Sublette.

Oscar Russell Yardley while a boy attended the Golden Valley and Pleasant Unit schools. He did vacation work on his father's farm and was a young farmer when America entered the World war. He responded to the call to the colors and on September 4, 1917, left

Mason City for Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was assigned duty as a private in the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, Company D, Eighty-eighth Division, and while in camp was made a sergeant, helping train recruits. On August 9, 1918, he sailed for France on board the transport *Olympic*, landing at Le Havre. His company was put on duty helping in the intensive training in several towns in France and were ordered to the front November 10, 1918. This order was countermanded because of the signing of the armistice on the following day. Mr. Yardley started for home May 29, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant June 13.

After the war he was engaged in farming until 1927, when he moved to Mason City and has ever since been in the service of the local postoffice as rural mail carrier. Since 1923 he has been adjutant of Jackson Keen Post No. 496 of the American Legion. He is an independent in politics, with leanings toward the Republican party. Mr. Yardley keeps in touch with the outside world by the reading of papers and magazines, enjoys works on histories, and is fond of athletic sports and is a radio fan.

He married, January 20, 1921, Miss Mildred Keen, daughter of William T. and Amanda Keen, of Mason City. She was born in Southern Illinois, May 13, 1899, and was two years of age when her parents moved to Mason County. She attended the grade and high schools of Mason City, graduating from high school in 1918 and then entered the Illinois Normal University at Bloomington. After graduating she was a popular teacher in the schools of her home county for three years. Mrs. Yardley is a lover of music and good literature and is a member of the Royal Neighbors and American Legion Auxiliary. Her two brothers were Lawrence Keen, who died of pneumonia in France during the World war, and Dr. Leslie Keen, of Colorado. Her only sister is Ethel Keen Osterloh, of Decatur, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Yardley have two children: Margaret Ruth, born July 9, 1924, and Robert Keen, born January 6, 1928.

MARTIN WARREN HANSON, physician and surgeon, is a native of Chicago, was a surgeon overseas during the World war, and for the past ten years has been a busy man in his profession and in a varied range of useful activities in the City of Havana.

Doctor Hanson was born June 15, 1879, son of Hans and Carrie (Vinge) Hanson. His parents were Norwegians. His father was born in Norway September 27, 1835, learned the trade of cabinet maker and came to America and settled in Chicago in 1865, when he was thirty years of age. During his later years he was in the flour and feed business. He possessed only a limited education in a literary way, but was a skilful worker, an able man in business and noted for his ex-

treme honesty. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died February 26, 1925. Hans Hanson was a grandson of Anna Kolbjørnsdatter, a patriotic and determined woman who while a Swedish army was advancing to attack Norway pushed a pile of logs in the narrow path and delayed the enemy until the Norwegians could assemble to repel the invasion. Her name appears among Norwegian heroines in the history of that country. Mrs. Carrie (Vinge) Hanson, now eighty-five years of age and living at Chicago, was born at Voss, Norway, October 23, 1845. She has been devoted to her home and family and is now a member of the Methodist Church. Doctor Hanson had one sister, Clara, who was born September 15, 1881, and died July 15, 1903.

Martin Warren Hanson grew up in Chicago, attended the grade and high schools of the city, and after graduating from high school in 1898 entered the University of Michigan. During his school days he was doing something to support himself. In high school he was a member of the Silent M fraternity. Several vacations he worked as a helper in the factory of the Western Electric Company and later in the office. In 1902 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from the university. He was on the University of Michigan track team and active in the literary societies. He had specialized in chemistry and after graduating became chief chemist in the laboratory of the Royal Baking Powder. In 1903, returning to Chicago, he again joined the Western Electric Company, as chemist and was engaged in research work for three years. In 1906 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, and was graduated M. D. in 1909. He was an interne for one year in the Lutheran Deaconess Hospital of Chicago and in 1910 again resumed employment with the Western Electric Company, where he remained until 1912.

Doctor Hanson engaged in a general practice of medicine at Easton, Illinois, where he was located until America declared war on Germany. He was the first man from Mason County to enlist, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was sent to the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on November 1, 1917, was transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. After a month he went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was promoted to captain, and as surgeon to the Sixtieth Engineers went overseas in June, 1918. He continued with the engineers until September 1, 1918, when he was assigned as surgeon to A. P. O. 758 at Liffol Le Grande, which was his location until the armistice. He was then made sanitary expert for A. P. O. 712, promoted to the rank of major, and was on active duty until February 1, 1919. He was then granted leave to

go to England and take post-graduate work in surgery, and received a fellowship in medicine at London, July 15, 1919. Returning to France, he embarked on July 20 for America and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, August 13, 1919.

Immediately after his return from abroad Doctor Hanson located at Havana, where he has enjoyed a very successful career as a physician and surgeon. He is a Republican, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Havana, and has been on the local school board. Doctor Hanson is a man who is many-sided in his interests and activities. He enjoys all phases of outdoor life, hunting and fishing, and every summer spends several weeks with his family in his cottage on the banks of the Illinois River. He and Mrs. Hanson are fond of travel and have been to many parts of the United States. He enjoys athletic games and attends many baseball and football games during the year. Any worthy civic cause or project is sure to enlist his support. Being very fond of children, he is on the local Boy Scout committee. He has been an officer in the American Legion.

While a boy in Chicago Doctor Hanson sold newspapers and came in daily contract with a group of newsboys, participating in the usual fights and hardships of those youngsters. These boys being out on the street and always active were usually hungry, and usually they satisfied their appetites by raiding early morning bakery wagons. Some of the boys whom he knew at that time became very successful men, while a few others developed their criminal instincts, and one or two of them are now in the penitentiary. Doctor Hanson has a fine understanding of men and is greatly respected for his generous and kindly nature.

He married, January 1, 1908, Miss Alma Marie Crum. They have four children: Clara B., born September 18, 1908; Glover C., born April 15, 1910; Franklin C., born November 28, 1914; and George, born July 3, 1917.

Mrs. Hanson, who was born in Mason County, Illinois, November 4, 1884, has a number of ancestors who have been historical characters in Illinois and other states. Her father, A. Franklin Crum, one of Mason County's outstanding citizens, a merchant, farmer, sheriff from 1906 to 1910, and now supervisor of Havana Township, was born in Mason County December 16, 1859, and lives at Havana. His ancestors came from Holland, arriving in America about 1626, he being a descendant of Anthony Crum, who was one of the two brothers that came from Holland at that time. Some of their descendants were in the Revolutionary war. The Crum family had been prominent in Holland for many generations, being connected with affairs of the government. One of them, Jacob Crum, was



Lee Hulett

a commander of the Royal Army in the fifteenth century. One of the descendants of Anthony Crum was Abraham Crum, who moved to Ohio in 1823 and operated a stage coach line between Tiffin and Columbus. His son, William F. Crum, moved to Illinois when a boy, locating in Mason County. He died at an early age and is buried in that county. He was the grandfather of Mrs. Hanson. Mrs. Hanson has a sister, Mrs. Earl Colbert, of Centralia, Missouri. Her only brother, Glover William Crum, is deceased. All the Crums are Baptists and Democrats, and Mrs. Hanson's father has been a deacon in his church. He is one of the wealthy citizens of Mason County, a man highly regarded for his good judgment, and is a very entertaining story teller.

The mother of Mrs. Hanson, Cordie (Estep) Crum, was born May 16, 1865, and was married in 1883. Mrs. Hanson's family on both sides have some interesting connections with one of the most interesting localities of pioneer Illinois, New Salem, the home of Abraham Lincoln while he was getting himself ready for his larger career. Mrs. Hanson's paternal grandmother was a daughter of Jesse Baker, who knew Abraham Lincoln very intimately while both of them lived at New Salem. Jesse Baker was born in Tennessee, in 1799, and was conspicuous as an Indian fighter. He died August 20, 1879, and is buried in Mason County. Mrs. Hanson's mother is a daughter of James Madison and Maria (Short) Estep. Mrs. Maria Estep still lives at Havana, a fine old woman greatly loved for her sweet disposition, and has always been an active worker in the Baptist Church. Maria Short is a descendant of Jacob Short, who was a member of the first Territorial Legislature of Illinois. Jacob Short acted as second in the famous Stewart-Bennette duel, Bennette, though victorious, being the first man hanged by law in Illinois. A son of Jacob Short was the James Short, whose name figures repeatedly in the early history of Abraham Lincoln. It was James Short who bought Lincoln's surveying tools when they were seized for debt and put up for auction, and James Short in many other ways befriended the struggling and aspiring young Lincoln, not only at New Salem but after he entered Illinois politics. Maria Short's grandfather, David Rice Short, was sergeant in Company F of the Fourth Volunteers in the Mexican war. The father of James Madison Estep was a soldier in the Indian wars. His name was James Estep and he was granted forty acres of land for his services.

Mrs. Hanson was educated in public schools at Easton, attended the State Normal at Normal and before her marriage taught five terms in Mason County. She has always been much interested in the history of the state and in genealogy, is well read and widely traveled.

EDGAR LEE HULETT. A member of the Board of Supervisors of Clear Lake Township, and well known as an employee in the mines at Riverton, E. Lee Hulett is also a veteran of the World war, in which he saw overseas service, and holds two honorable discharges from the United States Army. His career has been an active and varied one, as he was still a schoolboy when he began to assist in his own maintenance by accepting odd jobs, and has been employed steadily in connection with mining since he was sixteen years of age. His record as an official is an excellent one and he enjoys in the fullest degree the esteem and confidence of those among whom he has lived and labored.

Mr. Hulett was born July 5, 1891, at Riverton, Sangamon County, Illinois, and is a son of Henry and Matilda (Gathard) Hulett, and a grandson of William Hulett. Henry Hulett was born in Missouri, whence he came in young manhood to Sangamon County, where he and a brother secured employment on a farm. In the meantime he continued his education, commenced in Missouri, in the common schools of the country districts of Sangamon County, but eventually gave up farming and entered the mines, where he was employed during the remainder of his life. Mr. Hulett was a hard-working man of good character who had the friendship of his neighbors and was accounted a good citizen. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: E. Lee, of this review; Henry Malone; Owen Elwood; Bessie Fay, the wife of George Bowers and who has one daughter, Mary; Charles Roy, who is married and has a daughter, Shirley Ann; and a son, Charles, Jr.; and Helen, deceased. Mr. Hulett served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Clear Lake Township for eight years, and also served as township clerk, assessor and member of the school board. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, under whose auspices burial was made in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Until he was sixteen years of age, E. Lee Hulett attended the Riverton school, thus completing the grade course, and in the meantime utilized all of his spare time in carrying on such honorable employment as came his way, thus being at least partially self-supporting at a time when most lads are engaged in the sports and pastimes which youth conceives to be its unalienable right. When he was sixteen years of age he took his place in the mines as a coal digger, doing a full grown man's work, and through industry and fidelity has advanced steadily. He has the full confidence of his employers, is considered a thoroughly qualified miner and executive, and belongs to all the miners' associations. After serving one term as assessor Mr. Hulett was elected township supervisor, a position in which he still serves and in which he is estab-

lishing an excellent record. For three years Mr. Hulett served in the regular army, as a member of the Sixty-first Company, Coast Artillery, seeing service on the Mexican border and achieving the rating of first-class gunner. When the United States entered the World war he volunteered for service and became corporal of Company A, Three Hundred and Eighth Machine Gun Battalion, went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, and returned to the United States, being honorably discharged at Camp Grant, Illinois. He has two discharges from the United States, both of which are marked "Excellent." Mr. Hulett belongs to the American Legion, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Church. Politically he is a Republican. He is intensely interested in all that affects the Town of Riverton, where he owns his own pleasant and attractive home.

Mr. Hulett married Mamie M. Bedinger, a daughter of John and Henderson West. There have been no children born to this union, but by a former marriage Mrs. Hulett had three children: John W., who married Nellie Parnell and has one son, John W., Jr.; Richard Elmer, who married Neva Ward; and Franklin Edward. Mrs. Hulett is active in the work of the Christian Church.

MAX LUSTER, a former judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago, has been a member of the Chicago bar for nearly thirty years. His professional career has been a record of honorable accomplishment, and at the same time he has gained hosts of friends who admire him for the integrity of his character, his learning, and also for the industry and determination exercised in early life to raise himself from a humble position.

Judge Luster was born on New York City, June 26, 1873, and four months later his parents moved to Chicago. Thus he has been almost a lifelong resident of the Illinois metropolis. His education was continued in public schools until he was thirteen, after which he had to get out and make his own living, and from his earnings he started the education which he continued in night school and under private tutors. He sold newspapers, drove teams, worked as a street car conductor, becoming a street car conductor in 1893, the World's Fair year. This was his occupation until 1895. All his leisure time he devoted to his studies, and finally entered the Illinois College of Law, now the law department of DePaul University. He graduated LL. B. in the class of 1902, and in December, 1903, was admitted to the bar.

After getting well established in his professional work he was honored by nomination in 1924 for the office of judge of the Municipal Court and was elected for a regular six-year term. He made an honorable and efficient

record on the bench, establishing a high reputation as a judge and able administrator of the law. He was especially recommended for the promptness with which he handled his work in court. When he retired from the bench in December, 1930, Judge Luster resumed private practice. His associate is now his son Julian J. Luster, who graduated A. B. from the University of Illinois and LL. B. from the law department of Northwestern University.

Judge Luster married at the age of twenty-two Miss Rose Lincoln, of Chicago. Besides their son Julian there are three other sons, Arthur M., Orrin A. and Mortimer R. Judge Luster is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Covenant Club, Northwestern Fellowship Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Royal Arcanum. His office is at 134 North LaSalle Street and his home at 1404 North Kedzie Avenue.

WILLIAM F. TRAUB is a prominent Chicago manufacturer, founder and president of the William F. Traub Range Company, located at 940 North Clark Street. Mr. Traub has also been active in fraternal organizations, particularly the Royal League, of which he is supreme archon.

Mr. Traub was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 30, 1865, son of Lawrence and Katherine (Mahrlay) Traub. He had only ordinary opportunities and advantages during his youth, had to be satisfied with a public school education, and when a boy served an apprenticeship to make himself self-supporting. He spent his time learning the moulder's trade and for about five years was an employee of the Michigan Stove Company. Mr. Traub in 1883 came to Chicago, and for several years was associated with the business of his brother, W. A. Traub, known as the Traub Range Company. Mr. Traub has had forty years of constant contact with the stove manufacturing business. Later he withdrew from his brother's establishment and started the William F. Traub Range Company, of which he has been the active head for the past quarter of a century. He owns a large and prosperous business and one that contributes to the general industrial prosperity of the City of Chicago.

The Royal League was started in 1883. It is an insurance beneficiary order, and now has a membership in eleven different states. Mr. Traub was supreme scribe for several years and for the past four years has been supreme archon. The headquarters of the organization are at 188 West Randolph Street. Mr. Traub is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Medinah Athletic Club and Medinah Country Club, also belongs

to the Steuben Club, the Rotary Club, Chicago Yacht Club and Chicago Association of Commerce.

He married, June 1, 1891, Miss Adela Watson. Mrs. Traub was born in Chicago but grew up in the State of Washington. In the business of the William F. Traub Range Company Mr. Traub now has the satisfaction of having as his associates a son-in-law and his own son. His daughter, Ethel, is the wife of George H. Estabrooke, manager of the range company. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrooke reside in Evanston and have three children. The son is Burl E. Traub, who is secretary and treasurer of the William F. Traub Range Company.

THOMAS RALPH ISAACS as farm advisor for Mason County has made a great deal of the opportunities invested in this office. It is a position where the man counts more than the routine of his duties. It offers rare opportunities for leadership where practical cooperation in the business problems of farm life are observed and for working in harmony with every force designed for the improvement of country life conditions, and those opportunities Mr. Isaacs has taken advantage of to a wonderful degree, as everyone in Mason County knows.

Mr. Isaacs was born at New Douglas, Madison County, Illinois, May 12, 1891, and is a son of Thomas William and Nancy Almira (Robb) Isaacs. The Isaacs family have been prominent in England and America for many generations. In the sixteenth century many of the families were leaders in English politics. One noted member of the family was Charles Isaiiah Isaacs, a talented sculptor whose son, Milton A. Isaacs, became a member of the King's court. Three brothers of the name came to America. There was a Milton Isaacs killed at the battle of Trenton in the Revolutionary war and it is thought that he was one of the three brothers. At least two of them fought in the war for independence. Many of their descendants subsequently lived in North Carolina and Virginia. Abram Isaacs, the grandfather of Thomas R., was born in North Carolina and as an orphan boy accompanied an uncle to Louisville, Kentucky. Later he came to Illinois and was a pioneer in Madison County. Richard Isaacs, a brother of Abram, lived at Louisville, Kentucky, and built up a large fortune. Just before the outbreak of the Civil war he signed a note for a friend and when this friend failed to meet his obligation, as a result of the conditions brought on by the war, Richard Isaacs had to assume the responsibility and it almost ruined him financially. Another brother of Abram Isaacs was Calloway Isaacs, whose descendants are the members of the Isaacs family owning and operating a chain of stores in Louisville and other cities of the South.

Thomas William Isaacs was born near Gillespie, Illinois, October 25, 1845. He became a very wealthy and successful farmer and live stock man and lived all his life in Madison County. He died at New Douglas July 22, 1924. His material success was the result of hard work and good judgment, but he was always very liberal in supporting the cause of education, favored good schools and good teachers. He was a practical exemplar of temperance in all things, and did all he could to oppose strong drink. In early life he was a Republican and later was allied with the Prohibition party. He was a Methodist. Mr. Isaacs was also a descendant of the Eaton family. One of them was Thomas Eaton, a prominent American minister, and another was Judge Henry Eaton of Madison County, Illinois, several of whose sons served in the Civil war.

Nancy Almira Robb, mother of Thomas Ralph Isaacs, was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, August 11, 1853, and died at New Douglas June 3, 1925. She was of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father, Milton Robb, was of an Indiana pioneer family. Her mother was Polly E. Evans, member of the prominent Evans family of Virginia and Kentucky. Mrs. Nancy Almira Isaacs attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, three of her brothers having also attended that school. She was deeply interested in literature, was devoted to her home and family and was one of the best loved women in her home community.

Thomas Ralph Isaacs grew up at New Douglas, Illinois, attended public school there and took his academic and college work at McKendree College, Lebanon. He entered the freshman class in 1909 and was graduated in 1913. While in college he played basketball three years, was president of the College Athletic Association, was a member of the Philo-sophian Literary Society, the debating team and the college male quartet. During his vacations he worked on his father's farm. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. After graduating he spent the following summer in East St. Louis, as foreman in the grading rooms of Swift & Company's plant. He was offered a position as assistant superintendent, but declined in order to accept a position as instructor in agriculture and physics in Carlton College at Farmington, Missouri. During the year he was there he introduced a short course in live stock farming. Mr. Isaacs in the fall of 1914 enrolled in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois and received his degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1915.

He then joined the faculty of the high school at Decatur, Illinois, where he introduced a new course in agriculture, starting with twenty students, and when he resigned, in January, 1918, there were ninety enrolled for the course. During the World war he organized a boys

working class, which did some valuable volunteer work in helping harvest and care for crops on farms where the head of the family had joined the colors. He was also superintendent of city gardens at Decatur during the war. He left the Decatur school to become farm adviser of Benton County, Indiana, where he remained until September, 1919. At that time he was offered a position as assistant state leader of farm advisers, but declined this office because its duties would take him away from home.

Mr. Isaac has been farm adviser of Mason County, Illinois, since the fall of 1919. It would be difficult to comment upon all phases of his work during the past twelve years. By practical demonstration and otherwise he has caused many local farmers to cultivate sweet clover and soy beans, use commercial fertilizers, has succeeded in increasing a profitable market for cow peas, has organized the county live stock shippers association for the marketing of live stock, and has helped organize and is secretary of the Mason County Farm Loan Association, through which a total of about \$800,000 in loans have been made to local farmers. He has introduced a utility type of seed corn, has organized pure bred live stock associations and in many ways has stimulated the practical work of boys and girls clubs in farming communities. He is superintendent of farm crops at the Illinois State Fair. Mr. Isaacs is a member of the Boy Scout Council at Havana, is secretary of the Rotary Club, is a member and a past president of the Riverside Club, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Masonic fraternity and is an active Methodist. He is on the church finance committee, sings in the choir and teaches a class of young men in the Sunday School. Mr. Isaacs is a man of broad and liberal education, has always been a great reader and is especially interested in articles and books on finance, history and biography. He enjoys travel and has seen a great deal of the United States. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Isaacs owns a farm in Montgomery County, Illinois.

He has two brothers, Robb and Albert Isaacs, the former a resident of Gillespie, Illinois, and the latter of New Douglas, Illinois. Mr. Isaacs married at Farmington, Missouri, June 23, 1914, Miss Nettie Ethel Delaney, daughter of D. L. and Mary Elizabeth Delaney. Her father lived at Farmington, Missouri, and conducted a mercantile business at Flat River in that state. Mrs. Isaacs was graduated in 1911 from the Elmwood Seminary at Farmington, Missouri, and then specialized in music at St. Louis, studying voice under Madam Macklin and violin under Hugo Olk, the concert master of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. She was teaching voice and violin in Carlton College when Mr. Isaacs met her. Since her marriage she has continued

her musical work and interest, is a member of the Methodist choir, is vice president of the U. and I. Club of Havana and the Eastern Star and belongs to the Home Bureau and Pipe Organ Society. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs have two daughters, Alta Marie, born May 21, 1916, and Betty Eleanor, born May 4, 1924.

RALPH HERBERT BRUNING. While many men give all their attention to their business or profession, it has been the distinction of Ralph Herbert Bruning at Havana that he has been not only a capable business man but a leader upon whom the community could always depend for effort and direction in every important and worthwhile civic enterprise.

Mr. Bruning was born at Havana in Mason County September 3, 1893, and is a son of Henry Thomas and Emma (Holzgrafe) Bruning. Both his father and mother were of German ancestry. The Brunings were a German family who for the most part followed the sea as an occupation and generation after generation of them became sailors. There was one member of the family, Herman Bruning, who at one time was master ship builder in the German navy. Mr. Bruning's grandfather came from Germany, and was a sailor for many years, his voyages taking him entirely around the globe, and later he settled in Mason County, Illinois. Henry Thomas Bruning was born in Mason County, February 24, 1860. He was educated in common schools, grew up on a farm and followed that occupation until he entered the lumber business at Havana. He was known as a business man of much ability and strict honesty and accumulated a comfortable fortune. He voted as a Democrat, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and belonged to the Methodist Church. His wife, Emma Holzgrafe, was born in Mason County, April 3, 1868, and is still active in church and club life at Havana, is a Methodist and has held chairs in the Eastern Star and Pythian Sisters. Besides Ralph Herbert, Henry Thomas and Emma (Holzgrafe) Bruning had two other children, one of them, Howard H., dying in infancy. The only surviving daughter is Verna Marie, wife of William Harlow Geister, who is a well known Havana baker. Verna Marie Bruning was born August 26, 1905.

Ralph Herbert Bruning grew up in Havana, attended the grade and high schools, graduating from high school in 1911. He made a very fine record in his studies and was also active in student affairs, being business manager of the class paper in his senior year. After graduating he spent a year and a half in DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and subsequently graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. In university he was a Phi Gamma Delta.



Wm A Beckman

Since completing his education Mr. Bruning has been in the lumber business, joining his father, and since his death has been associated with Mr. C. A. Hall, also a former employee of the Bruning lumber organization. They conduct one of the two lumber establishments at Havana and also have lumber yards at Bath and Oakford, Illinois. They carry a complete line of lumber and builders supplies and also do a large business in farm feeds, representing the well known line of Purina stock and poultry food products.

Mr. Bruning since early manhood has found some interesting and valuable work to do in a civic way in his home city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and on the library board, for several years has been actively associated with the good roads movement in the county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery. His recreations are hunting and fishing, and he enjoys all kinds of wholesome sport. He keeps in touch with the world outside by wisely directed reading.

Mr. Bruning married, December 23, 1926, Marietta Duffy Hackman, daughter of Harry and Jeanette Hackman. Her father was a prominent merchant in Havana. Mrs. Bruning attended the grade and high schools at Havana and finished her education in the University of Illinois.

MASON CITY COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL. The second largest high school in Mason County is at Mason City. Since 1920 it has been a community high school, affording high school privileges to pupils over an area of eighty-five square miles and a considerable number of students from other high school districts have sought the privileges of the school by paying tuition. It now enrolls about 170 students.

The high school building was erected in 1917 and in 1929 a large addition was made which practically doubled the space. The building has an assembly room seating 350 persons, eight class rooms, gymnasium and laboratory.

The Mason City Community High School is accredited to the university and to the North Central Association of secondary schools. About fifty per cent of the graduates attend higher institutions of learning. There are now nine teachers in the high school and twelve teachers in the two grade schools of Mason City.

Since Mr. Ray Graham became superintendent in 1929 the school curriculum has been steadily enriched and improved. The high school has a commercial department, two literary societies, the Star and Crescent, which do a great deal of competitive work in debate and also put on plays. Through Mr. Graham a full two years' course of musical instruc-

tion was added and there are two glee clubs, for boys and for girls. During the past five years there have been two championship basketball teams and the high school is well represented in football and track activities. Mr. Graham has also sponsored the Mother's Club in both the high and grade schools, and the entire community has shown enthusiastic support of this community institution.

The members of the high school board at the present time are: Bert Spear, president; Samuel Brooks, secretary; J. H. Stith, W. A. Shipp and John Hubby. The grade school board comprises J. W. Ainsworth, president, Frank Mehan, secretary, E. F. Corson, John Lager, Merle Ainsworth, Henry Oldenstadt and W. F. Zimmerman.

WILLIAM H. BECKMAN is a member of a Chicago law firm whose name commands instant respect in the profession of the state, Beckman, Todd, Hough & Woods, at 134 North LaSalle Street. His law practice has been only one of many activities which have taken up Mr. Beckman's busy years.

He is a native of Illinois, born on a farm in Douglas County, May 15, 1872, son of William and Rebecca Elizabeth (Stoughton) Beckman. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania, while his father, born in Germany, was brought to America when a boy. William Beckman was a Union soldier in the Civil war, a member of Company K of the One Hundred and Ninety-first Pennsylvania Regiment. His discharge papers have been carefully preserved by his son, who has them framed and hanging in his office. William Beckman moved to Illinois in 1867 and spent the rest of his active life as a farmer.

William H. Beckman made good use of the opportunities of a liberal education. He attended the University of Illinois, was graduated from the Kent College of Law at Chicago in 1897, and for the past thirty-four years has been enrolled in the Chicago bar, and since 1916 has been senior member of his present firm.

Mr. Beckman has an interesting record of military experience. During the Spanish-American war he went to Cuba as a private in the First Infantry, Illinois National Guard. Twenty years later, when America entered the World war, he organized the Fourth Regiment of the Illinois Reserve Militia and was its colonel four years. It was at the suggestion of Governor Lowden that he undertook the formation of this auxiliary organization in addition to the requirements made by the National Government at that time. During the war he was also chairman of the draft board of the Fifty-first District, and in this position he put in some of the most exacting work of all his military experience.

Mr. Beckman served as a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1920. For

several years he was attorney for the Lincoln Park Board. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, is president of the Illinois Golf Club, a former president of the Illinois Athletic Club, member of the Westmoreland Golf Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Medinah Athletic Club. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-third, supreme honorary degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a past master of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. and A. M., and a member of all the other bodies of the York and Scottish Rite, including the Shrine. Mr. Beckman is a director of the Citizens State Bank of Chicago and the Commercial State Bank.

He married Miss Adeline M. LeRoy, of Syracuse, New York.

ALFRED ROY SMITH, county superintendent of schools of Mason County, is an Illinois school man who has not been satisfied with the routine success of efficient school administration, with sound inspection methods, but over and above all has insisted that schools under his direction should be developers of character, training boys and girls for the duties of citizenship and for the work they have to do in life. It has been this quality in his work which has made him a notable teacher and has put him in the position which he now holds as head of the school system of one of the most progressive counties in Central Illinois.

Mr. Smith was born at New Holland, Logan County, Illinois, December 11, 1885. He is a son of William S. and Mary E. (Theobald) Smith. The ancestors of the Smith family came from Germany and settled in Ohio. The German spelling of the name was Schmidt. William S. Smith was born at Piketon, Ohio, was educated in public schools and as a youth entered the Union army. He was under the command of General Rosecrans. After the war he took up the trade of tinner and carried on a successful business. His strict honesty and his readiness to help the poor of the community kept him from accumulating wealth, and he possessed only a fair share of this world's goods when he died, though his family have always been grateful for the good name he left. His wife was also born in Ohio of German ancestry. She was a home-loving woman, and devoted to her children and her church. The children besides Alfred R. Smith were: Charles, of New Holland; Daniel and Dora, both deceased; William, of Mason City, Illinois; and Martling, of Montgomery, Illinois.

Alfred R. Smith was educated in the grade and high schools of New Holland, graduating from high school with the class of 1903. While in school he took much interest in the Literary Society work, was a member of the debating team, and was a splendid student, at graduation the average of his grades being 94½. During vacations he worked at prac-

tical things, but also had his share of boyhood delights at fishing and swimming. His first real job was teaching in the Deaver School, near Mount Pulaski, Illinois. He received forty dollars a month for this work and during the two years saved about two hundred dollars from his salary. He spent all this money in paying for a monument to mark his father's grave. From 1905 until 1907 he taught the Popcorn School, near Chestnut, Illinois. From there he went to Rosedale, taught at Millgrove until 1912, and then became principal of the high school at Middletown, where he remained two years. The following two years were spent in the Hartsburg High School and he was a school man in other communities until 1919, when he was made principal of the grade school at Beason, Illinois, for five years. From Beason he came to Mason County as principal at Easton, and in 1926 was elected county superintendent of schools on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Smith married, July 16, 1908, Miss Grace M. Plaster, daughter of Thomas and Nora Plaster. She attended the grade and high school at Elkhart, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a very talented daughter, La-Nora Mae, who was born February 2, 1910. She is a graduate of the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, and is now a teacher in the Industry, Illinois, High School. Mr. Smith is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been interested in politics as a means in promoting local good government. During the World war as a school man he supported the patriotic program in the public schools and did active work in the Liberty Loan and other drives. Mr. Smith is a well read man, his favorite subjects being history and serious fiction. Among sports his special interest is in basketball.

MASON CITY LIBRARY. Mason City is one of the cultured communities of Western Illinois and there is perhaps as high a degree of literary appreciation there as in any similar town in the state. One of the most important elements among the cultural agencies has been the city library. The Mason City Woman's Club in 1906 instituted a collection of books that were made available to the community at large. For two years its support depended upon private donations. The first librarian was Hattie B. Vickery, who also donated her time for a while and later was paid ten cents an hour to keep the library open on Saturdays.

The next step of progress was completed May 15, 1908, when the city came to the rescue of the Woman's Club by levying a two mill tax and thus made it in fact a public library. The club turned over to the library at that time a total of 166 books.

The president of the committee of five women who sponsored the effort to get the tax levy and thus created the public library was Mrs. Harry Dearborn, her associate workers being Effie Enlows, Alma Thompson, Sarah Hughes and Fannie Coats.

The second librarian was Mamie McLemore, who was succeeded by Mrs. Jessie Stewart, who served ten years. Since 1925 Mrs. Garnet D. Chesnut has been librarian.

The library now contains 5,500 volumes and there are twenty-six magazines regularly received. There is a book committee whose judgment is excellent and makes splendid use of the available funds for new book purchases. The library is free to the people of Mason City and those outside the town may have its privileges by paying a yearly fee of \$1.50. The library is housed in the City Hall, where it has spacious quarters, including a reading room for adults and children. The building is practically fire proof and strictly modern. While very little in the way of donations has been received from estates, the Mason City Library has managed to progress and grow in its service to the people from its regular income. Mrs. Chesnut is a very able librarian and has a thorough appreciation of the part a library plays in the cultural development of the community.

GEORGE E. WHITMORE, postmaster of Mendota, has a very unusual record of consecutive service in the postal department. He has been with the Mendota postoffice twenty-eight years, starting his work there as a boy and is now in his second term as postmaster.

Mr. Whitmore was born at Mendota, October 28, 1884. The Whitmore family is of English ancestry. His father, Lyne Starling Whitmore, was born at Ottawa, Illinois, and spent the early years of his life in the service of the Burlington Railway, with the freight department. After leaving the railroad service he was with the Mendota grocery house of Bosman, Wilson & Whitmore and later became a member of the firm Whitmore, Leffelman & Heiman, and continued in the grocery business until his retirement. He died in June, 1911. He was always a thoroughly public-spirited citizen and served as a member of the City Council and on the school board, was a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Lyne Starling Whitmore married Mary A. Kuney, of Mendota, where she resides. Of their four children three are living: Mrs. Florence McIntire, of Mendota; Harold K., of Creston, Iowa; George E.; and Lyne S., Jr., now deceased, who was born October 28, 1888.

George E. Whitmore was educated at Mendota, graduating from high school June 15, 1902. While in high school he played football and baseball, was a member of the track

team, earned money during his summer vacations. Soon after leaving high school he went to work in the postoffice, as stamp clerk, later was made mailing clerk and then chief clerk, this being followed by promotion to the duties of assistant postmaster. On January 7, 1924 he received his first commission as postmaster and on January 10, 1928, was reappointed by President Coolidge. Mr. Whitmore is a member of the Illinois State and National Postmasters Associations. He is a staunch Republican, a member of the Kiwanis Club, B. P. O. Elks and the Presbyterian Church.

On October 17, 1910, he married Miss Myra Elwell, of Serena, Illinois. She was born August 17, 1888. Mrs. Whitmore is very active in Parent-Teacher Association activities and other civic and church enterprises. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore have three children: George E., Jr., born October 9, 1911; Rodney Gibson, born June 9, 1916; and Dean K., born November 28, 1921. All the children are in school.

CLYDE D. EATON is a business man at Havana, popular, hard-working, a man who started with nothing and has built up the leading automobile sales agencies in Mason County. Since boyhood his one enthusiasm has been automobiles. He could qualify as an automotive engineer and in addition to his practical and technical knowledge of motor cars he has shown a very thorough executive and sales talent.

Mr. Eaton was born at Biggs, Illinois, July 25, 1893, son of Robert S. and Virginia (Lewis) Eaton, both natives of Mason County and honored residents of Biggs. The Lewis family came to Illinois from Kentucky. Mrs. Virginia Eaton is a home-loving woman, very generous, and both she and her husband are active members of the Baptist Church. Robert S. Eaton, who is of English ancestry and the son of a pioneer settler of Mason County, was for many years engaged in the grocery, grain and farm business. For several years he was postmaster of Biggs. In addition to his business activities he has held important local offices, having been a drainage commissioner in one of the districts periodically subject to overflow in Mason County and for years served as tax collector. He is a Republican voter and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Clyde D. Eaton attended the public schools of Mason County and as a boy he worked in his father's grain business at Biggs. He has been continuously in the automobile business for thirteen years. Mr. Eaton has the authorized Ford agencies and owns and operates garages and service stations at Easton, Mason City, Manito and Havana. Automobiles constitute his hobby as well as his work. He enjoys reading, and is a man of broad and generous civic interests. He has been vice

president of the Havana Rotary Club and is now a director of the club, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, holds one of the chairs in the Masonic Lodge and is a member of the Riverside Club. He has had much to do with promoting and keeping up the Boy Scout work in Havana and the county and is a past president of the Boy Scout organization. He is president of the Mason County Tuberculosis Association. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Eaton enjoys people, is interested in all civic and moral movements and his recreations are motoring, hunting and fishing.

He married, July 31, 1913, Miss Ruth Langston. She attended the grade and high schools of Bath, Illinois, and finished her education in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville. Mrs. Eaton is a club and social worker, is a member of the Eastern Star, an officer in the U. and I. Club, a member of the Pythian Sisters and the Methodist Church. She is a lover of music and flowers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are Clyde L., John Paul, and Marvin Lewis.

LEWIS AZARIAH ENGLAND is a business man and citizen of Havana, a substantial character in the community and has a host of friends, who admire him for his proclivities as a sportsman and his great enthusiasm and energy in every undertaking.

Mr. England was born at Havana, Mason County, Illinois, December 23, 1874. There are a number of interesting facts concerning his ancestry. The Englands are of Welsh stock, but came to America from Scotland. The name England means "The Great," and in the earliest history of Great Britain the family enjoyed positions of advisory connection with the government. Conway England was a leader of the MacGregor Clan in Scotland and once was victorious over King James IV of Scotland. This King later repulsed the clan and drove a large number of them out of the country into Ireland. It was from Ireland that Oliver England, the first American, came across the ocean and settled in Massachusetts. Little is known of his own sons, but a grandson, Oliver England, was the founder of the first Exchange Bank in Virginia. Later a branch of the family moved to Tennessee. Oliver England, the Virginia banker, was a great-grandfather of Lewis A. England.

Mr. England's mother was a Biedleman, whose ancestors came from Holland, first locating in New York. Capt. Oscar Biedleman was one of the early Colonial governors of New York and was the grandfather of Charles Biedleman, maternal grandfather of Lewis A. England. Charles Biedleman was living in Kentucky when the Civil war broke out and entered the Confederate army, and soon after the close of the war moved to Illinois. A

brother of Capt. Oscar Biedleman was Joseph Biedleman, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who went to Jamestown, Virginia, and became a tobacco manufacturer. Many of his descendants are still found in Virginia and as a family they have been active in state politics.

Azariah England, father of Lewis A., was a native of Illinois, was born May 29, 1847, and died September 28, 1910. He is buried at Havana. He attended public schools in that town and during most of his active life was in the brick business. Every one was a friend of Azariah England, admiring him for his good sense, his industry and his habit of fighting courageously for what he believed was right and just. During the Civil war he was in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, under General Grant. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, was a Methodist and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and always a fighting Republican. He served as an alderman of Havana and for a number of years was supervisor of Havana Township. While always very attentive to business, he enjoyed nothing better than hunting and fishing, and his son inherited from him these characteristics. Azariah England married Lottie Biedleman, who was born in Illinois. They were married September 6, 1868, a few years after the Civil war. She was a home lover, active in the Methodist Church and Royal Neighbors.

Lewis A. England attended the common schools of Havana and after leaving school spent six years employed in the O. B. Thorp hardware store. He then opened a hardware and sporting goods business of his own. He also learned the gunsmith's trade and had a large amount of work to do in repairing the guns for the numerous hunters who frequented Havana. However, the business was not as profitable as he desired, and after selling out he conducted a liquor business for a number of years. Anticipating the advent of prohibition, he established a coal business in Havana in 1917, and this is the interest that takes most of his time. He also does some farming, is owner of the Riverside Amusement Park, and his activities really cover a very wide scope. Mr. England is a motor-minded man and nothing satisfies him so much as a career requiring action. Whatever he has done he has been satisfied with only when it was done in the best possible way. Like his father, he is an ardent sportsman, and during the hunting and fishing season has interests that keep him in daily touch with all that is going on along the river about Havana. He conducts several game preserves. Formerly he was interested in a steamboat line, and there is probably no man better acquainted with the Illinois River than this Havana business man. While he enjoys a life of action, he is a thoroughly capable executive.



John E. Ericsson

Mr. England is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Havana Chamber of Commerce, director of the Riverside Club, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

He married, December 3, 1895, Miss Lena Wallbaum, whose home was near Havana. She is of German ancestry, her father having been a prosperous farmer in Mason County. Mrs. England finds her chief interest in her home and family. They have four children: Glen Lewis, an electrical engineer at Belleville, Illinois, married a Colorado girl and they have one daughter, Helen Louise; Elizabeth, wife of E. E. Erhardt, of Pekin, Illinois, has a son, Robert, and a daughter, Jeanne; Miss Fay is a teacher in the Havana schools; and Elsie is the wife of Herbert Brown, of Havana, and they have three children, Patricia, Nancy and Barbara.

JOHN E. ERICSSON, whose name and work have been identified with the building industry in Chicago for over forty years, was accorded a distinctive honor, one reflecting his eminent fitness and his high character as a business man and citizen, when he was invited by Mayor Cermak to accept the post of commissioner of buildings of the City of Chicago.

Mr. Ericsson, whose home has been in Chicago since early youth, was born in Torp, near Moheda, Province of Smaland, Sweden, May 23, 1868. In August, 1884, he came to America with his parents, Carl and Martha (Nilson) Ericsson. His parents were of old peasant stock of Smaland. Coming to America, they assumed the role of pioneers in a sparsely settled region of rural Minnesota, developing a farm in Martin County, that state. Carl Ericsson became one of the substantial farmers and citizens of Minnesota. He died in 1903 and his wife in 1907.

John E. Ericsson attended public schools in Stockholm and for a time attended Jacob College in that city. He was sixteen years of age when he came to America and soon afterward located in Chicago, where he began his apprenticeship at the trade of brick mason. When he was nineteen years of age he had been advanced to the responsibilities of foreman for the staff of the firm by which he was employed. In 1890 he was made superintendent, and acted in that capacity for over twelve years.

Mr. Ericsson has been a prominent building contractor for thirty years, during the period in which Chicago and other mid-western cities have practically rebuilt themselves. In 1902 he formed a partnership with his brother Henry. The firm became Henry & John Ericsson, general contractors, with headquarters in Chicago. After four years Mr. John E. Ericsson became a partners in the well known firm of contractors and builders, the Lanquist & Illsley Company. This company handled a

great deal of pioneer skyscraper construction in Chicago, Detroit, Duluth, Buffalo and Milwaukee.

In 1919 Mr. Ericsson organized his own firm, the John E. Ericsson Company, with headquarters and offices at 123 West Madison Street, Chicago. Through this organization he has developed an extensive contracting business. The company has had the contract for the erection of numerous churches, office buildings, factories, hotels and other structures not only in Chicago but throughout the Middle West.

In politics Mr. Ericsson is and always has been a staunch Republican. His party allegiance has been combined with a broad and constructive influence as a citizen, and it was his civic record as well as his high standing in his particular business field that made notable his appointment by Mayor Cermak as commissioner of buildings on May 27, 1931.

During recent years Mr. Ericsson has frequently been honored with offices and positions of trust and leadership in various organizations. He is a past president of the following clubs and societies: John Ericsson Republican League of Illinois, John Ericsson Cook County Central Club, Monitor Council, Royal Arcanum, Swedish Societies Old People's Home Association, Swedish National Association of Chicago, Swedish Club of Chicago, Svithiod Singing Club of Chicago, United League Singers of Chicago and Swedish Engineers Society of Chicago. In 1930 he was president of the Stockholm Chorus, and is now president of the Swedish Glee Club of Chicago. In many ways he has sought to foster Swedish musical art in America. He is a member of the American Union of Swedish Singers and is chairman of its festival committee for the World's Fair Convention in 1933.

Mr. Ericsson is a member of the Associated Builders of Chicago and the Chicago Real Estate Board. He is a member of the Swedish-American Club, American Scandinavian Foundation, the Swedish-American Athletic Association, Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study. He belongs to the Hamiltion Club of Chicago, King Oscar Lodge No. 855, A. F. and A. M., King Oscar Chapter No. 762, Order of the Eastern Star of Illinois, Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Medinah Athletic Club, Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, Chicago Motor Club, Brage Lodge, Independent Order of Vikings, Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Svithiod, North Star Observatory, Chicago Association of Commerce, Press Club of Chicago and Executive Club.

The Ericsson family home is at 4530 Beacon Street, Chicago. Mr. Ericsson married, May 15, 1895, Miss Celia Peterson. She was born and reared in Chicago, daughter of Swan and

Mathilda (Lonnquist) Peterson. Swan Peterson, for many years a dry goods merchant in Chicago, died in 1905, and her mother passed away in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Ericsson are active members of the Swedish Immanuel Lutheran Church. Mrs. Ericsson especially has devoted much time and energy to church work. She fills the office of treasurer of the Immanuel Women's Home Association and was the first person to occupy the office of chairman of the Women's Life Membership Club of the Swedish Societies Old People's Home Association. Mr. and Mrs. Ericsson have had three children. Their only son, Earl, died in 1913, at the age of seventeen, when the promise of a useful manhood had been revealed to his own family and hundreds of his associates and friends. The two daughters are Lillian, born March 31, 1899, and Vivian, born August 21, 1900. Both daughters are graduates of Beloit College of Wisconsin. Lillian is the wife of Judson Ridgeway Mills, and Vivian is Mrs. Benjamin Albert Benson.

EMMA CATHERINE FAGER, doctor of osteopathy at Havana, is a very interesting woman not only for her professional attainments and service but for her activities as an educator, social worker and helpful factor in every movement representing the cultural advance of her home community.

Doctor Fager was born in Mason County, Illinois, March 25, 1862, daughter of Charles C. and Susan (Henninger) Fager. Her father, who was born in January, 1836, and died December 28, 1913, was a farmer and cement contractor, successful in business, very active in politics as a Democrat and was much admired for his good sense, his neighborliness and liberal attitude toward all worth-while matters. He was a grand commander of the Knights Templar Commandery of Masons. He married Susan Henninger, who was born in Ohio, April 24, 1840, and died December 3, 1913, just about three weeks before her husband. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. Her father, Reuben Henninger, was a land owner in Pennsylvania and on disposing of his holdings there came to Illinois in pioneer times.

Doctor Fager attended the grade and high schools of Havana, and after graduating from high school in 1879 took up a career as a teacher, a vocation she followed for twenty years. Most of the time was spent in Illinois but she also taught in Montana. During these years she attended summer normal schools. On giving up teaching in 1900 she entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and took her degree in 1902. She was one of the first osteopaths to locate in Mason County and has always had a very busy practice and in her work has done a tremendous amount of good.

Doctor Fager is independent in politics, a member of the Eastern Star, the Havana Chapter of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, is a past president of the High School Alumni Association. She has been identified with temperance movements, and was one of the Havana citizens who were chiefly instrumental in securing the establishment of a public library. Through all the years since she left teaching she has been interested in educational problems and part of her reading is educational literature. Doctor Fager loves flowers and music. She was a charter member of the Chautauqua Club and completed its reading course. She is a member of the U and I Club of Havana and was chairman of the Woman's Council of Defense of Mason County during the World war. Doctor Fager is well traveled and has been over much of the United States. In a business way she has been successful and owns her attractive home on South Plum Street and also has business property in the city.

Doctor Fager had one brother and a sister, who are now deceased. Their names were Alice and Charles H. Fager. The living sister and brother are Mrs. Charles Kenyon, of Havana, and J. Bertram Fager, of Easton, Illinois.

ROBERT JEFFERSON DONAVAN, Doctor of Dental Surgery, of Mason City, is a very accomplished man in his work and also has the qualities that make the congenial companion, and there is probably no young professional man in the city with more friends.

Doctor Donavan's parents, Franklin and Mary (Paul) Donavan, were living in Los Angeles, California, when he was born, February 14, 1896. Doctor Donavan is a descendant of a noted Irish family. One of his ancestors, Milton Donavan, was an agitator for Irish freedom in the early seventeenth century. He always rode a white horse and from that fact he was given the name to which he was referred to in Irish history as "White Horse Donavan." He was assassinated when forty years old. The Donavans in Ireland were distillers and tanners, and that was the business they followed for several generations after coming to America. The founder of the family in this country was John Donavan, a grandson of Milton. He came to America in 1748. John Donavan was a great-grandfather of Doctor Donavan.

Franklin Donavan was born at Urban, Ohio, May 1, 1832, came to Illinois in 1860 and was a successful farmer and an able business man. At one time he owned about 1,500 acres of land in this section of Western Illinois. He was very temperate, a devoted Presbyterian, a Democrat in politics, and his character was such as to entitle him at all times to the respect of his fellow men. He died at Mason City, August 1, 1923. Doctor Donavan's

mother, Mary Paul, was born at Aberdeen, Ohio, December 25, 1856, and died in Mason City in 1927. She was a Presbyterian, was interested in home and family, and had as her hobby and recreation the cultivation of flowers and kindly helpfulness among her neighbors. The Paul family is of Scotch ancestry. Her father, Eben Paul, who died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, was a soldier in the Union army, in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, serving under Grant and Sherman. Two of his brothers, Thomas and Samuel, were also in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Regiment. Franklin and Mary Donovan had six children: Robert Jefferson; Franklin, of Mason City; Arthur Marion, of Mason City; Joseph Samuel, of Mason County; Paul, of Peoria; and Ada Irene, Mrs. Harry Houseworth, of Mason City.

Robert Jefferson Donovan received his grade school advantages in Los Angeles and in 1917 graduated from the high school of Mason City. In high school he was a member of the Crescent Literary Society. His vacation employment was farm work. The day after his graduation he volunteered for service in the World war and on June 2, 1917, enlisted at Springfield, was sent to Jefferson Barracks in St. Louis for about two weeks, then to El Paso, Texas, where he was put in the Second Division, and on July 21 was transferred to the First Division. From Hoboken, New Jersey, he sailed for France, August 1, on the *Henry L. Mallory*, landing at St. Nazaire, France, August 14. As a soldier of the First Division he saw some of the hardest fighting in which the American Expeditionary Forces took part, including the preliminary duties in the Toul sector, followed by the battles and offensives of Cantigny, Saizerais sector, Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. On November 8, 1918, during the Argonne battle, he was in a hospital when the armistice was signed. After the armistice the regiment went with the Army of Occupation to Coblenz, and he ran away from the hospital to join them. He was stationed at Coblenz for about eight months, and on the first of September, 1919, sailed from Brest for home. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, October 27, and immediately returned to Mason City.

Doctor Donovan in October, 1920, enrolled as a student in the medical department of St. Louis University and was graduated with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1924. In the fall of that year he opened his offices in Mason City, and has been abundantly favored in his professional work, his skill making him widely known throughout Mason County.

Doctor Donovan is a member of the local American Legion Post, is an independent in politics and has all the pastime that his busy

professional career can permit. He is a reader of history and philosophy, is a fisherman, follows athletic sports and is owner of a farm in Mason County.

Doctor Donovan married in August, 1921, Miss Hazel Lucille Healles, daughter of William and Helen Healles, of Mason County. Her father was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1873, came to America when a youth and has spent his active life as a farmer. He lives at Mason City. Mrs. Donovan's mother was born in Germany, in 1877. Mrs. Donovan was born in Iowa, October 8, 1905. They have one son, Robert Duane Donovan, born April 14, 1922, now attending school at Mason city.

PAUL DONALD HAWTHORN, who is assistant county superintendent of schools of Mason County, is on all sides hailed as a very capable school man. In his work he has the advantage of being a native son of Mason County, and has been more or less familiar with the school situation there since boyhood.

He was born at Easton, Illinois, August 6, 1896, son of Jackson Lee and Julia (List) Hawthorn. Both parents were born in Illinois. His father has spent all his active life as a farmer and resides at Easton. As a boy he had opportunity to attend only the common schools, but has shown great energy and sound business judgment and has accumulated a large amount of rich Illinois farming land. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Democrat in politics. The Hawthorns are of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Hawthorn's mother was of German ancestry. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Paul Donald Hawthorn attended the grade and high schools at Easton, graduating from high school in 1924. All his summer vacations were spent on his father's farm and farming is a subject he knows from a practical viewpoint and is keenly interested in the science of agriculture. While in high school he was a member of the basketball team, track team, Easton Literary Society, and showed ability as a debater. In 1924 he entered the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria and from that school received his A. B. degree in 1928, having majored in social science. After graduating he was nominated assistant county school superintendent and has been engaged in that work for over four years. Mr. Hawthorn is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His interests are very broad and there is hardly a subject that has direct or remote bearing on education which does not arouse his immediate attention. He enjoys football, track events, is an ardent hunter and fisherman and spends all his leisure time on the river and in the woods. He also likes travel, and has been to many of the interesting localities of this country. He is what is called a "good mixer," always has something interesting to say and has been a

student of history and civic and economic subjects. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Hawthorn has adopted educational work as his career. He understands boys, and has done a good deal to start new lines of activities for the boys outside of the strict school curriculum. Mr. Hawthorn shares in the 800 acres of land owned by his father.

THE GREENVIEW HIGH SCHOOL is on a four year accredited basis, has a faculty of six teachers, while there are four teachers for the grade schools. Greenview is justly proud of its schools. Instruction is given in three units of commercial work, including shorthand, book-keeping and typewriting. A music instructor is employed. There is a boys' and girls' Glee Club, and the special facilities include a science laboratory and a well selected library. The gymnasium affords room for the assembling of a thousand people. It is a building separate from the school itself. There is a three-year course in home economics in a separate three-room portable building well equipped for the purpose. About forty per cent of the high school graduates go to higher institutions of learning.

The members of the school board are: H. C. Hiatt, president, H. H. Mathews, secretary, W. A. Beard, clerk, and Dr. L. E. Orr. The superintendent of schools at Greenview is Mr. Hal O. Hall, Jr., and the principal of the high school is Miss Luella A. Williams. For a community of its size Greenview has some very modern school buildings, all of brick construction. The buildings afford eighteen rooms for class rooms and other purposes.

EARL VINCENT FURRER has been an active business man and citizen of Mason County since early manhood. He conducts a business as a dealer in automobiles and radios at Mason City, but still has his home in his native Village of Easton.

Mr. Furrer is a man of interesting experience and represents an old established family in this section of Illinois. The Furrers have lived in Mason County since 1852.

For many generations they were Swiss, and to this day many of the name are wealthy and influential citizens of Basel, Berlin and Danzig. One of her sons, Dorr Furrer, moved to Basel and became a trader in dyes and a manufacturer of musical instruments. He lost a fortune in the musical instrument business, but before his death had regained a portion of his wealth. Dorr Furrer was the father of John Furrer, the founder of a branch of the family in Mason County, Illinois. John Furrer was born in Basel, became a merchant and in 1852 brought his family to America and settled in Mason County, Illinois. John Furrer married Sarah Schlager. Their son, Diebold Furrer, was born in Basel, October 11, 1841, and was about eleven years of age when

brought to America. He had to learn a new language, and a severe training of practical work and contact with a new country constituted his early experiences as an American citizen. On August 1, 1861, when he was twenty years of age, he entered the Union army as a member of Company A of the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Few native Americans served longer in the war for the Union than Diebold Furrer. He took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, was under General Grant in the Mississippi River campaign, fought at Holly Springs, Memphis, Bolivar, Morganza Bend, was sent to Mobile and was in a shipwreck on the Gulf of Mexico. When he was formally mustered out, April 6, 1866, he had to his credit as a soldier a service of four years, eight months, five days. He was a sergeant in his company. While he was never wounded, his company at one time was reduced by death and wounds to only eleven.

Diebold Furrer after leaving the army returned to Mason County and was engaged in farming until 1873. He then opened a mercantile business at Easton and after 1881 was a grain dealer and was also interested in a bank at Easton. He is remembered as a man of sound business judgment and displayed great energy in all his undertakings, and was none the less public spirited and active in all matters concerning the advancement of his community. He served as a school director, road commissioner, township clerk, and for years was supervisor of Sherman Township. He believed in popular education and was never satisfied until his own children had obtained all the advantages possible from the schools of the locality. In early life he was a Democrat but later became a Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Havana, Illinois, and was a Lutheran.

Diebold Furrer married Christina Dreschler on December 25, 1866. She was also a native of Basel, Switzerland. Diebold Furrer was eighty-five years of age when he passed away, November 10, 1926. He is buried at Easton. His wife was born February 19, 1851, and died October 18, 1915, at the age of sixty-four. She came of a family of wealthy people, was a devout Lutheran, and is held in loving memory by her children for her gentle character and devotion to her home interests. She always had a lovely flower garden and none knew her but to speak of her in the highest terms of praise.

Diebold Furrer and wife had a large family of children, and the following is a brief record of their names and descendants. The oldest, George, was born in 1867 and died in 1870. The second child, Laura, born October 1, 1869, is Mrs. Austin Barrick. She had six children: Russell Barrick, born April 6, 1890, who is the father of four children, Dorothy



Lloyd B. Moody

Barrick born July 26, 1914, and died the same day; Dorris, born October 7, 1915; Margaret Barrick, born November 17, 1917; and Helen Barrick, born February 18, 1920. Mrs. Barrick's second daughter, Mrs. Nina Barrick Thompson, was born May 25, 1896, and has a son, Donald Thompson, born July 23, 1916. Mrs. Edna Barrick Altrogee was born February 24, 1898. Edward Barrick was born April 25, 1900, and died December 6, 1925, left two children, Robert, born November 29, 1922, and Richard, born December 23, 1924. Austin Barrick, the fifth child of Mrs. Laura Barrick, was born February 24, 1905, and the sixth child was Wayne Barrick, born February 10, 1909.

Edward Furrer was born April 25, 1871. He married Bertha Lewis, and their three children are Helen, born May 12, 1898; Christina, born September 25, 1905; and John, born December 12, 1908.

Mary Furrer, the fourth of the family, was born September 5, 1872, and was married to Charles G. Bowman and they have a daughter, Mrs. Cecil Bowman Hoch, born July 30, 1891.

Lewis Furrer, born April 15, 1874, married Stella Renfro, and their three children were Harold, born May 4, 1900, and died December 9, 1910; Carl, born July 23, 1903; and Raymond, born July 7, 1908.

Josephine Furrer, the sixth child, was born February 25, 1876, and died November 5, 1876.

Harriet Furrer, born November 12, 1878, and died March 24, 1927, was the wife of Hugh Stevens, and her son, Fred Stevens, born July 17, 1906, married Wilma Coons and has a daughter, Helen Louise, born September 10, 1926.

Irene Furrer, born December 27, 1880, is the wife of Thomas J. Royston. Mr. Earl V. Furrer is the next in age, having been born five years later than his older sister Irene.

Fred J. Furrer, born December 27, 1887, married Nellie Benscoter and has a son, Eugene, born October 3, 1922. Albert Le Roy Furrer, born February 7, 1892, died May 29, 1918. The youngest of the family is Imogene Furrer, born September, 29, 1895, now the wife of D. L. Overturf and has a son, Gene, born February 22, 1925.

Earl V. Furrer, who was born at Easton May 12, 1885, graduated from the grade school there and had two years of high school instruction, later attending the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. In 1904, when he was nineteen years of age, he went to work in the Bank of Easton, and was assistant cashier when he resigned in 1910. For the past twenty years he has had an active contact with several lines of business, but for the most part has been a dealer in automobiles. His establishment at Mason City is well known and he has built up a great volume of sales in automobiles and radios and has established a high standard of service.

Mr. Furrer is a man of very pleasing personality, enjoys contact with people and has a charming social manner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Presbyterian Church and is a Democrat. During the World war he gave his influence to the success of the Bond and Red Cross drives. He enjoys hunting and fishing and follows athletic sports.

Mr. Furrer married, May 19, 1905, at Decatur, Illinois, Miss Iva C. Short, daughter of Jacob and Alice (Estep) Short. She was born in Mason County September 23, 1887, and is of English ancestry. She attended the grade and high schools at Easton and was a teacher for several years before her marriage. She is a member of the Woman's Club, the Eastern Star, has membership in the Presbyterian Church at Lincoln, Illinois, enjoys flower gardening and both she and Mr. Furrer are enthusiastic travelers. They have two children. Harry Vincent, born February 23, 1906, graduated from the high school at Lincoln and attended Knox College for two years and is now associated with the father in business. The daughter, Kathryn Short, born July 22, 1909, graduated from high school at St. Louis and is now stenographer for the Heberling Gladiola farms at Easton. Both children are members of the Presbyterian Church of Lincoln.

LOYD C. MOODY. When in the April primaries of 1930 the Republicans of Cook County nominated Lloyd C. Moody as their candidate for judge of the Probate Court, they gave public recognition to a man whose character and abilities had been maturing under the stress of hard work and concentration of effort through a considerable period of years. He had already won a high place as a Chicago lawyer.

He was born at Moline, Illinois, July 20, 1896. His parents, Peter A. and Mary Dorothy (Cowley) Moody, were also natives of Illinois. Lloyd C. Moody had the advantages of the grammar schools at Moline, but at an early date was projected into the arena of work for his own support, and necessity compelled him to use his body for physical toil during a period of years before he could realize the ambition he cherished steadily to become a scholar and a lawyer. As a youth he came to Chicago and among the jobs at which he used his brawn and his ready wit to get a living were those of longshoreman on the lake front, construction work in lumber camps and on building jobs. All he could save from his earnings he applied to his education, and when he finally got to the University of Illinois he was able to give evidence of high school proficiency in special examinations, and during the five years at the University he expressed his concentrated purpose and energy to such advantage that he completed six years' work in the academic department, including the two year pre-legal

course. He remained at the university in the law school and in 1927 was graduated LL. B. and in the same year admitted to the bar at Chicago.

During the World war Mr. Moody enlisted in the spring of 1917 and attended several training camps in Georgia and Texas. He was overseas with the Fifth and Seventh Divisions. What to him was his most interesting experience in the World war was during the few days before the armistice when he and his command were stationed close to Metz.

Mr. Moody upon getting his law license engaged in practice and in October, 1929, was appointed assistant United States district attorney. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Executive Club. He is a York Rite and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an Odd Fellow. He married Miss Pearl Stone, and they have three children, Gerald Wayne, Verna and Lloyd, Jr.

GEORGIA LOU OSBORNE, who succeeded the late Jessie Palmer Weber as librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library at Springfield, has brought a rare degree of the interest and enthusiasm to her work in making this splendid collection available to historians and students of Illinois history. She holds a very responsible position among Illinois librarians, since the library at Springfield comprises a collection of about 75,000 volumes, dealing chiefly with Illinois and the Mississippi Valley. It includes the famous Lincoln collection, numbering 3600 volumes, and in order to make this collection of special value to students Miss Osborne has familiarized herself in almost the minutest details concerning the contents of the collection.

Miss Osborne is a native of Illinois, born near Jacksonville, daughter of Robert Tilton and Elizabeth Jane (Deweese) Osborne, and is a descendant of Francis Cooke, of the Mayflower Company, through his son, Jacob Cooke. Another ancestor was Garrett Hendricks de Wess, a Huguenot refugee who immigrated from Holland and settled at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1689. The descent in this line of her ancestry runs through William and Anna (Meels) de Wess; Cornelius and Mary (Koster) Dewees; Lewis Dewees; Samuel and Mary Dewees; David Dewees; Cornelius and Elizabeth (Walker) Dewees; to Nimrod and Elizabeth (Murphy) Dewees, who were the parents of Miss Osborne's mother.

Miss Osborne attended school in Jacksonville, graduating from the Young Ladies Athenaeum of that city. Library work has been her career. She was appointed by Governor Richard Yates as assistant librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library at Springfield in June, 1901, and her work there through the years has been constantly a labor of

love. She succeeded Mrs. Weber as librarian in November, 1926.

Miss Osborne is also secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society. She is secretary of the Lincoln Circuit Marking Association, a member of the Lincoln Centennial Association, the Abraham Lincoln branch of the National Pen Woman's League of American Pen Women, is a member of the Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the American Library Association, the Springfield Woman's Club, Springfield Art Club, the Amateur Musical Club of Springfield, and is an honorary member of the Sorosis Society and Conversational Club of Jacksonville. In addition to her labors as librarian she acts as editor of the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society.

ROY FRANK GARDNER is a successful builder at Mason City, and at present owns some of the buildings he has built. He keeps the lots and builds the buildings upon plans drawn by him. A very capable and energetic business man, his time and thought are not wholly centered upon business. In fact his friends say he is one of the most versatile men in the community, and there are few subjects that can be mentioned to which he is unable to contribute some comment that illustrates his broad information. He is a local authority on history, and as an antiquarian has accumulated a selection that is one of the most interesting privately owned in the state. He has the birth and death dates, marriage dates and pictures of all those both alive and those who have passed away of seven generations on his wife's side.

Mr. Gardner was born at Mason City, Illinois, March 4, 1885, son of Laban and Jennie (Isherwood) Gardner. Both parents were natives of England. His father was born at Shelton, son of William and Mary (Acres) Gardner. William Gardner was a fence builder. Laban Gardner when a young man came to America, spending a short time at London, Canada, and then moved to Mason City, Illinois. During all his active career he followed the trade and business of shoemaker, and he worked twenty-three years in the same shop without missing a day from business. He was in the shoe business at Mason City forty-four years and is still a very active and vigorous man in his retirement. When he gave up his business he ranked as the oldest member of the commercial community. He has had no special interest in politics beyond voting as a Republican and has been very attentive to his duties as a member of the Baptist Church. His chief hobby is chess and checkers and he has frequently won local championships. Laban Gardner married Jennie Isherwood in Canada, March 6, 1875. She was born at Manchester, England, April 14, 1850, and passed away

July 24, 1929, at the age of seventy-nine. The main interest in her life was her home and family, and outside of her home her chief interest was the Baptist Church. For years she was president of the Foreign Missionary Society. Her ancestors had been engaged in woolen manufacturing in England. The children besides Roy Frank were: Florence, Mrs. Fred Isherwood, of Lake Alfred, Florida; Harry, of Lake Alfred; Blanche, Mrs. Rufus Dernier, of Charlotte, Michigan; and Walter, of Mason City.

Roy Frank Gardner had a grade school education in Mason City. His first business was shining shoes. He sold the *Chicago Journal*, delivered the *Pantagraph*, then ran a bicycle shop, learned the carpenter's trade, putting in two years with the local contractor, Nelson Carson, and since that time has been a builder. He is a builder of wide experience, and has built many buildings and homes, with an efficiency that has brought other business to him in increasing volume. Some of his local work includes the building of the postoffice at Mason City, the Chevrolet and the Midway garages, the Ainsworth office building, White Front Hotel and Cafe, in addition to many private homes. He also owns a filling station and tire shop and has been local manager of Peoria Creamery Company, a poultry, cream and egg business in Mason City, for seventeen years. Mr. Gardner owns one of the oldest houses in Mason City and has rebuilt it with a view to preserving some of its charm and interest as a type of the older building construction.

This work has been in line with his interest of many years as a collector of antiques, Indian relics, guns and coins. His collection is a most remarkable one. It includes twenty examples of ancient firearms, some of them two hundred years old. These have been secured from foreign countries as well as the United States. His coins contain about a hundred that represent ancient coinage, some of them hundreds of years old. His Indian relics comprise over two thousand pieces, arrow heads, pottery, stone axes, scalping knives, Indian pipes, and many of the implements of those pre-historic races popularly referred to as the mound builders. Antique furniture is another hobby of Mr. Gardner. One piece, pronounced by competent judges as nearly 150 years old, is a handsome four-post walnut canopy bed. He has a spinning wheel and other pieces representative of the Colonial and pioneer epochs of America. A number of interesting pictures are in his collection, including some very old oil paintings. He has always been a student of the times and localities of Lincoln's early career, particularly Menard County, where Lincoln spent his time as a merchant and law student. He has visited many of the old graveyards of Mason and Menard counties, collecting dates and other

facts regarding old-timers. His possessions as a collector have represented not only a great deal of time and research but also the expenditure of a great deal of money, but few men have a more worth-while hobby.

Mr. Gardner is a member of the Mason City Rotary Club and Association of Commerce, having been a director of the Association. He is a Methodist, a Republican and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, February 9, 1908, Miss Edith Alkire. They were married in the City of Peoria. Mrs. Gardner is a daughter of Thomas Jackson and Josephine (Engle) Alkire, and both her parents represent interesting and prominent Illinois families. Her father was born at Williamsville, Illinois, September 26, 1852, son of David Henderson Alkire, who was born in Madison County, Ohio, December 2, 1824, and his wife, Sarah (Hayden) Alkire, who was born in Kentucky, April 13, 1831. David Henderson Alkire and his wife were married in October, 1847. David Henderson was a son of John N. Alkire, a native of Ohio, whose brother, Leonard Alkire, was one of the first settlers of old Sangamon County, Illinois. One of this family, J. D. Alkire, started the first bank in Menard County, at Greenview. Thomas Jackson Alkire was for forty years in business as a merchant at Sweetwater, Illinois, and accumulated a fair fortune. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He died September 12, 1921, and is buried in the Sugar Grove Cemetery.

He and his wife, Josephine Engle, were married July 19, 1877. Josephine Engle was born in Menard County, March 22, 1857. Her father, John Engle, was born February 19, 1826, and her mother, Sarah Sykes, was born in Ohio, August 7, 1834, and they were married June 21, 1855. John Engle was a son of William Engle, an early Illinois settler, who married Elizabeth Alkire, thus uniting these two families in another generation. William Engle, known as Uncle Billy, settled at Sugar Grove, Illinois, in 1824, and members of the Alkire family also came to this section of Illinois about the same time. Leonard Alkire was the first man to enter land on Salt Creek. Mrs. Gardner's mother died December 21, 1916, and is buried in the Sugar Grove Cemetery. She was a faithful member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Gardner has a brother, M. J. Alkire, of Sweetwater, and a sister Effie, Mrs. Frank Neat, also of Sweetwater.

Mrs. Gardner was born at Sweetwater April 2, 1887, attended grade and high school there, and until her marriage was employed in her father's business. Her business experience has enabled her to assist Mr. Gardner and she works with him in the business, and she has shown unusually good judgment. She is a member of the Christian Church, the Woman's Club, and shares with him in his interest

in antiques, also enjoys raising flowers, driving, public speaking, and has been a reader of history and current magazines.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have an interesting family. Their daughter Bernice, born April 6, 1910, attended the grade and high schools of Mason City and while at school was interested in dramatics and won first place in the Annual Inter Society contest in dramatics. She is married and has a daughter, Norma Jean Cumby, born September 23, 1929, the only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner. Harold Laban Gardner, born November 26, 1912, is a graduate of the Mason City High School and is now attending Lincoln College. The youngest of the family is Margaret Josephine, born April 30, 1921, a student in the grade schools. Although only ten years old and a club member of but a few months' standing, she won first place for her county in the stunt show given by 4-H Club members during the recent club tour at the University of Illinois.

HON. ARTHUR McHANE BLOXAM. As educator and public official the career of Arthur M. Bloxam has meant much to the people of Christian County. He has served either as teacher in the public schools or in some official capacity in the courthouse for upwards of half a century. He is the present county clerk.

Mr. Bloxam was born at Mount Auburn, Christian County, September 15, 1867, son of Dr. Henry and Helen (Parish) Bloxam. His father was one of the early day practicing physicians in Christian County and was a graduate of the Kentucky Medical College at Louisville. He died December 24, 1889.

Arthur M. Bloxam was reared and educated in Mount Auburn, and his first occupation was teaching. Altogether he devoted seventeen years to educational work in the county. In the meantime he was appointed and served eight years as deputy circuit clerk. Following that he resumed teaching for two years, and then returned to the courthouse as deputy county clerk for eight years. Again he was made deputy circuit clerk, and for eight years was out of the courthouse in business as a salesman. He was called back to the public service as chief deputy county clerk, and in 1926 was given popular election to the office of county clerk and was reelected to the same post in 1930.

Mr. Bloxam has always been affiliated with the Democratic party. He served one term as clerk of the Board of Review. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been deputy grand lecturer and deputy grand master of the state. He is chairman of the board of the Christian Church at Taylorville.

He married Miss Laura E. Scholes, who was born and reared in the same Christian County village as her husband, Mount Auburn.

They have two sons, both graduates of the Taylorville High School and both successful business men. Vernon O. is deputy county clerk. Orin L. is associated with the International Freight Company of San Francisco.

PHILIP MICHAEL CONNOLLY, owner of the Connolly Funeral Home and Undertaking Service at Taylorville, has been a well known figure in business and public affairs in Christian County for many years.

He was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 22, 1884. His father, Philip Connolly, was a native of Ireland. He was a boy when he came to America in company with three other members of the family, Michael, James and John. Four of his sisters remained in Ireland. Philip Connolly for many years was superintendent of a rolling mill at Springfield. He married Miss Catherine Hickey, a native of Illinois and of Irish parentage.

Philip M. Connolly acquired his early education in Springfield. When he was ten years old he came to Taylorville to make his home with his uncle, Patrick H. Hickey, who reared and educated him. Mr. Hickey was a man of varied business interests at Taylorville and gave his nephew ample opportunity to learn business by practical experience. Mr. Connolly in May, 1914, went to Chicago to study for a profession in the Barnes College of Embalming. After graduating he remained in Chicago a year for practical experience and then returned to Taylorville, where he established his beautiful funeral home and chapel on West Main Street. Not only he but the entire community takes proper pride in the splendid service of his organization.

Mr. Connolly is a Democrat in politics and for several years was assistant supervisor of Taylorville Township, and was president of the Taylorville Drainage District until May, 1931. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

He married Miss Ruth O'Heren, of Irish parentage. Their children are: Charles Edward, born in 1918, Philip, born in 1921, James Patrick, born in 1923, and John, born in 1925.

EASTON COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL, which was established as a community high school in 1921, is a very interesting illustration of the progress and development of rural school work in Illinois. The school is situated in a prosperous farming community, and its students come from homes located in all directions out from Easton.

The high school building, of the Southern California type of architecture, is considered the best educational building in the county in arrangement and equipment. It contains ten rooms, including class rooms, laboratories for science, a gymnasium with equipment for



Amos C. Miller

playing basketball and indoor baseball, lockers and bath rooms, and the auditorium will seat five hundred persons. The school also has an athletic field, used for track, baseball and tennis, but the school does not participate in competitive football. The building, of brick, fireproof construction, contains a very modern heating plant and an individual water system by electric pump.

The high school course comprises all the subjects found in a standard high school in Illinois, including two years of commercial work in typewriting, bookkeeping, shorthand and related subjects, and there is a well organized music department for instruction in both vocal and instrumental music. The high school faculty comprises seven teachers, and the enrollment in the high school is about one hundred. About eighty per cent of the graduates go to higher schools.

The school board is a group of enterprising farmers in the community: John Shute, president; John Schomover, secretary; R. C. Behrends, Joseph Umback and Joe Fink. The township treasurer is John Ryno.

The Easton School has an active alumni association, the president being Harold Walters, of Easton. The two literary societies are the Forum and the Rostrum, which engage in competitive work, giving a program every month and a general exhibition at the close of the year. This school has a perpetual living flag organization, one of four in the county. There is also a boys and a girls Glee Club, and the business men of the town have a volley ball club, using the gymnasium once a week. There is a well-selected school library.

The faculty consists of Miss Gladys Firth, English; Miss Audrey Westerfield, Latin and Mathematics; Mr. Pierce, mathematics and athletics; Miss Julia Mikalauskas, science; John Leedom, music; Miss Evelyn Behrends, commercial; and some of the work in United States history is handled by the superintendent and principal, Mr. L. E. Baker.

HARRY OTTEN, an accomplished member of the medical profession in Springfield, where he has practiced since 1914, is well known for his work in the hospitals, being a member of the staff of the Springfield Hospital, and is specializing in surgery. Doctor Otten's office is in the Myers Building.

He was born at Chandlerville, Illinois, February 4, 1883. His parents, Gerd and Gesche Marie (Harms) Otten, came from Germany when young people and were married at Richland, Illinois. Doctor Otten's mother died in 1911 and his father now resides at Springfield. He possesses a fair amount of education, is well read, and made a success of his vocation as a farmer. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church and the father is a Democrat. Of their seven children three are

living: Doctor Harry; Henry G., a farmer in Illinois; and Otto J., a farmer at Modesto, this state. Doctor Otten's father at one time was road commissioner of his district.

Doctor Otten attended country schools and the Springfield High School, graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Chicago, and in 1912 received his M. D. degree at Rush Medical College. He had the benefit of two years of interne training and experience, one year in St. Mary's Hospital at Milwaukee and another year in the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital. In April, 1914, he returned to Springfield, where in recent years more and more of his time has been taken up with his work as a surgeon. He is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Doctor Otten married, June 27, 1917, Miss Almuth E. Raman, who was born at Springfield and attended country schools near that city and the high school. She completed her teachers training work in the Illinois Normal University at Normal and taught school for eleven years. She is a member of the Springfield Board of Education and the Springfield Woman's Club. Doctor and Mrs. Otten have three children, Kenneth Harry, born March 17, 1918, Mary Jane, born October 18, 1919, and La Reine, born November 25, 1921. Mrs. Otten is a Presbyterian, while he clings to the faith of his ancestors, the Lutheran. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Mid-Day Luncheon Club, the University Club and the Phi Chi fraternity. His hobby is horticulture.

AMOS C. MILLER had his name placed on the roll of Chicago attorneys in 1891. His career for forty years has familiarized his name increasingly with a successful general practice and with high standing in professional organizations. Mr. Miller for many years has been head of a prominent law firm, Miller, Gorham & Wales, who now occupy offices in the One LaSalle Street Building.

Mr. Miller was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, December 16, 1866, but grew up in Ohio, at Sandusky. His parents were Wells W. and Mary (Caswell) Miller. His father was a well-to-do Northern Ohio farmer and for many years prior to his death was state secretary of the Ohio Agricultural Society.

Amos Calvin Miller graduated from the Sandusky High School and in 1889 completed his literary education in Oberlin College. He has been one of the staunch friends of his *alma mater* and for many years has served as one of its trustees. After graduating he came to Chicago, entering the Chicago Kent College of Law, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1891. During the following two years he was an assistant attorney with the legal staff of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. He engaged in private

practice in 1893, and in 1895 became a member of the law firm of Lackner, Butz & Miller, with whom he remained for seventeen years. The firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales have been in existence since 1912. Mr. Miller has also lectured occasionally at the Northwestern University Law School. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Law Club and the Legal Club. He was president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1918-19 and is a former president of the Law Club. He is now president of the Illinois State Bar Association. Mr. Miller is a director of the Chicago Title & Trust Company and for twenty-five years was a vice president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. He was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1920-1922. He is a member of the University Club, City Club, Union League Club, Glenview Country Club and Indian Hill Club in Chicago and of the Los Angeles Country Club in California. Among other recreations he counts farming. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Miller married, December 1, 1891, Miss Jeanne Gilbert, of Cleveland, Ohio. Their children are Gilbert A., Wells W. and Norman A.

HON. CLIFFORD JOHNSTON VOGELSANG, of Taylorville, served two terms as county judge of Christian County. He began the practice of law in that county in 1917. His law practice was interrupted when he joined the colors, but after his honorable discharge he returned to the county and has made a splendid record as an able lawyer and public official.

Judge Vogelsang was born at Henry, Illinois, November 20, 1892. In the paternal line his ancestors were Germans. Two of his ancestors were soldiers at the battle of Waterloo, one as an aide to General Blucher. His grandfather, Henry Vogelsang, came from Germany to America when about twenty years of age, first locating at Brooklyn, New York. He worked at his trade as a cabinet maker, and served as a bugler in the Union army during the Civil war. After the war he settled in Illinois. Frank Vogelsang, father of Judge Vogelsang, was born at Henry, Illinois, January 21, 1867. He has followed merchandising for many years, both in the southern and central portions of the state, and is now in business at El Paso, Illinois. Frank Vogelsang married Susan Stella Johnston. She was born and reared at Henry and passed away April 19, 1931.

When Clifford J. Vogelsang was nine years old his parents left Henry and moved to Streator. Here he attended grammar and high school. He received his legal education in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1917. During the following year he prac-

ticed at Pana in Christian County. On August 4, 1918, he answered the call to the colors, being assigned to the Depot Brigade at Camp Grant at Rockford. Later he was chosen as a candidate for the Officers Training School and was sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. In January, 1919, he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He has given the benefit of his army training to work in connection with the military establishment and is now in the Army Reserve Corps, assigned to the Five Hundred and Sixty-seventh Field Artillery, Sixth Corps Area.

After being released from military duty he returned to Pana to engage in private practice. In 1922 he was elected county judge of Christian County and moved his home at that time to Taylorville. He gave two terms of splendid service in this office, and at the end of his second term voluntarily retired in order to resume his private law practice. Judge Vogelsang is a member of the Christian County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His associates respect his erudition and his forceful abilities as an attorney, and he is known to all classes for his willingness to help in community progress. He is a Democrat and for two terms was secretary of the County Central Committee, and for one year was senatorial committeeman. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Taylorville, is a member of the Taylorville Post of the American Legion, for one year was exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks at Pana, and is a member of Taylorville Lodge of Masons.

Judge Vogelsang married, June 30, 1921, Miss Verna Harrison. She was graduated with the A. B. degree from Illinois Wesleyan University in 1918 and prior to her marriage was secretary of the Bloomington Y. W. C. A. They have one daughter, Virginia, born December 17, 1927.

ARTHUR L. HEREFORD has had a distinguished career as a business man and citizen of Illinois. He was educated for the law, for many years was in the newspaper business and at one time was superintendent of printing at Springfield. For the past thirty-seven years his time and energies have been taken up with life insurance work, and his outstanding achievement in that field was the organization of the Court of Honor Life Association as a fraternal beneficiary society in 1895.

Mr. Hereford was born on a farm near Secor, Illinois, April 1, 1858, youngest of the nine children of L. P. and Louisa M. (Powell) Hereford. His father was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, February 3, 1814, and was a pioneer settler of Illinois, living for several years in Clark and Tazewell counties, and in 1852 located in Woodford County, where he became a prosperous farmer, having 100 acres of land near Secor. His wife was born in Loudoun County, September 9, 1818, and

passed away January 1, 1909. Their children were Thomas A., John W., Mary C., James F., Charles A., Sarah E., Oscar J., Edward L. and Arthur L. The father of this family was an industrious farmer, a good provider for his family, and was a leader in the affairs of his home locality, serving for twenty years as chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He was a staunch Democrat and was head of the County Democratic Executive Committee. His mother was a Quaker and was a granddaughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, one of the greatest military figures in the war of the Revolution.

Arthur L. Hereford was educated in a country school, continued in a village high school, and in 1878 was graduated from the Union College of Law at Chicago. While in law school he worked as a reporter for the *Chicago Tribune* and *Chicago News*. He first practiced law at Norton, Kansas, in the northwestern corner of that state, a region then just settling up and subject to the periodical droughts and other vicissitudes that beset that portion of Western Kansas. Mr. Hereford in 1880 was nominated by the Democratic party of Kansas as candidate for attorney general. Because of a succession of dry years Mr. Hereford returned to Illinois and instead of resuming his law practice entered the newspaper business. His name is associated with several Illinois newspapers, including the *El Paso Journal*, the *Metamora Herald* and *Mattoon Star*. He worked actively with the Democratic organization, and when the Democrats elected their state ticket in 1892 Governor John P. Altgeld appointed him, in 1893, superintendent of printing, an office he held until 1897. During that time he sold his interest in the *Mattoon Star* and has since had his permanent residence in Springfield.

It was in July, 1895, that thirty-six men met at Springfield and laid the foundation of the Court of Honor Life Association, of which Mr. Hereford was unanimously elected executive head. Under his guidance and direction the association made a splendid record as a fraternal beneficiary organization, and steered a course that avoided many of the pitfalls and troubles that beset such a large number of beneficiary companies. The association became recognized as a splendid life insurance concern, its business being operated strictly on the American Experience Table of Mortality, with its contracts protected by full and adequate legal reserves. In the first twenty years of the company's existence it built up a business represented by \$80,000,000 of insurance in force. In September, 1922, construction was begun on a handsome new office building at Spring and Monroe streets, facing Capitol Square, and the Court of Honor building there was completed in the spring of 1924.

The Court of Honor in 1924 became a mutual reserve life insurance company and the name was changed to the Springfield Life Insurance Company of which Mr. Hereford was president.

In February, 1931, the Springfield Life Insurance Company and the Abraham Lincoln Life Insurance Company, both located at Springfield, were merged and adopted the name of the Abraham Lincoln Life Insurance Company and Mr. Hereford, desiring to retire from active work and responsibilities, retired from the presidency and became the chairman of the Board of Directors. He is a director of the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank, is active in the affairs of the bank and divides his time between the insurance company and the bank.

RALPH WALDO GILL, attorney, with offices at 214½ South Sixth Street at Springfield, has handled a large amount of important law work since locating in the capital city. Mr. Gill was a teacher for a number of years, and at an early age learned to rely upon himself and his own efforts for his advancement. He worked hard, and in order to keep himself in school as a youth he sawed wood Saturdays and evenings. Industry and perseverance have brought him a long way on the road to success.

He was born at Washburn, Illinois, March 13, 1886, son of Henry and Amanda (Rose) Gill. His grandfather, John Gill, was a native of England and came to America and settled on a farm near Beardstown, Illinois, in 1841. Henry Gill was born in England and was an infant when his parents came to Illinois. He had a country school education, served two years in the Union army during the Civil war, and for many years conducted a contracting business. He served as justice of the peace, was a Republican, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were Presbyterians, but later joined the Methodist Church. His wife, Amanda Rose, was born at Rome, Illinois, and now lives at Washburn, where her husband passed away in 1912. Her father, Sanford Rose, was also a native of Illinois and for many years operated a farm and truck garden near Peoria.

Ralph W. Gill was the youngest of nine children, being one of twins. Eight of the children are living. He attended school at Washburn, and soon after graduating from high school began teaching. He was also a student in the Illinois State Normal at Bloomington, graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy and took his law work in the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago and the Lincoln College of Law at Springfield. For four years he taught in a high school at Rock Island, taught one year at Des Moines, Iowa, and for eight years was head of the commercial department of the Springfield High

School. For a time he was connected with the Western Military Academy at Alton, accepting a position there partly with a view to studying the methods of discipline. Mr. Gill has been practicing law at Springfield since June, 1927, having prior to that time done considerable law work in connection with teaching. Mr. Gill has the reputation of being a very able and thorough lawyer, and his practice has covered an unusually broad scope, involving cases as far west as California, and he has looked after legal matters as far away as Russia and Argentine. He is a member of the Sangamon County and Illinois State Bar Association, and takes a very active part in religious and civic affairs.

Mr. Gill has taught classes in the Methodist Sunday School, was at one time president of an Epworth League, is a member of the Christian Business Men's Club of Springfield. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Chess Club and Mid-Day Luncheon Club. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Gill has frequently been called upon for special lectures before schools and for a time he taught a class in the Y. M. C. A. During the World war he was employed in the Arsenal at Rock Island.

He married in 1915 Miss Edna Dahringer. She was born at Poland, Ohio, in the house where William McKinley courted his wife. She attended school at Ludington, Michigan, and was a resident of Waukegan at the time of her marriage. They have one son, Robert Henry, born May 8, 1916, attending school at Springfield.

RALPH NORTON BAKER, JR., vice president and general manager of the Illini Motor Company at Springfield, represents the third generation of a family that has been very prominent in business affairs at the capital city during the past seventy years.

His grandfather is William B. Baker, now eighty-seven years of age and who has lived at Springfield since 1850. William B. Baker was a pioneer in the lumber business, and was actively connected with the founding of the first ice factory at Springfield. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He was a member of the firm of the Schuck & Baker Lumber Company. The principals in this company subsequently divided, giving rise to the firms of Schuck & Son and the Baker Lumber Company, both of which are thriving business organizations today.

Ralph N. Baker was born at Springfield, August 19, 1904, son of Ralph N. and Nancy E. (McFarland) Baker. His father, who was born at Springfield, passed away in 1921, when fifty-five years of age. He was in the lumber business for many years, was a Republican in politics, was a York Rite Mason and he and his wife were active members of the First Presbyterian Church. She was born

at Flora, Illinois, and is now living in California. Her father, Allen E. McFarland, was a native of Scotland and devoted his life to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church and at one time was pastor of a church at Springfield. Ralph N. Baker, Jr., is the youngest of four children. His brother William A. Baker is vice president and general manager of the Fire Stone Steel Products Company at Akron, Ohio. Janet A. Baker married C. T. Jones, a resident of Great Neck, Long Island, an export manager for the Tide Water Oil Company. The other daughter, Clarabell, is the wife of Harry E. Backus, of Mount Dora, Florida.

Mr. Ralph N. Baker attended school at Springfield and for three and a half years was a student in the University of Illinois, where he was initiated into the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. Immediately after leaving the university he joined his father in the Baker Lumber Company, but after a year began selling automobiles. From the first he has handled the famous Franklin cars, and he also handles the Cadillac, La Salle and Oldsmobile. He was in business under his own name but in 1926 joined George Kreider in organizing the Illini Motor Company, which handles the sale and distribution of the Franklin, Cadillac, La Salle and Oldsmobile cars over the territory of Sangamon, Mason, Menard, Cass, Scott, Morgan and Christian counties.

Mr. Baker married in 1925 Miss Helen J. Smith, who was born in Springfield, daughter of a prominent wholesale merchant of that city, Hal M. Smith. They have a son, Ralph Norton Baker III, born July 9, 1927, and a daughter, Janet Elizabeth, born September 20, 1930.

Mr. Baker is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Illini Country Club, the Sangamo Club and is a Republican. Through his interest in his father's estate he is still identified with the lumber business.

RAY ALFRED WILLOCK was one of Mason County's boys in the World war, before and after the war was in the railroad service but is now one of Mason City's business men manager of the local store of the Kroeger Grocery Company.

He was born in Mason City, August 29, 1894, son of Andrew Dean and Myrtle (Wible) Willock. The Willocks were Scotch-Irish and early settlers in Illinois. His grandfather was a Union soldier, fought with Grant at Shiloh and Vicksburg and was wounded in one battle. Andrew Dean Willock was born in Fulton County, Illinois, is a resident of Mason City and for many years has been in business as a carpenter and contractor. He is a Republican, member of the Christian Church, a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has always enjoyed



GEORGE R. MEYERCORD

the companionship of his fellow men. His pastime is fishing and he is also a radio fan. His wife, Myrtle Wible, was born in Mason City, where her father for many years carried on a business as a brick mason. He, too, was a Union soldier, being in the Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under the command of General Grant. During the war he was captured by Confederates and endured the privations of imprisonment at Andersonville. Mrs. Myrtle Willock is a member of the Christian Church, the Woman's Club, the Rebekahs, Knights and Ladies of Security and the American Legion Auxiliary. Since her children grew up she has taken a great deal of pleasure in lodge work and her church. Her children besides Ray Alfred are: Verne, of Mason City; Dewey Chester, now of Chicago, who served three years in the Coast Artillery Corps; Daisy Marie, wife of Diers Hindahl, of Mason City, Iowa; and Garnet Beryl, Mrs. Chester Palmer, of Chicago.

Ray Alfred Willock secured his educational advantages at Mason City. As a boy he learned telegraphy in the local station of the Chicago & Alton Railway, and for eighteen months was on duty as an operator at McNabb, Illinois. Returning to Mason City in 1912, he was made telegraph operator and assistant agent for the Chicago & Alton, remaining at that post five years. He then got into another branch of railroad, the train service, and was a brakeman when he answered the call to the colors.

Mr. Willock left Mason City June 25, 1917, went to a training camp in Georgia, where he was put in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, Thirty-first Division, as a private. On September 15 he left for Camp Mills, Long Island, and after about a week sailed for France, on October 5, on the transport *Arizba*, landing in Brest October 14, 1917. From Brest he went on to Le Mans, where he was transferred to Company F of the Thirty-second Division, and later was transferred to the Eighty-second Division, a division of replacement troops. On November 7 he was in a detachment that was started for the front line, and was on the march when the armistice was signed. On May 7, 1919, he left France on the transport *Walter A. Luckenbach*, reaching America May 15 and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant May 28, 1919.

Returning home, he immediately resumed his work in the train service of the Chicago & Alton Railway as a brakeman. In 1923 he went to Chicago and for two years was with the Illinois Central Railway. Mr. Willock for two years has been manager of the Mason City store of the Kroeger Grocery Company. He is a good business man, has many friends and has attracted a large and steady patronage to his store. He is fond of baseball, keeps up with the news in papers

and magazines, and maintains active association with the Christian Church, the American Legion, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Republican in politics.

He married, August 5, 1923, Miss Jeanette Opal Taylor. She grew up and was educated in Mason City, was a member of the Star Literary Society in high school, belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary, is a Methodist and also a Republican voter. Her father, William E. Taylor, who died December 26, 1915, had been for several years superintendent of the Mason City Water Works. He was born January 1, 1862, was a Republican and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mrs. Willock's mother, Mary (Stith) Taylor, was born June 7, 1869, at Greenview, Illinois, and resides at Mason City. She is a Baptist. Mrs. Willock's brothers and sisters are Harold E. Taylor, of Mason City, Mable Edna, wife of Verden Hall, of Mason City, William E. Taylor, of California, and Isaac Franklin Taylor, of Mason City. Mr. and Mrs. Willock have a daughter, Dorothy Lee, born August 19, 1924, and a son, Arlan Deane, born May 17, 1930.

GEORGE RUDOLPH MEYERCORD is one of Illinois' outstanding industrial leaders, and his record is especially interesting because his widespread business interests and connections have been developed almost entirely from the line of work he took up nearly forty years ago, when at the age of nineteen he organized the Meyercord Company. This company has developed its business from a specialty application of lithographing processes to the general field of decoration and ornamentation. For forty years the Meyercord Company have been manufacturers of what is known as "decalcomania transfers." The company, of which Mr. Meyercord is president, owns a model factory and office in the Austin section of Chicago, and the business employs about 400 people. Mr. Meyercord is president of two other large manufacturing concerns.

He was born at Washington Heights, Illinois, May 23, 1875, son of Philip and Marie Caroline (Seiff) Meyercord. His father came to Illinois before the Civil war. He was a floriculturist and for many years was a leading Chicago florist. George R. Meyercord attended public school in St. Louis, the Armour Institute of Chicago, and in 1894 engaged in business for himself when he organized the Meyercord Company. He was also organizer and is president of the Vitrolite Company, a company which manufactures the fire finished material "Vitrolite—Better than Marble," with a factory at Parkersburg, West Virginia. This industry employs about 600 people. Mr. Meyercord is also president of the Haskelite Manufacturing Company of Chicago and Grand Rapids, a business furnishing employment to about 400 persons.

Mr. Meyercord besides his constructive work in building up these lines of business has in recent years been frequently honored with responsibilities in connection with the broader development of trade and industry. He is president of the Lithographers National Association, is a director of the Association of Arts and Industries, is vice president of the American Protective Tariff League and of the Home Market Club. He is a former president of the Illinois Manufacturers Association and is president of the American Foreign Credit Underwriters.

He is a Republican, member of the Methodist Church, and among his social and recreational connections he numbers the Chicago Athletic Association, Union League Club, Mid-Day Club, Edgewater Golf Club, Bobolink Golf Club and Illinois Golf Club.

Mr. Meyercord married, August 23, 1905, Miss Agnes Adams, of Chicago. Their children are Agnes Marie, Margaret Elizabeth, wife of Albert Robinson Pyott; George, Jr., Edward Bernard and Helen.

COL. GEORGE G. SEAMAN, distinguished Illinois soldier, first commander of the Department of Illinois, American Legion, spent over ten years in the regular army and since his return to his native community of Taylorville has found occupation in the management of extensive landed interests, and is also president of the Corn-Belt Joint Stock Land Bank of Taylorville.

Colonel Seaman was born in the City of Taylorville, Christian County. His birthplace was one block north of the northwest corner of the square. His birth occurred October 11, 1885. Colonel Seaman is a descendant of Capt. John Seaman, who was born in England in 1603 and joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637. He was in command of one of the four companies under John Mason in the Pequot Indian war. In 1647 he purchased from the Indians a large tract of land on Long Island for \$37.25, and he was a leading figure at Hempstead when Peter Stuyvesant was governor of the New York colony. A later branch of the Seaman family moved to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. A grandson of one of the pioneers of the Shenandoah Valley was Jonathan Seaman, who came to Illinois in the early '50s and settled first in Fayette and later in Bond County. Jonathan was the grandfather of Colonel Seaman. Albert Seaman, father of Colonel Seaman, was a pharmacist and for many years owned one of Taylorville's finest drug stores. His death on April 16, 1906, was the result of an accident near Shelbyville.

The mother of Colonel Seaman was Miss Emma Dew, member of a prominent family of educators and Methodist churchmen. She was born in Washington County, Illinois. Her father, Capt. John Dew, was a soldier in the

one Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry in the Civil war and afterwards for two years was sheriff of Clinton County, Illinois. Her grandfather, Edward Dew, was associated with Bishop McKendree in the establishment of Methodism in Illinois and served as the first president of McKendree College, then McKendree Academy, at Lebanon. A brother of Edward Dew was Thomas Roderich Dew, for many years president of William and Mary College in Virginia. Colonel Seaman's parents had three other children: Mrs. Clara Miller, tuberculosis nurse for Christian County; Edward D., business man at Shelbyville; and Albert, who was killed at the age of fourteen.

George G. Seaman was graduated from the Taylorville High School with the class of 1905. At that time he looked forward to the profession of dentistry and for six months attended Northwestern University at Evanston. About that time he was chosen an alternate candidate for West Point Military Academy, but since the first choice qualified, Colonel Seaman was not appointed. For some months he was employed by an engineering firm in Wisconsin and on March 16, 1907, he followed his urge for a military career by enlisting as a private in the United States Army. He enlisted at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas, and then to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and during the months of October, November and December of 1907 he participated with Troop H of the Second United States Cavalry in quelling the Indian uprising at Thunderbutte, South Dakota. December 13, 1907, he was made a corporal of Troop H, and on July 16, 1908, promoted to sergeant major.

Colonel Seaman did not go into the army to get away from the routine of civil life nor merely in quest of adventure. He accepted every opportunity for study and promotion. In 1909 he was one of the 256 applicants from the entire regular army for promotion to the rank of second lieutenant, in which grade there were eight vacancies to be filled. In the examinations he stood fourth among all these applicants and on November 13, 1909, was promoted to second lieutenant in the Second Field Artillery. He was stationed at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and was then transferred to the Philippine Islands, where he remained from 1911 to 1915. On St. Patrick's Day, 1915, he landed at San Francisco, was assigned to the Fifth Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and on June 12, 1916, was transferred to El Paso, Texas, as adjutant to Maj. Harry S. Bishop (now major general), who was then chief of artillery of the El Paso district, and who is now (1931) Chief of Field Artillery of the United States Army. On June 16, 1916, he was promoted to first lieutenant and assigned to the Eighth Field Artillery as supply officer of that regiment. On May 15, 1917, he was promoted to captain

of field artillery, unassigned. On August 5, 1917, he was promoted to major. This was his rank in the army when he went overseas, until the battle of St. Mihiel in France, when he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, September 11, 1918, though still retaining his rank as a captain in the regular army.

February 28, 1918, he was relieved of duty at Fort Leavenworth and on March 16, 1918, joined the Twenty-first Field Artillery at Waco, Texas. He sailed with his regiment from Montreal on the transport *Burma*, under command of Col. R. H. McMaster, landed at Liverpool June 13, and after ten days in England arrived in France, June 23. He was at Valdahon in the Department of the Doubs until August 1, and then transferred to Sainte Die. At Sainte Die was published the first book on America, written by Americus Vespucci. While there his regiment participated in the battle of Frappelle. During the St. Mihiel campaign he was with the Fifth Division and in November was appointed to the staff of chief of artillery, in which capacity he served until December 12, 1918, when he sailed from Brest as demobilization officer of the Fifty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade, made up of regiments from Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana. One of these regiments was commanded by Col. Bibb Graves, now governor of Alabama. On December 20, 1918, he reached New York City, where he resigned his commission as captain in the regular army and was given an honorable discharge as lieutenant-colonel (temporary rank). On October 1, 1918, he was commissioned a colonel in the Reserves, a rank he still holds.

Colonel Seaman was a representative from Illinois at the St. Louis convention in May, 1919, where the American Legion was formally organized. Soon afterward he was made the first state commander of the Department of Illinois. He served on the board of governors of the Officers Reserve Association, being chairman of the organizing caucus in Springfield in 1922, where he was elected second vice president, and as president of the Illinois Department represented it at the convention in New Orleans in April, 1929. He is now national councillor for Illinois of that organization and member of the executive committee.

Colonel Seaman for the past ten years has been commander of the Five Hundred and Sixty-seventh Field Artillery, Organized Reserves, United States Army, assigned to the First Provisional Field Artillery Brigade, Sixth Corps Area. In 1929-30 he commanded the Artillery Brigade at training camps and acted as instructor in Officers Training School. Colonel Seaman is a Republican.

On March 2, 1918, during a brief furlough from active duty, he married at the Glenwood Mission Inn, at Riverside, California, Miss Vida Vandever, of Taylorville. Colonel and Mrs. Seaman reside on one of the most beau-

tiful country estates in Southern Illinois. Their home, built by themselves, stands among the trees on the rolling hills of the county, where both of them were born, and to the fruitful development of which both the Seaman and Vandever families have contributed in such rich measures. Colonel Seaman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a past president of the Taylorville Rotary Club, member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, and the Army-Navy Club of Manila, Philippine Islands. The three children of Colonel and Mrs. Seaman are: William Vandever Seaman, born December 22, 1919; Vida Seaman, born October 19, 1921; and Georgene Seaman, born February 17, 1926.

The Vandever family of which Mrs. Seaman is a member has given to Christian County and to the state many illustrious names. First among them was Judge Horatio M. Vandever, whose grandfather had been a pioneer Baptist minister in North Carolina. The Vandeveres participated in the early movement to the westward frontier, settling in Indiana in the early territorial period. Horatio M. Vandever was born March 1, 1816, in Washington County, Indiana. A few years later his parents moved to Illinois, locating on land on Clear Creek in what is now Christian County. Out of a frontier environment, where there were few schools and books, he developed the resources of a splendid mind and fitted himself for a career that gives his name high standing among the great lawyers and public officials in the middle years of the last century. He taught school, and studied law by borrowing books from Judge John T. Stewart of Springfield. He was elected the first county recorder of Christian County, soon afterward being appointed assistant clerk, and filled both offices three years. He was county judge from 1848 to 1857. In 1842 he was elected to represent Christian County in the General Assembly and was again elected in 1860. In 1862 he was elected to the State Senate. He was Democratic presidential elector from Illinois in 1848 and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1862. In June, 1873, he was elected circuit judge of the Twentieth District and served six years in that office. He was chosen captain of a company raised for service in the Mexican war, but the quota had already been filled, and he was then appointed quartermaster and served on the staff of Gen. Zachary Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista. He was at one time postmaster of Taylorville and also master in chancery. In 1868 he established the banking house of H. M. Vandever & Company at Taylorville, his sons subsequently joining him, and this became one of the strongest banks in Central Illinois. Judge Vandever died March 12, 1894. He married Mary Jane Rucker,

a native of Kentucky. There were three children: William T. Vandever; Eugene A. Vandever, who died in 1915; and Lizzie J., who died September 4, 1916, wife of William H. Kirkwood.

William T. Vandever, the only living son of Judge Vandever, is chairman of the board of the Corn-Belt Joint Stock Land Bank at Taylorville. He was born at 6 A. M., August 22, 1842, being the first white male child born in Taylorville. Sixty days earlier another child, Sarah Lucas, claimed the distinction of being the first white child of either sex born there. William T. Vandever, now nearly ninety years of age, was educated at Taylorville and in Shurtleff College, studied law in a local office, but after his admission practiced for only a brief time and then took an active part in his father's bank. He has been in the banking business for over sixty years. For four years he represented Christian County in the Illinois Legislature and was a member of the building committee when the present State House at Springfield was erected. He is a Knight Templar Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and a Democrat. William T. Vandever never married.

Eugene A. Vandever, father of Mrs. Seaman, was born at Taylorville July 27, 1853. He was educated in grade schools, also studied abroad and at American universities, and throughout his life he showed a rare appreciation for the cultural things as well as the practical realities. After leaving school he joined his father and brother in the banking firm of H. M. Vandever & Company, and his ability and resourcefulness contributed in great measure to the steadily increasing influence and power of this private banking house. After the death of his father he took over the management of the great land holdings of the Vandever estate. He had a natural love for farming and country life, and he not only aimed to make his own farms a model of cultivation, but through his example and generous interest did much to stimulate good farming practices throughout his district. He generously supported the early Farmers Institutes of the county and he gave many prizes for the introduction of new crops and improvements. His farms achieved great fame for their productiveness, and in former years served the purpose of private experimental farms, and he was always ready to cooperate with the agricultural college and other agricultural agencies in testing out new methods of soil improvement and the handling of live stock. Eugene Vandever was the donor of the lot on which the public library stands in Taylorville. This was only one of the many philanthropies that will preserve a grateful memory for his name in the community. Eugene A. Vandever died at Chicago November 11, 1915, and is buried at Taylorville.

He married, August 4, 1883, Miss Eudora Atwood. She was born at Akron, Ohio, daughter of William Jackson and Martha Mead (Welch) Atwood. The three daughters of their marriage are: Yolande, wife of F. W. Perkins, of Chicago; Vida, wife of Col. George G. Seaman, of Taylorville; and Miss Eugenia.

JOHN CHANLER WHITE, D. D., was consecrated bishop of Springfield May 14, 1924. Doctor White has been a distinguished figure in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Illinois forty years.

He was born at Chapel Hill in Laurens County, South Carolina, May 21, 1867, son of Thomas Grimke and Martha Phoebe (Edings) White. His grandfather was John Blake White, the southern artist who in 1840 was awarded the gold medal for the best historical painting by the South Carolina Institute. He was elected an honorary member of the National Academy in 1847. He painted portraits of John C. Calhoun, Charles C. Pinckney and other eminent southerners, and with his brush portrayed such scenes as the battle of Eutaw Springs, and the battle of New Orleans. He studied under Benjamin West. John B. White was born near Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, September 2, 1781, and died at Charleston August 24, 1859. He was author of several dramas and was regarded as a pioneer of literature and art in the South. One of his sons, Edward B., was a graduate of West Point, was an officer in the Confederate army, and distinguished himself as an architect and engineer. Still another son, Octavius Alonzo, won distinction in the field of medicine and surgery.

These and other relatives set high standards of accomplishment for the example of John C. White. He was educated in the North, taking his Bachelor's degree at Saint Stephen's College in New York in 1888, and that college subsequently bestowed upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree. In 1891 he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary, and in the same year was ordained a deacon and in 1892 a priest. His first work in Illinois was as rector at Rantoul. For several years he was chaplain and private secretary to Bishop Seymour at Springfield. From 1900 to 1909 he was rector of Saint Paul's Church at East St. Louis. Doctor White was made general missionary of the diocese of Springfield in 1909, was rector of Trinity Church at Lincoln, this state, from 1916 to 1924, and then elected bishop of Springfield.

He is a Democrat, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Doctor White married, September 10, 1891, Katherine Dresser. She was born at Springfield, where her father, Dr. Thomas W. Dresser, was a prominent physician. Doctor and Mrs. White

have two children, Thomas Dresser and Katherine Virginia. The daughter is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. The son was educated at West Point Military Academy and is now a lieutenant in the Army Aviation Corps, assigned at this writing to special duty at Peking, China, as a language officer.

RAY GRAHAM, Illinois educator, has since 1929 been principal and superintendent of the Mason City public schools. Something by way of description has been said of this school and its splendid work on other pages.

Mr. Graham was born at Waterman in DeKalb County, Illinois, April 3, 1898, and is a son of Wilson and Frances (McCleery) Graham. He is Scotch on both sides, his paternal grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth Graham, having come to America after their marriage in Scotland. His maternal grandparents were James and Margaret McCleery, both born in Aberdeen, and were married after coming to this country. Thomas Graham settled in Illinois and afterwards went to Iowa, where he became quite a figure in local politics. One of his brothers, Andrew Graham, was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Wilson Graham was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, August 25, 1850, and throughout his active career was engaged in farming. He and his wife now live in Los Angeles, California. He attended the grade and high schools and finished his education with two years in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. He is a Republican, a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and for many years has been a reader of serious books on biography and history, and enjoys meeting and mingling with intelligent people. His wife was born in DeKalb County, November 12, 1858. She, like her husband, is active in the United Presbyterian Church and has been interested in the work of the American Legion Auxiliary, but her chief hobby all her life has been her home and family. Mr. Ray Graham has had four brothers and sisters: Mrs. Eva Lucille Marshall, of Los Angeles; Howard Scott, who was killed at Chateau Thierry, July 19, 1918; Roy, of Los Angeles; and Maude, of Los Angeles.

Ray Graham attended grade schools at Waterloo, Iowa, graduating from the Waterloo High School in 1916. In all his school work he excelled in scholarship, but was keenly interested in school sports and student activities. He played on the high school basketball team, was a member of the Forum Literary Society, the Cyclone Club and the old Home Guard. His vacations between school terms were spent in working on the farm and in shops. In the fall of 1916 he entered Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, from which he took the A. B. degree in 1920 and the degree Master of Science in 1921. At

Monmouth he was on the baseball and basketball teams, playing football three years, was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, which has been absorbed by the Beta Kappa, was president one year of the Philo Literary Society, for one year president of the college Y. M. C. A., was business manager of the school paper, *The Oracle*, two years, was vice president of the senior class, and during his graduate year belonged to the local company of National Guard. He was also a member of the Student Army Training Corps at Monmouth during the war period. He is a member of the American Legion Post, the Illinois City Superintendents Association, Illinois High School Principals Association, Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. He enjoys people and his unusual range of interests has been an important factor in his success as an educator.

In the fall of 1921 Mr. Graham became principal of the high school at Viola in Mercer County, Illinois. He remained there for seven years and then accepted the call as superintendent of the Community High School at Easton. While at Viola he sponsored the building of two new school buildings, one a high school and the other for grade school purposes, and for three years was manager of the Mercer County Athletic Association. He also organized the Viola High School Band, and was a promoter of a Schoolmasters Club, made of school men in four counties. Viola was put on the accredited list of the University of Illinois schools. In 1929 he became superintendent of the Mason City Schools.

Mr. Graham spent the summer of 1923 at the University of Illinois and continued his advance work there in the summers of 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929. In August, 1929, he won his Master of Arts degree. While at the university he was elected to three honorary educational societies, the Phi Delta Kappa, Sigma Delta Sigma and Kappa Phi Gamma. In 1920 he joined the Masonic fraternity, was senior warden of the lodge at Viola, and has reached the Lodge of Perfection in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church. He published the hand book of the Viola, Easton and Mason City schools, and is in a literary way. He still keeps up an interest in athletics, plays golf and enjoys fishing and hunting excursions.

Mr. Graham married, February 11, 1920, Miss Sophia Livermore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Livermore. She was born August 9, 1898, and died July 9, 1927, being buried at Monmouth. She was a trained nurse by profession. Mr. Graham's two children are Ralph Wilson, born December 20, 1921, and James Ray, born August 20, 1923, both of whom are attending school at Monmouth.

B. EARL BULPITT. For over half a century the name Bulpitt has been associated with the undertaking business in Christian County. Two generations of the family have supplied a dignified and splendid service in that profession and business. B. Earl Bulpitt grew up in the family business at Taylorville, and for many years has conducted it as owner and proprietor.

His father was the late Ferdinand S. Bulpitt, who like nearly all the pioneer undertakers had as the basis of his qualifications a skill and craftsmanship as a cabinet maker. Ferdinand Bulpitt was a contractor in Christian County for a number of years and later turned his attention to the undertaking and furniture business.

Ferdinand S. Bulpitt was born at Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island, Canada, December 22, 1836. His father was a rector in the Church of England. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Charlotte-town, served an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinet maker, and when a young man came to the United States and located in South Fork Township of Christian County, Illinois. There he found work at his trade, and in 1878 established his home at Edinburg, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. In 1883 he moved his home to Taylorville, where he continued in the same line of business. In 1886 he completed the Bulpitt Building in Taylorville, and moved to it the business he had formerly conducted in the Mitt-Cheney Building. Ferdinand S. Bulpitt was a man of fine honor, a public spirited citizen, and hundreds of families throughout Christian County felt a sense of individual loss when he passed away June 28, 1911. He had retired from active business in 1902, at which time he sold his furniture and undertaking establishment to his sons, Earl and Ross. Subsequently Ross and Lorne acquired the furniture business, which is still conducted in the Bulpitt Building.

Ferdinand S. Bulpitt married, December 2, 1872, Miss Mary Richardson, of South Fork Township, Christian County, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Hargis) Richardson. There were six children of their marriage: Bessie Louise, who died in infancy; Lutie G., wife of G. C. Barbare, of Taylorville; Lorne, who married Cella Tarrent, of Taylorville; Ross, who married Glenna Osborne, of Taylorville; Adele, wife of C. R. Pugh; and B. Earl.

B. Earl Bulpitt was born at Taylorville, April 1, 1874. As a boy he attended the local schools of his home city, and besides the training he acquired by practical work in his father's furniture establishment he attended the Chicago School of Embalming and was qualified as a licensed embalmer after examination at Peoria. On returning to Taylorville he gradually relieved his father of the responsibilities of the undertaking department

of the business, and later he became sole proprietor of this department. He is the only mortician in Taylorville and has developed one of the finest establishments in the southern part of the state. His equipment is not surpassed in modernity by any anywhere in the country.

Mr. Bulpitt is a York and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He married, June 5, 1902, Miss Cecilia Crichton. She was born in Christian County, of Scotch ancestry.

JOHN WILLIAM COALE, who has won substantial honors in his profession as a lawyer at Taylorville, was reared and educated in that city, but his native state is Arkansas.

Mr. Coale was born at Pike City, Pike County, Arkansas, August 10, 1899, son of John Victor and Nora (Ralston) Coale. The Coale family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and on coming to America they first settled in Virginia. John Victor Coale was born in Kentucky, in 1861, his father having been a lawyer and Methodist preacher who lived and died at Hillsboro, Illinois. He served in the Union army during the Civil war. John Victor Coale in politics was aptly described as a "hard boiled Kentucky Republican." He served as postmaster at Hillsboro during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, and was postmaster of Pike City, Arkansas, under Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. At the time of his death he was shipping and supply clerk for the Wisconsin & Arkansas Lumber Company. He died at Malvern, Arkansas, August 13, 1928. His wife, Nora Ralston, was born at Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Illinois, May 13, 1859, and died in Pike City, Arkansas, March 15, 1902. She was of English ancestry, a direct descendant of the Pilgrims, and of Connecticut Yankee stock. Her great-grandfather was William Williams. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. John Victor Coale and wife had five children: H. K. Coale, in the mail service at Fort Worth, Texas, married Lola Quickenbush and has two children; A. R. Coale, a salesman at Evansville, Indiana, was in the air service of the United States Army during the World war, married Sue Black and has two children; Elnora is the wife of Dale Graham, of Malvern, Arkansas; Miss Elizabeth, whose home is at Malvern, is private secretary to Congressman Glover of that state; and John W.

John W. Coale grew up at Taylorville, where he attended the elementary and high schools. He graduated from high school in 1917, and during 1918-19 was a student in Eureka College of Illinois, and while there was in the Students Army Training Corps. On September 1, 1917, he enlisted, and was honorably discharged December 11, 1917. After the war he entered the University of Illinois, where

he took the degree Bachelor of Science in agriculture in 1922. Later he studied in the University of Illinois Law School, and was graduated LL. B. in 1927. In 1926 he was president of the University of Illinois Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. After graduating from law school he returned to Taylorville and has since practiced as a member of the law firm of Hogan & Coale. He was appointed master in chancery of the Christian County Circuit Court January 11, 1929. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, April 14, 1927.

Mr. Coale is a Democrat in politics, has served as judge advocate of Christian County and the local post of the American Legion, is a member of the Christian County and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Davis Memorial Christian Church, Lions Club, Taylorville Lodge of Masons, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Springfield. He is a member of the Taylorville Country Club. His hobby is flower gardening and his favorite sport is duck hunting. Mr. Coale is over six feet high and weighs 175 pounds. His office is in the First National Bank Building.

CHRISTIAN HERMAN KREILING, of Havana, civil engineer, is an outstanding authority on all practical and technical phases of drainage engineering, which has constituted his chief business since he completed his university career.

Mr. Kreiling was born at Bishop in Mason County, Illinois, September 26, 1885, son of Herman G. and Mary (Budke) Kreiling. His parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, where his father was born in 1839 and his mother in 1845. The latter accompanied her parents to America when very young and grew up in Illinois. Herman G. Kreiling was nine years old when he came to America. He died January 11, 1915. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the German Lutheran Church. He was a man of sturdy mould, and very much interested in farming as a science. For some twenty-five or thirty years he held the office of drainage commissioner. When he settled in Mason County, Illinois, the eastern part of the county was for a large part of the year a vast lake, and his individual enterprise and cooperation with other land owners accomplished the great task of draining the land and converting it to agricultural uses. In that way he is remembered as one of the constructive pioneers of the county. At the time of his death he owned thirty-four hundred acres. He was always much interested in schools. His wife was a home loving woman, devoted to her friends and neighbors, and a devout German Lutheran. These parents had five children: Anna M., now Mrs. Charles E. Himmel, wife of a farmer at Topeka, Illinois; Henry J., of Manito, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lussenhop, of Mason City;

Sophia M., wife of Henry F. Himmel, of Manito; and Christian Herman.

Christian Herman Kreiling received his early schooling in Mason County, supplemented by a year in the college of agriculture in the University of Illinois. He also attended the Western Illinois Normal College at Macomb, and was awarded a teacher's certificate in 1903. He played on the Normal football team for two years and was president of his class. Afterwards he entered the University of Illinois, taking an academic course and later completing the civil engineering course and was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He was a member of the Civil Engineers Club at the university. During vacations he accepted opportunities to join surveying and engineering parties and get practical experience. He was awarded a scholarship before he entered the university. His scholastic record made him eligible for election to the Tau Beta Phi fraternity, a scholarship fraternity, and he was one of eight out of eight hundred male students who had the necessary qualifications for that honor society.

After graduating and until 1912 he was in partnership with John Goodell at Chandlerville, Illinois, specializing in drainage work. Mr. Kreiling has been a resident of Havana since 1912. Here he has conducted his engineering practice and has also served as county surveyor since 1912, superintendent of county highways since 1919, and as city engineer of Havana since 1915. Professionally he has applied his time and talent to the problems involved in the reclamation of overflowed lands, and there is no better authority on that subject in the Illinois River Valley. He has been president of the Havana Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Riverside Club, a business men's organization. His favorite sport is duck hunting.

Mr. Kreiling married, December 30, 1915, Miss Ruby Florence Ellenberger, daughter of Harmon C. and Amanda I. Ellenberger, of Normal, Illinois. Her father was a blacksmith and wagon builder, and both her parents came from Germany. Mrs. Kreiling was educated in Mason County and is a member of the U and I Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have four children: Dorothy Jane, born July 22, 1917; Harlan Guy, born June 8, 1920; Carolyn May, born December 10, 1925; and Eloise Doris, born June 7, 1928.

Mr. Kreiling is a Democrat and a Lutheran. Apart from the big work he has done in his profession his name is held in high honor in Havana because of his leadership in civic affairs. It is doubtful if any one in the city has assumed more responsibilities for the success of important civic projects. He was one of the local men who went to the rescue of the Jacksonville branch of the C. P. and St.

Louis Railroad when it was in the hands of receivers. He and his associates organized a stock company, sold \$200,000 worth of stock and bought the railroad and turned it over to the J. & H. Railroad Company. Mr. Kreiling has been equally foremost in plans and projects for highway building and has assisted in getting numerous bond issues for hard roads. He is now one of the directors of the Havana High School Board. During the World war he was on committee for selling Liberty Bonds. For the past two years he has assumed the largest burden in guaranteeing the funds for maintaining a Chautauqua program for Havana. As a drainage engineer he has done work all along the Illinois River Valley from Chillicothe to St. Louis, and has made the plans and supervised many large projects resulting in the reclamation of thousands of acres of rich lands, a direct contribution to the permanent wealth of the state. He is personally interested in the practical phases of agriculture and operates about a thousand acres of his land in the Illinois Valley, growing corn and wheat. He was instrumental in developing the Cuba Island in the Illinois River as a duck hunting preserve. This property was sold in 1928. Mr. Kreiling is an all round man in his interests and activities, has a host of friends over this section of the state, and hardly a subject can be touched upon which does not arouse intelligent appreciation on his part. He has always enjoyed football and usually attends one or more of the big games at the university every season. His son is musically inclined and plays a cornet in the school band.

ARTHUR ALBERT BENTLEY has projected his business experience, his personal character and the interesting qualities of his charming personality into a great fraternal insurance organization which is an important Illinois institution and which has made the little City of Fulton the official capital of an organization of over 65,000 members.

Mr. Bentley was born on a farm in Eden Valley, Minnesota, January 26, 1873, son of Anson and Mary Bentley, his father a native of New York State and his mother of Wisconsin. The Bentleys possess the pioneering instinct, and the history of the family on both sides shows that they have participated in the early growth and developments of several states as the frontier has advanced westward. Mr. Bentley's father died in 1906 and his mother is still living. Of their four sons and two daughters three of the sons are living: Ernest Guy, a salesman living at Miles City, Montana; Arthur A.; Homer William, a truck farmer at Victoria, British Columbia.

Arthur Albert Bentley was educated in country schools in Minnesota and attended an institution known as the Red River Valley University at Wahpeton, North Dakota. This is now a Government national science school

with a department for Indians. Mr. Bentley left school when twenty-one years of age, to begin a career which has brought him unusual opportunities for contact with his fellow men and for individual success. He clerked in a general store, worked in a photograph gallery, learning the art of photography and following it himself for several years. For twelve years he was in a wholesale grocery business at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. While at LaCrosse he became prominent in politics and served eight consecutive years as mayor of the city, and his name was prominently mentioned in connection with state offices.

In 1907 Mr. Bentley bought a ranch in Hettinger County, North Dakota. When, in 1909, the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad built a line to his ranch, a town was laid out and named Bentley. He established the postoffice, also operated a general store, lumber yard and bank, and gave his personal attention to the upbuilding of the town and the proper provision for its educational and civic needs. At the same time he conducted a farm and ranch of 1,200 acres. In 1912 Mr. Bentley sold all his North Dakota interests and then returned to LaCrosse, where he had maintained his family home in the meantime.

In 1921 Mr. Bentley was elected a director of the Mystic Workers of the World, a fraternal insurance organization with headquarters at Fulton, Illinois. In succeeding years he gave a larger amount of his time and increasing interest and study to the broad subject of fraternal insurance. In 1924 he moved his home to Fulton, having been elected president of the Mystic Workers in 1923.

The Mystic Workers of America was organized in 1894. Under the administration of Mr. Bentley the scope and purpose of the organization have been expanded, and in September, 1930, the name was changed to the Fidelity Life Association as the result of the action of the St. Louis Convention. The association is licensed to do business in nine states, and the membership, in fact, is distributed throughout all the states. With 65,000 members the association has in 1931 \$75,000,000 of insurance in force, with a reserve fund which in 1931, only eight years after the establishment of a new basis of adequate rates, had grown to the impressive total of \$9,000,000. During the thirty-seven years prior to 1931 \$24,000,000 in benefits have been paid out to beneficiaries of members.

Mr. Bentley organized the International Association of Junior Members of Fraternal Societies, the first convention of which was held at Fulton in 1929. Delegates attending represented a million junior members and its convention was one of the great events in the history of Fulton.

The Fidelity Association also holds conventions in Fulton. The association owns a beautiful headquarters office and convention build-



William C. Wernuth

ing, and this building and the business it represents is the largest single institution in the county. The work being done by the Fidelity Association today is largely a projection of Mr. Bentley's forceful ability. He is ideally adapted to his position by experience and temperament. He represents a happy ideal of the combination of the practical executive and a man of constructive imagination. He is an able platform speaker, and his integrity, his personal kindness and his devotion to the work and ideals represented in the association have gained him the unlimited confidence of the membership.

In August, 1929, Mr. Bentley was elected a member of the executive committee of the National Fraternal Congress of America, which includes all fraternal societies in the United States and Canada. He was elected at the annual convention at Rochester, New York.

Mr. Bentley married in 1896, at Wahpeton, North Dakota, Miss Mary Amelia Keith, daughter of Edson and Maria (Conner) Keith, pioneer farmers of Minnesota. Her grandparents on both sides settled near Rochester, Minnesota, about 1855 when her mother was only five years old. Mrs. Keith is still living, at the remarkable age of eighty. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley first met while students at the University of Wahpeton, North Dakota. Mrs. Bentley is active in Woman's Club work, having held the office of president of the local Bay View Club and also of the district organization.

To this union were born two daughters: Hazel Grace, born in 1900 and died in 1923; and Idamae, born in 1903 and married Lloyd Hemstock, a salesman for the Standard Oil Company at Richland Center, Wisconsin. They have one child, Dorismae, born in 1927. Mrs. Hemstock graduated from the Wisconsin State Normal School at LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

WILLIAM HAROLD MCCREERY, city clerk of Mason City, is one of the very active young business men of that community. He is assistant manager and stockholder in the Ainsworth Seed Company.

He was born in Mason City, January 30, 1901. The McCreerys were an early family of Mason County. His grandfather came to this section of Illinois, and lived out his life here except for his participation in the rush across the plains to the California gold fields. John A. McCreery, father of William H., was born in Mason County, was a farmer, and after moving from the farm to Mason City established the Farmers Elevator. He became the first secretary of the Illinois Grain Dealers Association. In 1910 he resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator and from that time until his death, on October 12, 1925, was a grain merchant on his own account. He was very active as a Republican in politics and

for a number of years was a member of the Mason City School Board. He lived a life of helpfulness and kindly sympathy and was a consistent Christian, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. John A. McCreery married Anna Hanna, who was born at Farmingdale, Sangamon County, Illinois. She resides in Mason City, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her kindness and sympathy have endeared her to a large circle of friends outside her immediate family. Her children besides William Harold are: Harry Arthur, deceased; John Raymond, of Mason City; Kenneth Gaylord, of Mason City; and Lowell Hanna, a student in the University of Illinois.

William Harold McCreery attended public schools in Mason City, graduating from high school in 1919. When he left school he had a considerable fund of practical business experience, having worked during vacations in the grain business with his father. During 1919-20 he attended Brown's Business College at Peoria, and after graduating joined his father and brothers in the grain business. In 1925 he entered the service of the W. T. Ainsworth Seed Corn Company of Mason City and is now a stockholder and assistant manager of the company.

Mr. McCreery is a Republican in politics and was elected on that ticket to the office of city clerk. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Presbyterian Church, and is a young man of broad interest, having a fondness for the major athletic sports, football, baseball and basketball, enjoys reading, but his chief hobby is his business.

He married, December 20, 1922, Miss Audrey Petrie, daughter of Claude L. and Marion Petrie, of Greenview, Illinois. She graduated from the Greenview High School in 1920, then spent one year in the University of Illinois and another year in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Mrs. McCreery was born in 1902. They have one child, Delmar Keith McCreery, born February 11, 1924.

HON. WILLIAM C. WERMUTH. One of the leaders of the Illinois bar, Hon. William C. Wermuth, master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, is a Chicagoan by birth, training and experience. Admitted to practice in 1911, his professional work has called him into all the courts of the state and to the highest federal tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Wermuth is also widely known as an author on legal subjects and has prominent connections in civic and social life at Chicago.

William C. Wermuth was born at Chicago January 28, 1888, and is a son of Dr. William C. and Emma H. (Ulrich) Wermuth. Dr. William C. Wermuth was born in Wisconsin, where he was reared and received his

early education. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, and became a pioneer physician on the far Northwest Side, at that time a somewhat isolated territory. Doctor Wermuth rode horseback to take care of his patients over a wide area, and so extensive was his clientele, and so arduous his labors, that he literally "wore out" several horses during his career. In the early days he had many thrilling experiences, and on one occasion was blindfolded and driven to the bedside of a man who was evidently a gangster or escaped convict who had been injured and who feared to have his whereabouts known. Doctor Wermuth was one of the progressive men of his calling and was the first in his section to adopt a telephone. Later, as his skill became known and recognized, he became chief surgeon of the staff of the German Hospital (later Grant Hospital), chief of the surgical staff of Frances Willard Hospital and lecturer. He was also the inventor of many appliances that proved valuable to his calling, including the famous Wermuth arm sling, which was universally adopted. Mrs. Wermuth was also a native of Wisconsin.

William C. Wermuth attended private schools in Chicago and graduated from Evans-ton Academy in 1905. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from Northwestern University as a member of the class of 1909. He received the degree of Master of Science from Northwestern University in 1911, and in 1911 was also given the degree of Bachelor of Laws by the same university. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1911, and in 1914 was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. He has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession since 1911 and is now one of Chicago's best known and most successful attorneys, occupying offices at 140 North Dearborn Street. From 1912 until 1914 he was a lecturer at Northwestern University Law School, and his literary efforts have brought him much attention. He is the author of *Illinois Forms and Precedents, Law of Contracts*, and was associate editor of a fifteen-volume work, *Modern American Law*, and has been a frequent contributor to the bar journals. He is a valued member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Institute, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and holds membership also in the Sigma Nu and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Germania Club, Chicago Yacht Club, the Collegiate Club and the Westmoreland Country Club, and has reached the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, belonging also to the National Union.

On June 18, 1913, Mr. Wermuth was united in marriage with Miss Phyllis R. Donlin, daughter of William J. Donlin, an attorney in

Chicago, and to this union there have been born three children: William Charles III, Phyllis Kathryn and Robert Paul. The pleasant Wermuth home is situated at 1139 Farwell Avenue, Chicago.

LEAL WILEY REESE, of Taylorville, is an Illinois attorney who came to the actual experience of his profession after the close of the World war. He has been successful in his chosen line of work and is among other things prominent in the affairs of the Republican party of Christian County.

He was born in Christian County, Illinois, August 27, 1894, and is of an old Virginia family. His grandfather lived in that part of Virginia which subsequently became West Virginia, and during the Civil war he was with the Union army. Lindsey Reese, father of Leal W., has spent most of his life in Illinois. He became a large land owner and just before the World war sold out his Illinois interests and invested in a large plantation at Madison, Mississippi, where he now resides. He was educated in Virginia and is also a qualified attorney. He married Louisa Wiley.

When Leal W. Reese was a small child his parents moved to Pana, where he was reared and received his early educational advantages. In 1916 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Illinois. In April, 1917, the day following the declaration of war against Germany, he enlisted. He attended the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor at Louisville, was commissioned in the field artillery and promoted to first lieutenant in May, 1918. He is now a major in the Reserve Corps, assigned to the Five Hundred and Sixty-seventh Field Artillery, Sixth Corps Area.

After leaving military service Mr. Reese continued his law studies in the University of Chicago and was given the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1919. He was admitted to the bar that year and for several years practiced as a member of the firm of Hogan & Reese at Taylorville. Since 1928 he has carried on a successful individual practice. Since 1931 he has been city attorney of Taylorville.

Mr. Reese though a young man has acquired a large measure of influence in the Republican party in this section of the state. He went in a private capacity to the Kansas City National Republican Convention of 1928. It was his judgment that Herbert Hoover was the logical candidate of the party, and he used his personal influence in the Illinois delegation, which was committed to former Governor Lowden as a favorite son. In recognition of his work at the Kansas City Convention he has an autographed photo from Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Reese is a member of the Christian County, Illinois State and American Bar As-



Fred Dolder.



Mrs. Helena Dolder

sociations and is a past chairman of the committee on citizenship of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Reese was commander of the local post of the American Legion in 1927 and in the same year was a delegate to the National Convention at Cleveland. He holds a chair in the Taylorville Lodge of Masons, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, and is a Presbyterian.

He married, June 15, 1921, Miss Helen Elizabeth Gunder, of Fairmount, Illinois. She was graduated from Northwestern University with the A. B. degree in 1920. They have two children: Mary Louise, born August 8, 1923, and Daniel Gunder, born December 14, 1927.

FRED D. DOLDER. In the passing of Fred D. Dolder, which occurred at Sycamore, January 2, 1927, DeKalb County lost a citizen who had faithfully performed every duty devolving upon him and a sheriff who had won his way into public confidence by his shrewdness, courage and energy. Although he had only reached middle age at the time of his demise, he already had achieved more than many men do in three or four score years, and he will be remembered for his straightforward dealing and integrity for a long period.

Mr. Dolder was born in LaSalle County, Illinois, in 1881, a son of Daniel and Emma (Mottaz) Dolder, natives of France, who became early settlers of LaSalle County, where the father passed his active career as a substantial agriculturist, and is a citizen held in high esteem. Mrs. Emma Dolder died January 3, 1921, and Mr. Daniel Dolder lives retired at Leland, Illinois, at seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Fred, of this review; Edward, deceased; Louise, who married George Brodie and they live at Somonauk, Illinois; Bert, deceased; Pearl, who married Robert White, of Somonauk; William, of Somonauk; and Emma, who married Ivan Stahl and they live at Leland, Illinois.

Fred D. Dolder acquired his education in the public school at Sheridan, Illinois, and his first work was on his father's farm, he later adding to his agricultural work that of an auctioneer, a vocation for which he was singularly well equipped. In 1918 he moved to DeKalb County and followed the same lines of endeavor, but later opened a garage at Somonauk, which he conducted for several years. Later he managed an independent oil company until he was elected sheriff of DeKalb County, in 1925, an office of which he was still the incumbent at the time of his death. Mr. Dolder was a well known Republican and belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Congregational Church.

In LaSalle County, Illinois, Sheriff Dolder was united in marriage with Miss Helena Ugland, who was born in that county, a daughter of Knudt and Bertha (Thompson) Ugland, both deceased, natives of Norway. Mr. Ugland, who came to the United States at the age of ten years, was a carpenter by trade and followed his vocation in LaSalle County throughout his life. Of the five sons and five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ugland, nine children are living: Melvin, who lives at Serena, Illinois; Helena, widow of the subject of this review; Cora, wife of William Furr, of Genoa, Illinois; George, of Santa Monica, California; Clarence, of Sandwich, Illinois; Harry, also of Sandwich; Ruby, wife of Vernon Morsch, a farmer near Leland, Illinois; Ruth, wife of Floyd Jacobson, of Ottawa, Illinois; Raymond, of Sandwich, Illinois. Mr. Ugland and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dolder: Arthur Freidell, a graduate of the Somonauk High School, resides with his mother and is chief deputy sheriff of DeKalb County. He married, October 10, 1929, Miss Evelyn Schultz, of Hinkley, Illinois. Donald Edward, a high school graduate, completed also a post-graduate course in the same school. Russell Willard is a freshman in high school. Genevieve Shirley is attending grammar school.

At the time of her husband's death Mrs. Dolder was appointed to succeed him in the office of sheriff, to which she was subsequently elected and was one of the few women sheriffs in the country. She employed two paid deputies. She proved very efficient in the discharge of her duties and has the entire confidence of the people. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and is a product of the public schools of Sheridan and Norway, Illinois.

FRANK OLIVER GULICK. On the fine old homestead farm that was the place of his birth, about one mile northwest of Forsyth, Macon County, Mr. Gulick is staging his vigorous, progressive and successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and he is a scion of one of the old and influential families long concerned with farm industry in this county.

On his present farm the birth of Mr. Gulick occurred March 3, 1876, and he is a son of Lafayette and Martha A. (Montgomery) Gulick. Lafayette Gulick was born on the parental home farm in Decatur Township, this county, and was a son of Levi and Harriet Gulick, who were born and reared in Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they set forth with team and wagon to make the long overland journey to Illinois. Levi Gulick became a victim of the prevailing epidemic of cholera while en route and died

on the banks of the Wabash River, in Indiana, his family having proceeded to Illinois and having gained pioneer honors in Macon County. The father of Levi Gulick was a prosperous planter in Virginia and from his native state went forth as a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, his father having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and the original American representative of the family having come from the North of Ireland and made settlement in Virginia in the early Colonial period, the family lineage tracing back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin.

Lafayette Gulick was reared and educated in Macon County and here his entire active career was marked by close and successful association with productive farm industry, in connection with which he gave special attention to the breeding and raising of live stock, with operations conducted on a large scale. He developed one of the fine farm properties of Hickory Point Township, and this farm is now under the able and active supervision of his son Frank O., of this review, who is eldest of the three children now living, the daughter, Nellie, having been the first born and having died when about twenty-one years of age. Bernard M. married Miss Luella Love and they likewise reside in Macon County, as does also Fred L., the maiden name of whose wife was Grace Pope.

In what was known as the Model School, in Hickory Point Township. Frank O. Gulick received his early education, and during the entire period of his attendance in the public schools of his native county he continued to give his quota of assistance in the varied activities of the home farm. He supplemented his education by attending Brown's Business College at Decatur, the county seat, and later the Greer College of Hoopeston, Illinois. After remaining on the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years he initiated his independent career as an exponent of farm enterprise, he having acquired 160 acres of land in his native township and being interested in the ownership of other land in the township. His base of operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower and stock-feeder is, as previously stated, the old homestead farm on which he was born and of which he is the owner. He is known as one of the progressive representatives of modern farm enterprise in his native county and has so ordered his operations as to gain satisfactory returns therefrom, notwithstanding the widely disseminated claim that farming can no longer be made profitable under existing conditions. He is liberal and public-spirited in his citizenship, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Gulick being affiliated

with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the White Shrine of Jerusalem.

On the 28th of March, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gulick to Miss Madge McMahan, who was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Trader) McMahan. Mr. McMahan was born in Indiana and it was from that old Hoosier State that he came to Illinois, where he achieved success in his farming operations and in other lines of enterprise with which he identified himself. He was a resident of Macon County at the time of his death and his widow now maintains her home in the City of Decatur, the county seat. Nellie Bernice, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Gulick, is the wife of Howard LeRoy Ferry, and their one child is a son, Jack Gulick, born March 28, 1930. Frank Oliver Gulick, Jr., and his wife, whose maiden name was Edna May Miller, maintain their home at Centralia, this state. They have one son, David Miller, born March 19, 1931.

BERNARD MONTGOMERY GULICK is consistently to be designated as one of the progressive and representative exponents of farm industry in his native county and stages his productive activities on a well improved and well ordered farm estate of 300 acres, in Hickory Point Township, Macon County. He is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this county and was born on the old family homestead farm in Hickory Point Township, February 13, 1879. In Decatur Township was born his father, Lafayette Gulick, whose parents, Levi and Harriet Gulick, were born and reared in Virginia, where their marriage occurred and whence they eventually set forth with team and wagon to make the long overland journey to Illinois. Levi Gulick died while en route, having succumbed to an attack of cholera, then epidemic, and having died in Indiana, on the banks of the Wabash River, where his mortal remains were laid to rest, his family having continued the journey to Illinois and having gained pioneer precedence in Macon County. Levi Gulick's father had been a prosperous planter in Virginia and had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, even as his father had represented Virginia as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. The American progenitor of this family was of sterling Scotch-Irish lineage and came from the North of Ireland and made settlement in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Lafayette Gulick was reared and educated in Macon County and was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists and stock-growers of Hickory Point Township. There he passed the closing years of his life, dying in November, 1916. The maiden name of Mrs. Gulick was Martha A. Montgomery. Of the

children the first was Nellie, who died when young; Frank O. remains on the old home farm and is given individual mention in the preceding sketch; Bernard M. was next in order of birth; and Fred L. likewise is one of the prosperous farmers of the old home county.

Bernard M. Gulick had in his boyhood and early youth a full fellowship with the varied activities of the old home farm, in the work of which he continued to assist during his school days. In his native township he attended the district school that was known as the Model School, and thereafter he continued his studies in Westfield College, at Westfield, Illinois. As a young man he passed two years in Colorado, and while this experience was one of interesting order it did not militate against his appreciation of the attractions and advantages of his home state, upon his return to which he again became associated with the work of the parental home farm. Eventually he removed to his present home farm, the improvements and general appearance of which indicate the progressive policies he has here brought to bear in his successful operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower.

The political allegiance of Mr. Gulick is given to the Republican party, in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and as a Noble of the Mystic Shrine he has membership in the Temple of the City of Springfield, capital of his native state. He is a charter member of the Sunnyside Country Club.

In the year 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gulick to Miss Luella Grace Love, daughter of Joseph K. and Eliza (Hannon) Love, her father having long been numbered among the representative farmers of Champaign County and the family having been established in Illinois in the pioneer period of the state's history. Mrs. Gulick was the third in order of birth in a family of five children; Nellie, the first born, is deceased; Mary V. was next in order of birth; Mrs. Gulick was the third child; Florence is the youngest of the survivors, and one child died in infancy. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Gulick was one of the pioneer settlers of Champaign County, where he and his wife established their home upon coming from Ohio, he having become one of the extensive landholders of Champaign County and the deed to Government land that he there obtained being still in the possession of his descendants. Joseph K. Love eventually removed with his family from Champaign County to Macon County, and here Mrs. Gulick completed her youthful education by attending the public schools of Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick attend the Presbyterian Church and they are popular factors in the communal life of their home district. They have no children.

GUY RENSHAW HARRISON was born and reared in Macon County, and that he is a representative of pioneer families in this county is indicated in the fact that here his father was reared and educated and that here his maternal great-grandfather, James Renshaw, owned and conducted the first hotel to be established at Decatur, the county seat.

Guy R. Harrison has won success through his own ability and well directed efforts, mainly along the line of farm industry, and he is now the operator of a well improved farm of eighty acres, in Hickory Point Township. He gives his personal supervision to this farm, which he makes the stage of successful enterprise along agricultural lines and in the raising of live stock, and he is associated also with the operation of a mill and grain elevator at Green Switch.

Mr. Harrison was born on the parental home farm in Macon County in the year 1885, and is the eldest of the large family of children; Anna, next younger of the children, is the wife of Vern Longstreet; Benjamin F. married Wilda Rowe; John married Eunice Myers; Fannie B. is deceased; Miss Carrie still resides in Macon County; Martha is the wife of Carl Marohl; Joseph married Miss Velarian McDonald; Margueretta is the wife of I. E. Williams; and Alyce is the wife of Vere Wickoff.

Matthew M. Harrison, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ross County, Ohio, and was a child when he came with his widowed mother to Macon County, Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where he passed the remainder of his life, his active career having been mainly marked by association with farm industry. In this county was solemnized his marriage to Maggie L. Renshaw, whose paternal grandfather was owner of the first hotel at Decatur, as previously noted.

The early education of Guy R. Harrison was acquired in the rural district school known as the Renshaw School, in Hickory Point Township, and thereafter he continued his studies in the high school at Decatur, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. He continued to be associated with farm work during his entire period of attending the public schools of his native county, and his education was further advanced by his being a student during one year in the University of Illinois. He has never found it a matter of desire or expediency to sever his allegiance to farm industry, through the medium of which he has won independence and marked success. His political alignment is with the Republican party, he is clerk of the school board of his district, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church in Decatur, which city is likewise the center of their social interests and associations. Mr.

Harrison has proved himself one of the world's productive workers, had depended on his own resources in ordering and directing his independent career and has merited and received unqualified popular confidence and esteem in his native county.

On the 17th of October, 1910, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Braden, daughter of Jerome O. and Ella (Howerton) Braden. Mr. Braden became one of the enterprising farmers of Macon County, and in 1888 removed to Colorado, where he took up Government land as the stage for his farming operations. He finally established his residence at Colorado Springs, where his death occurred. He was a carpenter by trade, and diversified his farm operations by period of service at this trade. His wife was born in Iowa and after their marriage they established their home in Macon County, Illinois, where they remained until the removal to Colorado—their residence in Macon County having thus continued from 1873 until 1888. Lenora, eldest of their children, is the wife of M. C. Parker; Lou married Georgia Boyle; Mrs. Harrison is the youngest of the number.

Jerome O. Braden was a son of John and Nancy Laura (Hunting) Braden, and they were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Macon County, Illinois, where their son Jerome O. was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have two children, Wayne and Ellen, both of whom are attending school at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1930-31. Mr. Harrison is to be commended for his able efforts in maintaining the high standard of farm industry in his native county.

HON. CARL H. PREIHS, former state's attorney of Christian County, is a resident of Pana, member of the law firm of Preihs & Preihs, and has been a forceful figure in the political and public life of this section of the state for a number of years.

Mr. Preihs was born at Sandoval, Illinois, June 27, 1896. His father, Carl Preihs, was born at Berlin, Germany, in 1857, during his youth learned the trade of cabinet maker, and in Illinois followed the business of building contractor. He died June 12, 1911. Carl Preihs married Regula Egli, who was born in Berne, Switzerland. She resides at Pana.

Carl H. Preihs spent his boyhood years in Marion County. This was the home county of the Bryan family, and William J. Bryan grew up there. Mr. Preihs attended the Sandoval High School for two years and completed his high school work in Pana. After leaving high school he went to Oklahoma, and while there entered the law department of the University of Oklahoma and was given his LL. B. degree with the class of 1919. In the same year he returned to Illinois, was admitted to the bar of this state and has steadily practiced law in Pana. He has a very large and

profitable practice and is a member of the Christian County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

Mr. Preihs served as state's attorney for the four-year term 1924-28. He has been one of the Democratic leaders of this section, was chairman of the County Central Committee in 1919, and since then has been on the executive committee of the county. During the campaign of 1928 he spent a week with Al Smith in New England. He is a personal friend of the genial and distinguished Southern statesman, Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and is also a personal friend of Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois. Mr. Preihs is a Presbyterian.

He married, February 2, 1918, Miss Gladys Crawford, of Norman, Oklahoma, the seat of the University of Oklahoma. Both of them at the time were students in the university there. Mr. and Mrs. Preihs have two children: Ida May, born September 1, 1920, and Carlene, born April 27, 1922.

FRANK HAYS has been content to direct his energies to the advancing of agricultural and live stock industry in his native county and has been one of the prominent and influential exponents of progressive farm enterprise, as the owner of one of the valuable and well improved landed estates of Hickory Point Township, Macon County. He had the good judgment to prefer the sturdy independence of rural life to more blatant and insecure advantages of urban or metropolitan environment, and his judgment has proved its consistency in the substantial success that has attended his well directed activities. Though he now relegates to his sons the active management and direction of the farm operations he still resides on the homestead farm that was the place of his birth and of which he is the owner. This attractive rural home is situated on State Road No. 2 and is about four miles distant from Decatur, the county seat. Here his birth occurred August 4, 1870, and he is a son of John R. and Rachel (Montgomery) Hays, and was the third in a family of four children, the eldest being Charles, who married Elizabeth Landis; William married Miss Ottie Alexander; and Cynthia is the only daughter.

John R. Hays was born near Richmond, McHenry County, Illinois, September 5, 1830, a date that indicates his parents as having been pioneer settlers of this section of the state. He was a son of John and Rebecca (Hadley) Hays his father having been born and reared in Pennsylvania and having been a young man when he came to Illinois and numbered himself among the pioneer exponents of farm enterprise in McHenry County. John R. Hays, received the advantages of the pioneer school of Illinois and was a lad of eleven years when the family home was established on a farm in



H. F. Cropper

the present Hickory Point Township, Macon County, within whose borders he passed the remainder of his life. When he was twenty-seven years of age his father gave him eighty acres of land in this township, and this proved the nucleus of the fine farm estate that he eventually developed, he having been at the time of his death the owner of about 800 acres of the valuable land of Macon County. John R. Hays was known for his industry, his mature business judgment and his sterling integrity of character, and he was an honored and influential citizen who took loyal interest in communal affairs. His political alignment was with the Democratic party, and while he had no ambition for political preferment his civic loyalty was shown in his effective service as township supervisor and as tax collector of his township.

Frank Hays has never regretted that in the period of his boyhood and early youth he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and the experience thus gained proved of cumulative value during the many years of his independent activities as an agriculturist and stockgrower in his native county. As a youth he attended the rural school of the home district, and his broader education has been that gained under the direction of that wisest of headmasters, experience. As a young man he initiated his independent career as a farmer, by renting a tract of 200 acres from his mother, his available funds having been needed and used for the providing of requisite implements and other farm equipment. His success has been the diametrical result of industry and good management, and he is now the owner of a valuable landed estate of 350 acres, including the homestead place on which he was born.

Mr. Hays has been one of the liberal and progressive men of his native township, has given unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been a generous supporter of the various church organizations of his home county. He has served constructively as a director of his school district and was clerk of the board about six years. His increasing prosperity during the years but augmented his fine sense of communal stewardship, and he has supported measures and enterprises that have tended to advance the general welfare of his native township and county, the while he has ever maintained secure place in popular confidence and good will.

In August, 1897, Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Simpson, daughter of Butler and Margaret (Gourley) Simpson, her father having passed his entire life in Macon County and having been long numbered among its prosperous farmers. Elva, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hays, is the wife of William Heil, and their one child is a daughter, Shirley L.; Jarett R., associated with the home farm; Gladys is the wife of

Virgil Byers, and they have three children, David Lee, Virgil, Jr., and Franklin Hays; Shirley, next younger of the children, is the wife of Halden Birt; John B. (Jack), is also associated in the work and management of the parental home farm, the general supervision of which is entrusted to the father. The family is one of marked popularity in the social life of Macon County.

HON. WILLIAM F. PROPPER has enjoyed thirty-five years of constructive law practice in Chicago and Cook County, and among other public honors that have come to him has been a service of two terms in the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Propper has some unusual ties that bind him to Thornton Township in Cook County, where he was born near Dolton November 6, 1874. He is a son of Frederick C. and Maria (Kuester) Propper. His father was born at Seddin, Brandenburg, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents in 1849. The first home of the Propper family was in the City of Chicago, at what is now Twenty-sixth Street and the Chicago River, which in that day was almost the southwestern city limits. Subsequently they moved to a farm in Thornton Township, at what is now the western limits of Calumet City. The farm on which Mr. Propper was born was originally homesteaded by his maternal grandfather, Frederick Kuester. Frederick Kuester was also a native of Germany, coming from Goldewin, Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Frederick C. Propper was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Eighty-second Illinois Infantry. He took part in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorville and in other engagements of the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, and in later years was familiarly known as Colonel Propper. He was very prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. Colonel and Mrs. Propper lived for fifty years on the old Dolton farm and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary there in 1918.

William F. Propper attended school at Dolton and Chicago, and was twenty years of age when he graduated from the Kent College of Law in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, and for many years has had a law practice with offices in Chicago, at 155 North Clark Street, and has also handled a large amount of business in his home locality. For eighteen years he has been village attorney for the Village of Dolton, and since 1902 has been elected for eleven terms as supervisor of Thornton Township, which office he now holds. On November 2, 1926, he was elected a member of the Fifty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois, representing the Seventh Senatorial District. He was reelected in 1928, and during his two terms was a member of the committee on judiciary, municipi-

this section of his native state for his success in the propagation of corn, with particular attention given to the raising of seed corn of the highest grade.

The political alignment of Mr. Riley is with the Democratic party, and while he has had no desire for public office his civic loyalty has been shown in his effective service as school director of his district. He is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Maroa Township and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

January 10, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Riley to Miss Bessie Wallace, daughter of William and Ella Wallace, and of this union have been born six children: Mildred, William, Kenneth, Carl, Dorothy and Harold. The attractive rural home of the family is known for its hospitality and good cheer.

JOHN W. PARLIER gave in his early youth evidence of the self-reliance and ambitious purpose that in the years that have since passed have brought to him prosperity and independence as a representative of farm industry in Macon County. Here he is the owner of a well improved farm estate of 150 acres, eligibly situated in Maroa Township, not far distant from the vital little City of Maroa and about eight miles distant from Decatur, the county seat.

Mr. Parlier is a native of Illinois and a scion of the third generation of the family in this state, his paternal grandfather, a native of France, having been one of the pioneer settlers in Perry County, Illinois, and having there remained until his death. John W. Parlier of this review was born on the parental home farm in Perry County, this state, September 15, 1870, and is a son of John W. and Martha (Murray) Parlier. The father was born and reared in Perry County, there acquired in his youth marked skill in the carpenter's trade, and he made a record of success as a contractor and builder and also as a progressive farmer. In 1877 he came with his family to Macon County, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having been the owner of one of the excellent farms of Maroa Township. The mortal remains of John W. Parlier, Sr., and his wife rest in the Boiling Springs Cemetery in this county. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: William A. is a resident of Walnut, Tazewell County; Merion W. resides in the City of Peoria; Charles H. continues to reside in Macon County; Albert O. is in the service of the Wabash Railroad; and John W., Jr., is the subject of this review. One child died in infancy, and the others who are deceased were James E. and Fannie.

The progressive farmer to whom this review is dedicated was a lad of seven years at the

time of the family removal to Macon County, and here he had his full quota of youthful experience in connection with the varied activities of the home farm, the while he profited by the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. By his work as a farm employe he eventually accumulated sufficient funds to purchase land on which to initiate his independent operations, and it is to his credit as a man of industry and good judgment that in acquiring his present farm he was able to pay the purchase price in cash. He has made a study of the various phases of farm industry, has brought to bear approved and scientific methods, and has proved one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists and stock-growers of the county that has represented his home from his boyhood. He has been loyal and liberal in the support of measures and enterprises for the benefit of his home community and county, his political alignment is with the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The year 1891 marked the marriage of Mr. Parlier to Miss Mary A. Hockaday, daughter of the late Benjamin and Nancy (Layman) Hockaday, who were honored citizens of Macon County at the time of their death. Nellie, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Parlier, is the wife of Joseph Creg, and their one child is a son, Harold. Benjamin married Miss Vivian Drohn, and they have one child, Frances. Miss Etta remains at the parental home. Merl married Miss Rose Quinn and they have a son, Harold. Henry, the youngest of the children, married Miss Ada Webb, and they have a daughter, Catherine.

JOHN JASPER ARTHUR. In connection with the compilation of this publication it has been specially gratifying to be able to accord recognition to many of the representative exponents of farm industry in the state, for that industry still remains the basic enterprise that touches and greatly influences all other lines of business and general civic activities. That John J. Arthur has standing as one of the progressive exponents of modern farm enterprise in Macon County is the more pleasing to note by reason of the fact that his stage of operations is the fine old homestead farm, in Hickory Point Township, on which he was born, the date of his nativity having been November 23, 1881, and his farm being situated on rural mail route No. 1 from Decatur, the county seat, and within a short distance from the villages of Warrensburg and Forsyth.

Mr. Arthur is a son of Joseph and Malinda (Clover) Arthur, who were venerable and honored citizens of Macon County at the time of their death. Joseph Arthur was born and



Joseph Colquitt Ficklin

reared in Clark County, Ohio, where his father, Joseph Arthur, Sr., was a prosperous farmer. When the Civil war was precipitated on the nation Joseph Arthur, Jr., went forth as a valiant young soldier of the Union, he having enlisted in a regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, at Springfield, and with this command having participated in many campaigns and battles marking the progress of the war. His military record covered virtually the entire period of conflict between the states of the North and the South and it was shortly after he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge that he came to Illinois and purchased the home farm on which his son John J., of this review, now resides. Joseph Arthur had the energy, enterprise and mature judgment that make for maximum success in farm industry, and the passing years brought to him cumulative prosperity, his landed estate in Macon County having at one time comprised about 1,000 acres and he having had much of leadership in advancing agricultural and live stock industry in this favored section of the state. He finally retired from the farm and established residence at Decatur, the county seat, but eventually he returned to the farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, and his wife preceded him to eternal rest. Mr. Arthur was a Democrat in political allegiance and was long and actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the children the eldest is Della, wife of William E. Hedges; Miss Celia resides in the City of Decatur; John J. is the immediate subject of this review; and Hildred and Howard maintain their residence in Decatur.

The boyhood and early youth of John J. Arthur were marked by his close association with the varied activities of the home farm and by his attending the rural school of the home district. He continued his studies in the public schools of Decatur until he was graduated in the high school, as a member of the class of 1900. Thereafter he was variously employed in that city, where he served as clerk in a grocery store and where finally he passed ten years as salesman in a leading clothing store. In 1911 he returned to the home farm, to the vigorous and progressive management of which he has devoted his attention during the intervening years. His home place comprises 180 acres but he utilizes a total area of 240 acres of the former landed estate of his honored father. He brings to bear scientific methods and modern business policies in his farm enterprise and has standing as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county. His is loyal and helpful interest in all things touching the civic and industrial welfare of the county, and his political alignment is in

the ranks of the Democratic party. He is liberal in his support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general communal welfare, and is well upholding the honors of a family name that has been long and worthily associated with the history of Macon County.

June 16, 1927, recorded the marriage of Mr. Arthur to Miss Fanchon Titus, daughter of Howard and Mabel (Young) Titus, of Ottawa, Kansas, where she was born and reared and where her educational advantages included those of the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are popular figures in the social life of their home community and also that of the City of Decatur, and their attractive rural home is known for its generous hospitality and good cheer. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur have no children.

JOSEPH COLQUITT FICKLIN is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Illinois, in which state he was born and reared. In former years Mr. Ficklin was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law, but during a period of over thirty years he has been engaged in real estate operations in the City of Chicago, where he maintains his office headquarters at 105 West Monroe Street.

At Charleston, judicial center of Coles County, Illinois, the birth of Joseph C. Ficklin occurred May 30, 1857. He is a son of Orlando B. Ficklin and Elizabeth Hill Ficklin. His mother was a daughter of United States Senator Walter T. Colquitt, a distinguished and leading senator from the State of Georgia. He was a great friend of President Polk and his representative on the floor of the Senate. The President visited Senator Colquitt at his home in Columbus, Georgia, while he was President. Mrs. Ficklin as a young lady was very beautiful and was prominent and popular in Washington society during the time her father was in the Senate. She inherited her father's talents and was a brilliant and accomplished woman. After her marriage she became one of the most highly respected and well known women in Central Illinois. For more than a century the Colquitt family has been one of the leading, old, aristocratic families of the South. Mrs. Ficklin's two brothers' were generals in the Confederate army. One of them, Gen. Peyton H. Colquitt, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga. A monument commemorating his bravery and heroism has been erected by the Government on the spot where he died. Gen. Alfred H. Colquitt, her other brother, at the head of an army in Florida, won a signal victory in the battle of Lake Oulustee. He prevented an invasion of Florida and was called the hero of Oulustee. "Colquitt's Salient" marks a spot on one of the historic battlefields of Virginia where his invincible troops

made an unflinching stand. After the war he was twice elected governor and twice United States senator from the State of Georgia. He died while a member of the Senate, near the end of his second term. The Colquitt family of Georgia has lost none of its standing and prominence. One grandson of Walter T. Colquitt is a lawyer of high standing and represents the Street Railways and General Utilities of the State of Georgia. A great-grandson, Walter Colquitt Carter, is one of the most brilliant and promising young lawyers of the Atlanta bar. Walter T. Colquitt's granddaughters are all beautiful, brilliant and accomplished women and leaders in Atlanta and Georgia society. Ex-Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas is also a member of this family.

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Ficklin occurred at LaGrange, Georgia, in 1845, while Mr. Ficklin was a member of Congress. Senator Stephen A. Douglas, who was a bachelor and an intimate friend of Mr. Ficklin and serving in Congress with him at the time, attended the wedding as his best man.

The original American representative of the Ficklin family came from Wales and became a Colonial settler in Virginia. Members of a later generation went to Kentucky and gained honors in the old Blue Grass State. The most distinguished of these was Joseph Ficklin of Lexington, Kentucky. He was a great-uncle of Joseph Colquitt, and for whom he was named. He was a leading citizen of Lexington and its postmaster for many years. President Polk appointed him consul general to Cuba, where he made a fine reputation as a diplomat. He owned many slaves but in his will gave them all their freedom at his death. He was too human to let them be treated unkindly by other masters.

Orlando B. Ficklin, father of Joseph C., was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in December, 1808. His parents moved to Potosi, Missouri, when he was a boy and he attended the schools in Potosi until it became time for him to attend college, when he returned to Kentucky and entered old and historic Transylvania University in the City of Lexington. He also graduated from its law department. He decided to remove to Illinois, where he was examined for admission to the bar by Governor Edward Coles of Illinois. In 1829 he located in Mount Carmel, Illinois, and in 1832 was elected state's attorney for the district in which Wabash County was located. He was also elected colonel of the militia of that county and served under Gen. Milton K. Alexander in the Black Hawk war. In 1836 he was elected to the Legislature and there met Lincoln, Douglas and many other members who in later years became prominent men of Illinois. He was later elected to the Legislatures of 1837 and 1838.

The capital of the state at that time was Vandalia and these three sessions of the Legis-

lature were famous on account of the fight made by Lincoln and the six members from Sangamon County to move the capital to Springfield. Senator Beveridge, in his life of Lincoln, speaks of O. B. Ficklin as the brilliant Democratic leader in these Legislatures. He was elected to Congress in 1842 and served five terms. Both Lincoln and Douglas were members during the time he was in Congress. The other members from Illinois were Long John Wentworth, Gen. John J. Hardin and Gen. John McClelland. He moved to Charleston, Illinois, in 1839, and lived there until his death in 1886. He presided at the Lincoln and Douglas debate held in Charleston, September 18, 1858, and as he had served in Congress the only time Lincoln was a member the latter called on him during the debate to state that he, Lincoln, had not voted against supplies to the soldiers during the Mexican war. He rode the circuit with Lincoln and tried many cases in which they were opposing counsel. The most famous was the Matson case.

General Matson, a wealthy Kentucky slave owner, bought a large farm in Coles County, Illinois. He brought some of his Kentucky slaves with him. He concluded to return to Kentucky and started to take his slaves with him. They, however, became free when they entered the State of Illinois and O. B. Ficklin was employed to get out a writ of habeas corpus to prevent them from being taken out of the state. Lincoln was employed by General Matson and argued the case in court against the former slaves. The trial lasted three days before two judges of the Supreme Court and was decided against Matson. This case settled the slave question in Illinois forever. O. B. Ficklin was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Cincinnati in 1856 that nominated Buchanan for President and also a delegate to the convention in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1860, where the party was split in the attempt to nominate Douglas for the presidency. He was the Illinois member of the committee on resolutions in both conventions, representing Buchanan at Cincinnati and Douglas at Charleston. He was elected to the Legislature the last time in 1878 and was the Democratic leader in the House. He was selected to place Gen. John C. Black in nomination as the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate and his speech was said to have been one of the greatest ever made in the State House at Springfield. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870 and was an important factor in framing the present constitution of the state. He was one of the great lawyers of the state and for twenty-five years or more was selected by the justices of the Supreme Court as chairman of the committee that examined candidates for admission to the bar. It is said his name ap-

appears in as many Supreme Court reports as any lawyer who ever practiced in the state.

O. B. Ficklin and his three sons were all delegates to the Democratic State Convention in 1884 that nominated Carter H. Harrison as a candidate for governor. O. B. Ficklin and his son, O. B. Ficklin, Jr., were delegates from Coles County. Joseph C. was a delegate from Edgar County and Alfred C. Ficklin a delegate from Douglas County. The convention selected O. B. Ficklin to lead the ticket of presidential electors by selecting him as the Democratic candidate for elector from the state at large. They selected Joseph C. and Alfred C. Ficklin as alternate delegates to the national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for President. The chairman of the convention, the brilliant Gen. John C. Black, further complimented Joseph C. Ficklin by calling him to the platform and asking him to read the resolutions presented to the convention and move their adoption. The four Ficklins all took a prominent part in the campaign of 1884 as speakers advocating the election of Grover Cleveland.

The public schools of Charleston afforded Joseph C. Ficklin his early education, and after his graduation in the high school he entered the historic old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. In that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he entered Union College of Law in the City of Chicago, from which he received, in 1878, his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state and continued to be engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Paris, county seat of Edgar County, until 1892, when he returned to Chicago, the city that has since been his place of residence. Here Mr. Ficklin continued in the practice of law a short time, and he then turned his attention to the real estate business, in which his operations have been wide and varied and have contributed in no insignificant degree to the march of development and progress in the great metropolitan area of the city, he being now one of the veteran exponents of this important line of enterprise in Chicago. Mr. Ficklin has membership in the Cook County Real Estate Board, the Chicago Real Estate Board and the National Board of Realtors.

The political allegiance of Mr. Ficklin is given to the Democratic party and while a resident of Paris he served three terms as a member of the city Board of Aldermen. There also he held the office of United States commissioner for the southern district of Illinois from 1886 until his removal to Chicago, in 1892. In his youth Mr. Ficklin served as a member of the Illinois National Guard. He is a member of the Iroquois Club of Chicago

and was formerly a member of the old Columbus Club.

On May 18, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ficklin to Miss Susan R. Thomas, daughter of Benjamin M. and Mary (Roberts) Thomas. James Roberts, the only child of this union, was born at Paris, Illinois, September 4, 1883, and in Chicago he was graduated in the Chicago Latin School and also in St. Ignatius College. In 1903 James R. Ficklin was graduated in Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and then he became associated with his father in the real estate business.

He married Miss Kathleen McPherson, daughter of Duncan McPherson, of Bristol, England, and of the two children of this union the elder, Duncan Joseph, was born in New York City, January 2, 1917. He has inherited the high sterling qualities of his McPherson ancestors and the keen intellect of his father. The younger son, James Ernest Mervyn, was born in Paris, France, April 14, 1928. He is a child of rare beauty and great charm. James R. Ficklin and his family now maintain their home on a fine country estate on the Potomac River near Tidwells, Westmoreland County, Virginia. This estate is known as "Rochester Hall." The old mansion was built over two hundred years ago by the original Rochester, whose descendants founded the City of Rochester, New York, and for whom it was named. The house has been remodeled into a modern home but still retains the marks of the old Colonial architecture.

WILLIAM D. MILNES. In connection with the compilation of this history of Illinois the publishers and the associated editors have been much gratified to gain the supporting approval of a goodly number of the representative exponents of farm industry in Macon County and to accord to them merited recognition in the history. Of this number William D. Milnes is to be designated as one of the agriculturists and stock-growers who are upholding the high standards of these basic industries in this part of the state, and further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that the well improved farm that is the stage of his activities was that formerly owned and operated by his father, who was a youth without financial reinforcement when he came to this county and who won independence and success by his well ordered activities as a farmer. The Milnes farm is situated in Maroa Township, about two miles distant from the City of Maroa and about eight miles from Decatur, the county seat. Its location eligibility is the greater by reason of its being on one of the modern state roads in this section of Illinois.

W. D. Milnes was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, on the 22d of July, 1880, and is a

son of Charles C. and Alice (Schenck) Milnes, both likewise natives of Illinois. Charles C. Milnes was born and reared in Brown County, on the home farm there owned by his father, who was born in England and who was a young man when he came to the United States and established residence in Indiana. Charles C. Milnes was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the local schools, though his broader education was that gained through self-discipline and practical experience. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Schenck, and they soon came to Macon County, where he applied himself to service as a farm worker until he has so accumulated funds as to justify his purchase of a tract of farm land in Maroa Township. This farm he later sold, and he then purchased the farm of 100 acres that is now the stage of the operations of his son William D., of this review, who is eldest in a family of four children. The next younger of the children is Mrs. Elva Crabtree; Charles E. still resides in Macon County, and John S., youngest of the number, resides at Walker Station, this county, named in honor of the family.

The earlier education of William D. Milnes was acquired in rural district schools in DeWitt and Macon counties, and after the family removal to the latter county he received also the advantages of the high school at Maroa. He supplemented this by a course of one year in Brown's Business College at Decatur. Through all the period of his boyhood and youth he had been gaining on the home farm a practical experience of enduring value, and at the age of twenty-one years he rented land and initiated his independent farm enterprise. Since 1907 his farm operations have been carried forward successfully on his present farm of 240 acres. He is valued as one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Maroa Township, and here he served two years as township supervisor—one of the few Democrats elected to office in the township in recent years. He served also as a member of the school board of his district, and has been notably loyal in his support of educational and religious work. As just implied, he is found staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church in the City of Maroa.

In Macon County was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Milnes to Miss Maude McGuire, who was born and reared in this county and who is a daughter of John and Ella B. (Crawford) McGuire. The Crawford family has pioneer prestige in Macon County, its original representatives here having come overland from Ohio by means of team and wagon. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Milnes all are

living except the second, Edith A. The names of the surviving children are here entered in the respective order of birth: Louise, Mary, Dorothy, Robert, Charles and Ruth.

SAMUEL JACKSON HANKS has long been numbered among the substantial representatives of farm industry in Macon County, where he was born and reared, and he is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the civic and industrial history of this county since the pioneer days. Mr. Hanks has further prestige in connection with Illinois history, in that he is able to claim close kinship with Abraham Lincoln, whose mother, Mrs. Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln, was of the same Kentucky family of which the subject of this review is a representative. Mr. Hanks is a third cousin of Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln.

The well improved farm that has been the stage of the successful activities of Samuel J. Hanks as an agriculturist and stock-grower comprises eighty acres and is situated in Hickory Point Township, on rural mail route No. 7 from Decatur, the county seat. Mr. Hanks was born on the parental home farm in Macon Township, this county, and the date of his nativity was February 12, 1864. Of the family of nine children only three are now living, and of this number Mr. Hanks is the eldest; John J. likewise is a farmer in Macon County; and Minnie is the wife of John O. Ward, who is engaged in the garage business at Decatur. Mr. Hanks is a son of William B. and Adaline (Wikle) Hanks and a grandson of James and Rebecca (Everton) Hanks. His parents were honored pioneer citizens of Macon County at the time of their death.

Samuel J. Hanks was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and his youthful education was obtained mainly in the rural district school known as Pleasant View School. His entire active career has been one of close association with the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and he was twenty-one years of age when he initiated his independent activities as a farmer in his native county. Industry and progressive policies have marked his course in the long years of his association with farm enterprise and his stewardship has included also his loyal support of measures and enterprises projected for the general communal good. He is found arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party and he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church. In their pleasant rural home they delight in extending welcome to their host of friends in Macon County.

On the 12th of July, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hanks to Miss Martha Greenfield, who was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of the late Alexander and Eliza (Butz) Greenfield. Alexander Greenfield was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a child at the time of the family

removal to Macon County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and where he passed the remainder of his life, he having long been one of the substantial farmers and honored and influential citizens of the county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hanks the first born was William B., who married Fern Crump, and who continued his residence in Macon County until his death; Samuel likewise is deceased; Paul G. remains in his native county, the maiden name of his wife having been Helen Thrift, and their two children being sons, Thrift G. and Robert Lincoln; Bess is the wife of V. B. Stimmel and they have four children, Martha, Jean, Marjorie and Edgar; Dorothy is the wife of Harry E. Reed; Helen is the wife of L. W. Cannon, and their two children are Dorothy and William L.; Hal L., next younger of the children, still remains in Macon County and his name is still enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors; Harold J. married Miss Oka Houser, and they had two children, Samuel J. and Donald L., the former of whom is deceased, he having been named in honor of his paternal grandfather; Miss Dolores R. remains a member of the parental home circle; Audrey Lincoln married C. E. Parlier and they have two children, Charles and Richard; Mary B., who was the eighth child, died young.

JACOB WERT passed his entire life in Illinois, was a representative of a family that was established in this state in the territorial period, and the record of the family traces back to the Colonial era of American history, representatives thereof having served as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution and also that of 1812. Jacob Wert was a man of exceptional mechanical talent and skill, but his major vocation throughout the course of his active career was that of farm enterprise, of which he was a substantial and honored exponent in Whitmore Township, Macon County, at the time of his death, which occurred February 25, 1928. His widow still remains on the fine old home farm, which is eligibly situated about three miles distant from the Village of Oreana, on rural mail route No. 1. Mr. Wert ordered his life course on a high plane of integrity and honor, was loyal in all departments of personal stewardship and civic responsibility, and his character and worthy achievement gave him inviolable place in popular confidence and good will.

Mr. Wert was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1875, and thus was nearly fifty-three years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of David and Lydia (Kriner) Wert, of whose nine children five others attained to adult age, namely: Albert, Harvey, Clarence, Reuben and Milton.

The late David Wert was born in or near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was a carpenter by trade, though much of his active career

found him identified with flour milling enterprise. The Wert family, of German origin, was founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial days, and members of the same were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. David Wert passed the closing period of his life in Pennsylvania, where he had been identified with farm enterprise and also owned and operated a flour mill.

As a boy and youth Jacob Wert assisted in the work of his father's mill and farm, and he became engineer in the mill. In the public schools of Macon County he acquired his youthful education, and in this county he was employed four years at farm work prior to initiating his independent activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He was one of the enterprising and progressive exponents of farm industry in Whitmore Township at the time of his death, and was liberal and loyal as a citizen. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he gave effective service as township trustee and county commissioner, as well as a member of the school board of his district. His Masonic affiliations included his membership in the Knights Templar and in Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Springfield, both he and his wife having become members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

In November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wert to Miss Martha L. Rainey, who likewise was born and reared in Macon County. Mrs. Wert is a daughter of Commodore Perry Rainey and Lucinda (Irwin) Rainey, her father having been born at Darmstadt, St. Clair County, Illinois, and having been a son of Isaac and Martha (Lively) Rainey. Isaac Rainey was born and reared in North Carolina and as a soldier in the War of 1812 he served in the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, where the British forces met signal defeat. In 1817, the year prior to the admission of Illinois to statehood, Isaac Rainey established his residence at Darmstadt, St. Clair County, this state, where he became one of the earliest of pioneers and where he reclaimed and developed a productive farm, both he and his wife having there passed the remainder of their lives. His father served under Gen. Francis Marion in the War of the Revolution and after the war continued his residence in North Carolina until his death. By reason of his service as a soldier, Mrs. Wert, his great-granddaughter, is eligible for affiliation with the Daughters of the American Revolution. In Randolph County Isaac Rainey obtained Government land, the deed to which was signed by James Monroe, then President of the United States, and he later became a resident of St. Clair County, which represented his home at the time of his death, as previously noted. Commodore Perry Rainey was reared and educated under the environment

and influences that marked the pioneer period in Illinois history. His marriage occurred in 1864 and shortly afterward he and his wife established their home on a farm in Whitmore Township, Macon County, where they passed the rest of their lives and where they were honored pioneer citizens at the time of their death.

Jacob Wert, subject of this memoir, is survived by his widow, who remains on the old home farm, and by their two children. Harold, elder of the children, has active management of the home farm. Naomi Fern received the advantages of the public schools of Macon County, including the high school at Decatur, and thereafter continued her studies in one of the state normal schools of Illinois. She is now a popular teacher in the College of Music at Decatur, Illinois, and also teacher in one of the county schools. Mrs. Wert has been a gracious and popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of her native county and has made her attractive rural home a center of generous hospitality. She is an earnest member of the Baptist Church.

ARTHUR LOUIS SPRECKELMEYER. One and one-half miles to the east of the thriving little City of Maroa, Macon County, in Maroa Township, is situated the well improved farm estate that is rented and successfully managed by this vigorous and progressive exponent of agricultural and livestock enterprise.

Mr. Spreckelmeyer was born on a farm near Morrison, Gasconade County, Missouri, April 7, 1885, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children. He is a son of Louis and Susanna (Grannemann) Spreckelmeyer, both of whom were born and reared in that state. Louis Spreckelmeyer was born in Franklin County, Missouri, a son of Rev. Frederick Spreckelmeyer, who was born in Germany and who gained pioneer honors in Missouri, where he established his residence in Franklin County within a short time after coming from his native Germany. Doctor Spreckelmeyer was not only one of the skilled physicians and surgeons of his day and generation in Missouri, but also served with equal loyalty and zeal as a local clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a pioneer circuit rider. After his marriage Louis Spreckelmeyer engaged in farm enterprise in Gasconade County, Missouri, where he became the owner of an excellent farm property. Finally, however, he came with his family to Illinois and established residence near the City of Vandalia, and about 1920 he and his wife became residents of Maroa Township, Macon County, where they still maintain their home.

The early education of Arthur L. Spreckelmeyer was acquired in the public schools of his native state, whence he accompanied his parents on their removal to Vandalia, Illinois. He thereafter advanced his education by going

to Valparaiso, Indiana, and taking a course of study in Valparaiso University. In the period of his school days he continued to be associated with the work of the home farm, and finally he joined one of his brothers in Macon County, where he was first employed at farm work and where he eventually engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way and upon a large scale. In his progressive and successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower he rents from the Ennis estate a fine farm estate of 320 acres, and here he is making a record of distinctive success. He is known as one of the reliable, industrious and enterprising exponents of modern farm industry in this county, with secure place in communal confidence and esteem. He is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, is independent in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Maroa, the attractive little city that is the major center of their social contacts and interests.

In Macon County was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spreckelmeyer to Miss Vashti G. Cooper, who was here born and reared and who received the advantages of the public schools of the City of Maroa. Mrs. Spreckelmeyer is a daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Longstreet) Cooper, who now reside in Maroa Township, where Mr. Cooper has long been a successful farmer, as the owner of a well improved farm estate. In connection with his regular farm operations he has for a long term of years owned and operated a threshing machine for service to the farmers of the county. He was born near Orrington, Indiana, and was a boy when he accompanied his parents to Macon County, Illinois, where he was reared and educated. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are six in number, namely: Notie Groves, Irma B. Dunbar, Kate M. Reiter, Vashti (Mrs. Spreckelmeyer), Laura L. Cooper, and Schuyler J., who married Mildred Holcomb. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckelmeyer have two children, Mary Elizabeth and Arthur John, and the rural home of the family is known for its generous hospitality and good cheer.

JOHN HENRY MILLER is bringing to bear not only energy, good judgment and progressive methods in his productive activities as one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in Macon County, but is also an exponent of scientific principles in agricultural and live stock industry. His operations are staged on a well improved farm estate of 200 acres, lying virtually adjacent to the thriving and attractive little City of Maroa.

Mr. Miller was born in Dewitt County, Illinois, in the year 1891, and is a son of Charles Y. and Lily (Hoffman) Miller, of whose six



Alexander J. Resa

children he was the second in order of birth, the names of the others being here recorded: Mary, Charles Y., Jr., William, Della and Franklin.

Charles Y. Miller, Sr., was born and reared in Dewitt County and was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Pulliam) Miller, who came to Illinois from their native State of Kentucky and who became pioneer settlers in Dewitt County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, Benjamin Miller having there been one of the substantial exponents of farm enterprise in his day and generation and having been a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. Charles Y. Miller, Sr., was reared on the old home farm in Dewitt County, received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and throughout his entire independent career he maintained close alliance with farm industry, of which he was a prominent and influential representative in his native county at the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he served two or more terms as supervisor of his township. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Since his death his widow has continued to maintain her home in Dewitt County.

John Henry Miller found the period of his childhood and early youth compassed by the influences and varied activities of the home farm, and the discipline he thus gained has proved of inestimable value in his independent operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He supplemented the discipline of the district school by attending the public schools of Maroa, and thereafter was a student one year in the University of Illinois. At the age of twenty-three years he rented land and instituted independent farm operations, and his activities at the present time are staged on the fine farm near Maroa, where he is known as a progressive and successful exponent of modern farm industry.

While he is liberal and loyal as a citizen and takes lively interest in all things concerning the communal welfare, Mr. Miller has had no desire for political activity or public office, though he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are popular figures in the social circles of their home community and also of those of the City of Decatur, the county seat. His civic loyalty has been shown in his effective service as a member of the school board of his district.

September 16, 1913, marked the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss May Ross, who was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Lou (Bridgeman) Ross, her father having been born in Kentucky and having come from Fleming County, that state, to Illinois, where he became a successful farmer and where he later was

engaged in the grocery business at Maroa. The eldest of the four children of the Ross family is Mrs. Nina Davis; Jay D. was next in order of birth; May is the wife of the subject of this review; and William is deceased. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Miller are James F. and Sally (Schocky) Ross, who came from Kentucky and became pioneer settlers in this section of Illinois, where they were prominently concerned in the establishing of the Christian or Disciples Church, of which both were zealous members. Mrs. Miller supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in Barnes Business College in the City of Decatur and by attending Milliken University one year. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Miller is a son, John Ross Miller.

ALEXANDER J. RESA. A member of the prominent law firm of McKay, Resa & Russell, Alexander J. Resa has risen steadily to a commanding position at the Chicago bar. A native of the Windy City, he commenced practice in 1911, and not only has gained a substantial reputation as a reliable, thorough and energetic lawyer, but is likewise widely known in the lecture field and in those movements which attract men of trained abilities and well-developed intellects.

Mr. Resa was born at Chicago, August 4, 1887, and is a son of William Frederick and Agnes Devitis (Bodden) Resa. His parents, natives of Wisconsin, where both were educated and reared, came to Chicago in 1886, not long after their marriage, and here the father established the successful contracting and transportation business operated under the name of the William F. Resa Company.

Alexander J. Resa attended the grade, high and preparatory schools of Chicago and Kirkwood (Missouri) College, following which he pursued his professional studies at John Marshall Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1911. He was admitted to the bar during the same year and immediately entered practice, for a time being alone but subsequently becoming a member of his present firm of McKay, Resa & Russell, with offices at 160 North LaSalle Street, Room 1725. He has won his way to recognition as an attorney thoroughly grounded in principles, precedents and procedure and has participated in much litigation of an important character. In the fall of 1929 he became a candidate of the Republican party for the office of judge of the Municipal Court, and at that time the report of the Chicago Bar Association was: "He has a good reputation. He is a well grounded lawyer and is well qualified for the office." Mr. Resa is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and served on the Municipal Courts Committee of that body, and also belongs to the Chicago Law Institute. For ten years he has been an in-

structor in law in the John Marshall Law School, teaching both undergraduate and post-graduate classes, has delivered lectures on logic, is the author of *Elements of Practical Logic*, and has contributed numerous articles to various legal publications. A member and a past master of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 1020, A. F. and A. M., he has delivered lectures on the historical significance of Masonic symbolism.

Mr. Resa is unmarried and resides at 636 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.

MARSHALL CHILDS STOOKEY. One of the fine farm estates of Macon County is that owned by this sterling native son of the county and the place is known as "The Homestead." This farm comprises 440 acres and its permanent improvements and general appearance give evidence of the able and successful management given to it by its progressive owner, who has standing as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county, as well as a citizen of marked liberality and loyalty. In the live stock department of his well ordered farm operations he gives special attention to the breeding and raising of the best type of Shorthorn cattle. "The Homestead" is eligibly situated in Harristown Township and is one of the show places of this section of the county.

On the parental home farm in Illini Township, Macon County, the birth of Marshall C. Stookey occurred October 11, 1881. He is the eldest in a family of three children and the next younger is Helen, who is the wife of Nathan Wilkinson, of Wauwatosa, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, they having become the parents of four children—Helen Jean, Nathan, David (deceased), and Louise. Annis, youngest of the children, is deceased.

Marshall C. Stookey is a son of Lewis and Leona (Childs) Stookey, the former of whom was a successful farmer throughout his entire active career and his home being now maintained in San Diego, California, where he is living retired, his wife having died February 7, 1921, and her mortal remains having been laid to rest in the family plot in Harristown Cemetery.

Lewis Stookey was born at Millstadt, St. Clair County, Illinois, and received good educational advantages in his youth, including the Model School at Bloomington, which was a normal school of that period, and also those of the Decatur High School and likewise fine old Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton. As a young man he became a successful teacher in the schools of this section of the state, but he soon found opportunity to resume his association with farm enterprise, under the influences of which he had been reared. He rented land from his father and eventually he became one of the most successful exponents of progressive farm enterprise in Macon

County, where his activities continued to be centered until he retired and finally established residence in San Diego, California. His fine old farm, adjoining the corporate limits of Harristown, is that now maintained under the resourceful management of his son Marshall C., of this review. Lewis Stookey won through his own ability and well directed efforts both independence and substantial prosperity, and he was long numbered among the honored and influential citizens of Harristown Township. He is a son of the late Daniel and Caroline (Goodner) Stookey, and his father likewise was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, where the family home was established in the pioneer days. Daniel Stookey was not only successful in his operations as a farmer but also in connection with other lines of enterprise. He became a manufacturer of wheat drills, in the City of Bloomington, and eventually he purchased forty acres of land in Harristown Township, Macon County, it having been his intention here to erect and operate a mill but found it expedient to change this plan and give his attention to farm enterprise, including the feeding of live stock and the raising of Shorthorn cattle. He and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Macon County, and of their children Lewis, father of the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Daniel W. is a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mary is the widow of E. B. Randle and resides at Decatur, county seat of Macon County; Florence likewise resides at Decatur and is the widow of S. M. Lutz; and James is deceased. The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stookey rest in the Harristown Cemetery. Daniel Stookey, great-great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this narrative, was a son of Daniel and Barbara (Whetstone) Stookey, who came to Illinois Territory in 1802 and became pioneer settlers in what is now St. Clair County. Daniel Stookey, Sr., there obtained prairie land and reclaimed the same from the primitive wilds into a productive farm.

The maternal grandparents of Marshall C. Stookey were John S. and Catherine (Brown) Childs, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood, and whence he eventually came to Illinois and made settlement near Warrensburg, Macon County, where he developed an excellent farm, besides which he did much and effective service as a carpenter and builder of the community, he and his wife having continued sterling and honored residents of this county until their death.

Marshall C. Stookey found his childhood and early youth compassed by the influences and discipline of the old home farm in Illini Township, and he supplemented the training of the district school by attending the Decatur High School, in which he was duly graduated. Thereafter he was a student two years in the college of agriculture of the University of

Illinois, in which institution he was eventually graduated as a civil engineer. After leaving the university he passed eighteen months in Montana, where he was identified with civil engineering service in connection with railroad construction. After his return to his native county he resumed his active association with farm enterprise, by renting land from his father, and the old homestead place has continued the stage of his notably vigorous and well ordered operations as agriculturist and stock-grower.

Mr. Stookey has never wavered in appreciation of and loyalty to his native county, has been favored with substantial success in his farm enterprise and has stood sponsor for liberal and progressive citizenship. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he has been called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. He was the first representative of Harristown Township to be chosen chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, a position in which he served two terms, and he has held also the office of township clerk and that of member of the board of directors of the county hospital, besides which he rendered fine account for himself in his service as a member of the Macon County Committee of One Hundred, and in supporting and advancing the patriotic activities in his home county during the period of American participation in the World war. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harristown and he is a member of its board of trustees. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Commandery of Knights Templar at Decatur and in the Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Springfield. He retains affiliation also with the Delta Upsilon college fraternity. He was Republican precinct committeeman in his township a number of years and has given several years of characteristically loyal and promotive service as school director of his district. Mrs. Stookey is active in church and club work and is a popular figure in the social life of the community.

September 3, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stookey to Miss Mildred Wilkinson, a daughter of Nathan and Cordelia (Price) Wilkinson. Nathan Wilkinson was born near the City of Terre Haute, Indiana, a son of Cicero and Jane (Harlem) Wilkinson, the Wilkinson family having been established in Virginia in the Colonial days and representatives of the name having become pioneer settlers in Indiana. Nathan Wilkinson emulated the example of his pioneer ancestors and became one of the early settlers and farmers in Coffey County, Kansas. Mrs. Stookey is the youngest in a family of four children, the eldest being Miss Addie, and the next younger being Carrie, who is the wife of J. T. Muir, while the only son is Nathan, who married Miss Helen Stookey. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mar-

shall C. Stookey are five in number: Margaret Caroline, Mary Elizabeth, Nancy, Marcia and Daniel.

JAMES GIDEON LEONARD has been a resident of Macon County since his boyhood. Here he was reared on the home farm of his father, here he received the advantages of the common schools of the period, and here he initiated his independent activities in connection with agricultural and live stock industry. Energy, ability and good management have marked his course during the long intervening years and have brought to him substantial prosperity. Mr. Leonard is the owner of a fine farm of 115 acres in Harristown Township and on rural mail route No. 3 from Decatur, the county seat. Since he was thirty years of age Mr. Leonard has been deeply interested in the raising of standard-bred horses, and a number of excellent horses bred and raised by him have made splendid turf records, notably: "Dr. Kelly," 2:05; "Maud L.," 2:05; and "Peter W., Jr.," 2:11. He still maintains his vital interest in fine horses, and in this department of his farm enterprise he now has an equally enthusiastic coadjutor in the person of his son Edgar. He has been long and well known in turf circles and has personally exploited a number of his horses in racing events of major importance.

Mr. Leonard is able to revert to the Illinois county in which is situated the state capital as the place of his nativity. He was born on the parental home farm in Sangamon County, October 2, 1867, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Foster) Leonard, of whose six children he was the second in order of birth, the others being George W., Samuel T., Luther, Henry K. and Coatney.

The late Samuel Leonard was born in Roanoke County, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry in the Old Dominion State, where he was reared and received his early education. He was a young man without financial resources when he came to Illinois in company with his brother John, and finally he was able to buy a team of oxen, with which he found employment in breaking prairie land in Sangamon County, at a stipulated rate for the acre. Through this service he eventually accumulated sufficient funds to justify his purchase of a tract of land in that county, and it was on this land that he continued his farm operations until he sold the property and came with his family to Macon County. Here he purchased farm land and here he continued his activities as agriculturist and stock-grower during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having died on the old homestead and their mortal remains having been laid to rest in the Harristown Cemetery.

James G. Leonard was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Macon County, where he was reared to adult

age on the home farm and where he duly profited by the advantages of the local district school of the period. In initiating his independent activities as a farmer he rented land from his father, and after two years of vigorous operations under these conditions he purchased sixty-five acres in Harristown Township, where he has continued to stage his activities during the intervening years, besides which he has added to his farm estate until he now has a well improved place of 115 acres. Here evidences of thrift and prosperity are to be found on every hand, and Mr. Leonard has taken pride in making his farm estate measure up to the highest standard in all its appurtenances and in the various productive departments. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen he has served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners and as school director of his district, his political allegiance being given to the Democratic party and he and his wife being earnest members of the Christian Church.

In the year 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leonard to Miss Mary Moore, daughter of the late Hayden Moore, who was born in Virginia and who was a young man when he came to Illinois, where he became a prosperous farmer in Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have four children: Dora is the wife of Floyd Holmes, and their two children are John P. and Lawrence; Myrtle is the wife of E. O. Nichols, and they have five children, Myrtle, Jean, Herbert, Edgar and Robert; Edgar, next younger of the children, is associated in the work and management of the home farm, the maiden name of his wife was Cornelia Chapman and they have three children, Theodore (Teddy), Mary E. and Jacky; and the youngest of the children of the subject of this review is Lawrence, who is still a member of the parental home circle. Mr. Leonard has rendered good account for himself in all the relations of a signally earnest and useful life, and his is secure place in popular confidence and esteem in the county that has been his home during a period of more than half a century.

CARTER R. SCROGGIN was fourteen years of age at the time the family home was established on a farm in Harristown Township, Macon County. Here he was reared to manhood and here he gave during the passing years excellent account for himself in farm operations and as a loyal and progressive citizen, and his versatility and resourcefulness were further shown in the success that attended his activities after he became one of the leading merchants in the village of Harristown.

Mr. Scroggin was born near Mount Pulaski, Logan County, Illinois, in the year 1860, and was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Thomas J. and Re-

becca (Birks) Scroggin, of whose three children he was the eldest, and the other two are Russell and Charles. Carter R. Scroggin gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county and it was about there on their newly acquired farm in Harristown Township, Macon County, the father having here continued his successful activities as 1874 when his parents established their resian agriculturist and stock-grower many years and after retiring from the farm having established his residence at Decatur, the county seat, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. While assisting in the various activities of the home farm Carter R. Scroggin continued his studies in the public schools of Macon County until he was graduated in the high school at Harristown. During the course of his earnest and worthy life he never severed his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and he was the owner of one of the well improved and notably productive farms of Harristown Township at the time of his death. At the age of twenty years he initiated his independent activities as a farmer, and his energy, industry and good management brought to him success of substantial order. He was loyal and liberal in his support of enterprises and measures advanced for the general communal welfare, his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Christian Church.

In December, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scroggin to Miss Nancy Matthews, who was born and reared in Blue Mound Township, this county, and who is a daughter of the late John and Agnes (Johnson) Matthews. John Matthews was born in or near Peru, Indiana, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where the home was established on a farm in Blue Mound Township, the journey from Indiana having been made with team and wagon. He was a son of Girard and Sarah (Casper) Matthews, who became pioneer settlers in Blue Mound Township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Girard Matthews was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, and his son John was thus called upon to assume in his early youth large measure of responsibility and service in connection with the management and varied activities of the home farm, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. John Matthews long held prestige as one of the resourceful, enterprising and representative farmers of Blue Mound Township, and upon leaving the farm he established residence at Decatur, where he lived virtually retired until his death. Though he never manifested any ambition for public office he was liberal and progressive in his civic attitude and was a staunch



Dennis J. Collins

supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were six in number: Belle, who is the widow of T. J. Austin; Nancy, who is the widow of the subject of this memoir; George and William, who are deceased, the latter having married Miss Sarah Smith; Elizabeth, who is the widow of R. A. Thornell; Della, married L. E. Lawley and whose one child is a son, Russell. The mortal remains of Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews rest in the Blue Mound Cemetery.

In the public schools of Macon County Mrs. Scroggin continued her application as a student until she was graduated in high school, and she was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. She owns and occupies one of the attractive homes in the village of Harriestown and makes the same a center of gracious hospitality, the while the place is beautified by the garden and many flowers that show evidence of her deep interest and careful attention. She is an earnest member of the Christian Church in her home community and is active in the affairs of its aid and missionary societies. Mr. Scroggin is not survived by children. He ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor and commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which the major part of his life was passed.

SHEFFIE REEVES MAY, M. D., who is one of the veteran and honored representatives of the medical profession in Macon County, has been engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon during a period of somewhat more than half a century and since 1887 has maintained his home and professional headquarters at Mount Zion, Macon County.

Doctor May was born at Oakland, Coles County, Illinois, June 3, 1859, and is a son of Rev. Daniel E. and Sarah (Merica) May. His father was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he was reared and where his wife likewise was born. Rev. Daniel E. May was educated in the schools of his native state and was a young man when he was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He gave many years of earnest and consecrated service in the ministry, and in earlier years he gained prestige as a skilled workman at the carpenter and cabinetmaking trades. He came to Illinois after the close of the Civil war and here he held various pastoral charges during the passing years. He passed the closing period of his life in retirement, at Mount Zion, Macon County, and in the cemetery at this place his mortal remains were laid to rest, as were also those of his devoted wife. Of their children Doctor May of this review is the eldest; Wilber F. and Charles are deceased; Mrs. Clara Henry

is the only daughter; and Edwin M. is deceased.

Dr. Sheffie R. May received the advantages of the public schools of the various Illinois towns in which his father held pastorates, and finally he was graduated in high school and also in a business college at Lincoln. In Springfield he completed a course in the Keokuk Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice at Dalton City, Moultrie County, where he remained seven years. He then established residence at Mount Zion, Macon County, and this community has been the central stage of his earnest and able professional ministrations during the long intervening years. He has membership in the Macon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. He has served as president of the Business Men's Club of Mount Zion and he maintains affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It may be noted that the May family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history and that Adam May, grandfather of the Doctor, was there a representative planter in the Blue Ridge Valley district of Rockingham County.

The year 1885 marked the marriage of Doctor May to Miss Jennie L. Lawrence, and of their children the first born was George, who is deceased; Clara Jewell is the wife of Stanley Broughton; Myrtle is the wife of W. R. McGaughey, and they have two children, Joseph and William; and Frederick married Miss Beulah Britten.

DENNIS J. COLLINS. One of the most forceful young members of the DeKalb County bar, Dennis J. Collins has risen rapidly to a recognized place among the leaders of his profession of the younger generation. In the best sense of the term he is a self-made man, for he was called upon to assume stern responsibilities when only a lad and in order to gain his education was forced to literally work his way through school and college. He has already become a leading figure in politics in his home City of DeKalb, where in 1930 he became a candidate for the State Legislature and was elected, taking office in January, 1931.

Mr. Collins was born at Gifford, Illinois, November 21, 1900, and is a son of John and Anna (Gordon) Collins. His father, a native of Champaign County, Illinois, received a good education and was a well-read man and possessed of sound ability, and while he died in early middle life had accumulated a 400-acre farm, to which he devoted his life. He was independent in his political views and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and Mrs. Collins were members of the

Roman Catholic Church. She was a native of Lee County, Illinois, and a graduate of St. Mary's of the Woods. She survives him and makes her home at Champaign. Of their five children two survive: Dennis J., of this review; and Mary, a trained nurse in Chicago.

Dennis J. Collins was only fourteen years of age and still attending grammar school at the time of his father's demise, but as the eldest son he took charge of the operation of the farm and also continued to carry on his studies. It may be mentioned that he is the owner of the home estate of 400 acres and superintends its operation while still carrying on his law practice. He attended DeKalb public schools, the Township High School and the State Teachers College. While attending the DeKalb State Teachers College he earned his tuition by working as a clerk in a store, and completed in 1924, at the University of Illinois, his pre-legal work. He paid a part of his fees for these courses by working in the university library. While he was taking his law course at Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1927, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, he worked as a waiter. He is a member of Delta Theta Phi law fraternity and the Chicago Delta Theta Phi Alumni Senate. Admitted to the bar in 1928, Mr. Collins immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at DeKalb, and so rapid was his advancement that within six months after his admission he won a case before the Supreme Court of Illinois. His practice is general in character and his clientele a large and representative one. One year after he was admitted to the bar he announced his candidacy for the State Legislature, on the Republican ticket, was nominated in the primaries, and is the youngest member of the Legislature. Mr. Collins is a member of the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen, Loyal Order of Moose, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club, and as a member of the DeKalb Country Club spends much of his leisure time in playing golf. He is also a member of the DeKalb County Farm Bureau and the Illinois State Agricultural Association. His hobby, however, is reading and his favorite works are those dealing with psychology, but he has also read every decision of the Illinois Supreme Court since its institution, which eminently qualified him for his legislative work.

For a man so young Mr. Collins' first term in the Legislature was extraordinarily active. He was a member of the following regular committees: Agriculture, judiciary, judicial department and practice, military affairs, roads and bridges and congressional reapportionment, and the following sub-committees: Child welfare legislation and a committee for the

creation of a commission for the development and supervision of aviation. He was personally very active in securing the enactment of the legislation proposed by the aviation committee.

In the final passage of the historic bill on congressional reapportionment Mr. Collins proved to be in a crucial position that enabled him to secure the particular interests of his own constituency, while at the same time casting the deciding influence in favor of the bill as a whole. Both Rockford and Springfield papers, reporting the incident, give testimony to the fact that this was an important role in the final passage of this legislation in its present form, which retains Whiteside County in the new Fifteenth Congressional District, much to the satisfaction of the Republican voters of Whiteside County, who are among Mr. Collins' constituents.

As disinterested evidence of the appreciation of Mr. Collins' work at Springfield shown by his home community, the following brief quotations are taken from an editorial heading the editorial page of the *DeKalb Daily Chronicle* for June 3, 1931, and entitled, "Dennis Collins seems to be another home town boy who is making good." The editor goes on to say: "His fellow citizens in DeKalb have watched with approval the record that Representative Dennis Collins is making in the lower house of the General Assembly. He has every earmark of a legislator who is going to prove a valuable man for his constituency. There were a lot of fellows who were rather dubious about Denny when he went down to the capital to represent the 35th at this, his first session. He was a youngster without any experience in legislative matters, and they rather watched askance for fear he might open his mouth and put his foot in it as ambitious young solons are wont to do. But, instead, Dennis showed a disposition to be a good listener and a close student. If Denny follows the course he has started, he will make a successful House member."

The fact that Mr. Collins was a loyal supporter of agricultural interests is indicated by the following extract from the *State Capital News* regarding his support of the income tax proposal sponsored by agricultural interests: "Honorable Dennis J. Collins delivered one of the most interesting speeches that has been given on the floor of the House, favoring the income tax bill. He gave many reasons why a fairly administered income tax would be beneficial to all the people in the state."

Mr. Collins always supported measures in the interests of organized labor, as well as those of other great groups of the public. The following paragraphs from letters written to Mr. Collins by various state organizations indicate the general approval of his support of all measures for the public good.

R. C. Moore, secretary of the Illinois State Teachers Association, says in part: "You proved yourself to be a friend of the public schools and sought at all times to promote the interests of the school children and at the same time you had due consideration for the tax payers. I sincerely hope your constituents will keep you in the Legislature."

Mrs. Savilla Simons, legislative secretary of the Illinois League of Women Voters, says: "I appreciate very much the careful consideration which you gave the measures in which the League of Women Voters was interested."

H. C. Housman of the Illinois Bankers Association writes: "It has been a pleasure and a privilege to have known you, and I sincerely hope your constituents will reward you with any office to which you might aspire. Don't hesitate to refer any of the bankers in your district to me."

J. R. Neal, M. D., chairman of the legislative committee of Illinois State Medical Society, wrote the following in a letter to Dr. C. E. Smith, of DeKalb: "Mr. Collins has already made quite a reputation in the legislative halls, in that he is considered a very careful thinker and weighs each problem very carefully before deciding on his vote. Personally, I would like to see him return for many sessions to come."

It is also interesting to note that Mr. Collins attended every session of the House during his term and also every meeting of the committees of which he was a member.

ABRAHAM COPELAND BIRKS has to his credit and honor many years of close and constructive association with agricultural and live stock industry and while he is now living virtually retired he still owns and controls his fine farm of 200 acres, in Harristown Township, Macon County.

In a house on the parental home farm in Sangamon County, Illinois, the birth of Abraham C. Birks occurred July 23, 1865, he having been the third in a family of four children. Barbara, eldest of the number is the wife of W. F. Lawrence; Carrie is the wife of Floyd Phelps; and Elmer resides in the City of Decatur, judicial center of Macon County. Mr. Birks is a son of John and Mary (Copeland) Birks, whose mortal remains rest in the Harristown Cemetery. John Birks was born near Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois, was reared and educated under the conditions that marked the middle pioneer period in Illinois history, and his entire active life was devoted to farm industry. He was long numbered among the representative farmers of Macon County, and after retiring from his farm he passed the closing years of his life in Decatur, the county seat. He was a son of Roland and Mary Birks, his father having been born in New Hampshire, of Colonial New England ancestry, he having come to Illinois mainly

by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and having journeyed from Cairo to his destination in Stephenson County by means of team and wagon. He and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in this state, where they gained a goodly measure of pioneer precedence. They were the parents of four sons, of whom John was the third in order of birth, the two older sons having been David and James.

Abraham C. Birks passed the first eight years of his life in Sangamon County and the family then removed to Macon County and established residence on a farm in Harristown Township, where he was reared to adult age and where he acquired his youthful education by attending the public schools of the period, the district school that claimed him as a pupil having been known as Hell's Half-acre School. He early initiated independent activities as a farmer and long gave special and successful attention to the breeding and raising of cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine. He retired from his farm about twenty years ago and has maintained his residence in the Village of Harristown, where he and his wife have an attractive home that is ever prepared to extend welcome to their host of friends in the community.

The political allegiance of Mr. Birks is given to the Democratic party, and while he never was ambitious for public office he showed his civic loyalty by effective service as a member of the school board of his district and by two years of administration in the office of township assessor. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Birks has been a popular figure in the woman's clubs in her home village, where likewise she has membership in the Home Bureau, the year 1931 finding her in earnest service as president of the Ladies Aid Society in the Christian Church at Harristown, where also she is a member of the Elks Ladies Club. Mr. Birks has inviolable place in communal confidence and esteem and at the time of this writing he is retained as trustee of the Scroggin estate, one of importance in its holdings in Macon County.

In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Birks to Miss Myrtle Ash, who was reared and educated in Macon County and who is a daughter of the late Joseph and Mary A. (Powell) Ash, who came from Indiana to Macon County in 1870, Mr. Ash having here become one of the substantial farmers of Harristown Township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, their children having been nine in number and those now surviving being: Myrtle (Mrs. Birks), Eva C., Charles, Elsie, Oliver D. and Hiram T.

Edith, eldest of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Birks, is the wife of H. O. Bruce,

and they have four children, Ethel A., Russell B., Harold and Donald. Ethel F., next younger of the children, is the wife of C. W. Kunz, and they have two children, Edith Janet and Annabelle. J. Linn, youngest of the children and the only son, married Miss Henrietta Downing, and he is one of the progressive exponents of farm enterprise in his native county. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham C. Birks take justifiable pride in their children and grandchildren, the latter of whom are now attending school, and the family is one of distinctive popularity in Macon County.

HENRY O. ACOM. In Niantic Township, Macon County, is situated the fine homestead farm of this venerable and honored citizen, who here is living retired after many years of notably progressive and successful activity as an agriculturist and stock-grower. This homestead farm is situated not far distant from Illiopolis, which is in the adjoining Sangamon County, and the place, which comprises 320 acres, is one of the splendidly improved and valuable farm estates of this section of Illinois. Mr. Acom is a man who has fully appreciated the fact that real estate is the ultimate basis of all prosperity and he has made large and judicious investments in land, his holdings in Illinois and Texas totaling fully 3,500 acres, besides which he owns also valuable farm land in Missouri. There has been the distinct quality of genuineness in the character and life-achievement of Mr. Acom, who has ever guided his course earnestly and honestly and whose ability and well ordered endeavors have brought to him substantial prosperity, the while he has merited and received the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. Acom is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Illinois, and his birth occurred on a farm in Sangamon County, June 8, 1848. He is a son of Thomas and Juliana (Munson) Acom, the names of whose children are here recorded in respective order of birth: Sarah E., Sophia, Henry O., John W., Martha J., Mary E., Robert A. and Laura.

Thomas Acom was born and reared in York-shire, England, where his parents remained until their death, and in his youth he received liberal educational advantages. He was twenty-one years of age when he severed the home ties and came to the United States, one of his brothers having preceded him and having eventually made settlement in Illinois. Thomas Acom was employed for a time in St. Louis, Missouri, and upon coming to Illinois his first activities were staged in Morgan County. He came to Macon County in 1845, and after his marriage the family home was maintained a few years in Sangamon County, where occurred the birth of the son Henry O., subject of this review. Thomas Acom eventually returned to Macon County, and here he farmed on rented land until he accumulated

sufficient funds to justify his purchase of a tract of land from the Illinois Central Railroad. He developed this tract into one of the productive farms of Niantic Township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, and they were honored pioneer citizens of Macon County at the time of their death.

Henry O. Acom was a child when the family home was established on the pioneer farm in Macon County, and as boy and youth he contributed his full quota to the varied and arduous activities of the home farm. He attended the rural school of the district and later continued his studies in a school about one mile west of his present fine homestead farm and near the Sangamon County line. He supplemented his common-school discipline by a course in a pioneer business college in the City of Jacksonville, and in the meanwhile he had continued his association with the affairs of the parental home farm. He finally rented land from his father and initiated his independent career as agriculturist and stock-grower. At the age of thirty years he purchased a farm in Missouri, and later he was engaged in farm enterprise in Kansas during a period of fifteen years, his attention having there been given principally to the raising and feeding of sheep. After the death of his father he returned to the home farm in Macon County, and with the passing years he made his success one of cumulative order, as is shown by the broad scope and substantial value of his present land holdings in Illinois, Texas and Missouri. Mr. Acom has been one of the world's great army of constructive workers, his earnest personal stewardship has made him loyal and liberal as a citizen, and in the gracious evening of a long and worthy life he is enjoying the peace and prosperity that are eminently his due. Mr. Acom is a staunch Republican in his political alignment, and though he has had no desire for public office it is to be noted that while residing in Kansas he served efficiently in the office of justice of the peace.

On the 22d of October, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Acom to Miss Mary E. Ballance, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Cox) Ballance, her father having been born in Marion County, Illinois, where the family gained pioneer honors, and having become one of the successful exponents of farm industry in Macon County, where he and his wife remained until their death. Of the children in the Ballance family two died in infancy, and those who attained to adult age were as follows: John, Emma, Charles, Mary E. (Mrs. Acom), Robert, Tiny, Lemuel and Cora. Miss Sophia Cora Acom, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Acom, was born January 4, 1919, and remains at the parental home and is popular in the social activities of the community, her educational advantages having included those of the high school. Mr. Acom and his family

have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in past years he was affiliated with the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

HARRY E. ROBERTS. With a fine farm estate whose area is fully 360 acres, Mr. Roberts has from his youth to the present time made Macon County the scene of his productive activities. Energy, enterprise and good judgment have been the forces through which he has won success and prestige in farm industry, and from the original small acreage he has been able to augment his land holdings until he now has one of the large and well improved farm properties of this section of the state, his attractive rural home being situated two miles west of the City of Warrensburg.

In the Metamora community of Woodford County, Illinois, the birth of Harry E. Roberts occurred June 3, 1866, and he is the elder in a family of two children, the other child, Ernest, having died in infancy. He is a son of Edwin J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Daniels) Roberts, both of whom were born in New Hampshire, as representatives of sterling Colonial families of New England. Edwin J. Roberts was born in the old Granite State in the year 1842, and was there reared to manhood, his father having been there engaged in farm enterprise. Edwin J. Roberts acquired in his youth a liberal education, attended various academies and became a successful teacher in the common schools of his native state, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Daniels. In 1865 he and his wife came to Illinois and after a period of residence in Woodford County they acquired and made settlement on a farm in Macon County. They were long numbered among the honored citizens of this county and here continued to maintain their home until their death. Mr. Roberts was a son of George S. and Eliza Ann (Bunker) Roberts, who came from New Hampshire to Illinois in 1865, after selling their old home farm in New England. They joined their son in Macon County and here passed the rest of their lives. George S. Roberts was born in the year 1811 and was one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Macon County at the time of his death, in 1897. It may be noted that in his earlier life he was employed on one of the first railroads to enter the City of Boston, but the major part of his active career was marked by his close association with farm enterprise. The religious faith of the family has been that of the Congregational Church during four or more generations, and Harry E. Roberts is a zealous member of the church of this denomination in his home community, where he is serving as clerk of the church board of trustees.

While residing on the parental home farm Harry E. Roberts profited by the advantages

of the local district school, later continued his studies in Bloomington, and finally was graduated in a business college at Onarga. His independent activities as an exponent of farm industry were initiated when he rented land from his father, and at the age of twenty-six years he made his original land purchase, he having acquired at that time sixty acres in Illini Township, and this having been the nucleus of his present large and valuable landed estate, he having added to his holdings from time to time, in consonance with the cumulative success that attended his vigorous and resourceful activities as agriculturist and stock-grower. Mr. Roberts has had no minor leadership in advancing the standards of farm enterprise in Macon County, and his influence and loyal cooperation have been given also in the support of measures and movements that have tended to insure the general communal welfare, along both civic and material lines. He has shown specially deep interest in the raising of fine livestock, including Hereford cattle, and all phases and departments of his farm enterprise have shown the effects of his progressive policies and judicious management.

The political allegiance of Mr. Roberts is given to the Democratic party, but he has had no desire to enter the arena of so-called practical politics. His communal loyalty has been shown in his constructive service as a school trustee and a school director of his district. Mr. Roberts has always been deeply interested in the finer types of athletic sports, and by his indulgence in such sports has to the present time maintained his physical powers to such standard as to give him prestige as an athlete of exceptional skill and alertness. It has already been noted that he is an active member of the Congregational Church, as was also his wife and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roberts to Miss Abbie M. Eaton, who was born and reared in Macon County, and who is a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Bailey) Eaton, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire and the latter in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton came to Illinois about one year after the close of the Civil war and made settlement in Macon County, where Mr. Eaton became the owner of a fine farm estate in Illini Township, and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, they having been honored pioneer citizens of the county at the time of their death. Mr. Eaton was a man of fine intellectuality and mature judgment, and long had much of leadership in communal sentiment and action. By his first marriage he was the father of one child, William T., of Tyler, Texas. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Mary Ann Bailey, the

children of this union having been six in number, namely: Frank, who is a resident of Texas; Frederick, who is deceased; Joseph, who now resides in California; Abbie M., who became the wife of the subject of this review; Bailey, who resides in California; and Nellie, who still remains in Macon County. Mrs. Roberts died in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had one son, Lawrence Bailey, born in 1897 and who died in 1913.

The Eaton family is one of ancient lineage in England, where its coat-of-arms has long been officially registered, and Francis Eaton came from England to America on the first voyage of the historic ship *Mayflower*, in 1620. His name appearing on the "Compact of the Pilgrims," which was signed on shipboard just prior to the landing at Plymouth Rock. From his brother John is traced the descent of the Eatons who came to Macon County, Illinois. John Eaton was born in Salisbury, England, in 1595 and came to America and made settlement in the Massachusetts Colony in 1635. His children were six in number and included John II, who was born in 1619, and who in 1644 married Martha Rawlandson. Their son John III married Esther Sweet, who bore him ten children, and after her death he married Hannah Fowler, the children of this union having been five in number. Thomas Eaton, son of John III, was born March 17, 1722, and the maiden name of his wife was Nancy Wheeler. Of their five children the son Aaron was born in 1769, he having married Elizabeth Chandler and their children having been nine in number, including Moses, who was born in 1791, he having married Betsey Jones and their children having been seven, including Thomas, who was born at South Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1826 and who became head of the family in Macon County, Illinois, as previously recorded in this review.

GEORGE BUSWELL SPITLER was one of the leading business men and honored and influential citizens of Mount Zion, Macon County, at the time of his death, which occurred June 21, 1925. He was born in Virginia, in the year 1854, and was a child at the time of the family removal to Effingham County, Illinois, where he was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the public schools of the period. He was a son of Wesley and Ann (Varner) Spitler, who were residents of Effingham County, Illinois, at the time of their death, Wesley Spitler having there become a successful farmer and having served also as a land surveyor. He was a son of Abraham Spitler, who was born in Holland, a member of an old and honored Flemish family, and who became a successful agriculturist in Virginia.

The birthplace of George B. Spitler was a primitive log cabin in Virginia, and after the removal to Effingham County, Illinois, he

supplemented the discipline of the rural schools by attending the public schools in the City of Effingham. In his youth he learned telegraphy and for a time was an operator in a train dispatcher's office at Terre Haute, Indiana. He was later a train dispatcher. In 1883 he engaged in the general mercantile business at Mount Zion, and later he purchased his partner's interest in this enterprise. He established the first coal and grain business here and also the first telephone service, which was developed to include adjoining counties and is now a valuable property. Mr. Spitler was honored and valued as one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of Macon County and commanded inviolable place in popular esteem. He was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Mount Zion State Bank, of which his widow is now the president, his political support was given to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, but he attended the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Mount Zion of which Mrs. Spitler continues a most zealous member, her residence being maintained in the fine old Colonial homestead in which she was born.

January 18, 1892, Mr. Spitler married Miss Ida Belma Smith, daughter of George A. and Martha A. (Wilson) Smith. George A. Smith was a child of two years when his parents gained pioneer honors in Macon County, where he was reared and educated and where he passed the remainder of his life, he having long been one of the representative farmers of Mount Zion Township. He was a son of John and Margaret (Wilson) Smith, who settled in Macon County in 1825, when James Monroe was president of the United States. John Smith was a man of superior education, and in Macon County he procured Government land and developed the same into a productive farm. His wife was a daughter of Alexander and Miland (Alexander) Wilson, her father having come from East Tennessee and having settled on a Macon County farm adjoining the fine old Smith homestead that is now owned by Mrs. Spitler, the farm being rented to desirable tenants. Mrs. Spitler is a descendant of Benjamin Wilson, who came to Illinois from Guilford Courthouse, North Carolina, his father having been a prominent planter in Virginia and having received a grant of land in North Carolina in recognition of his service as a patriotic soldier in the command of General LaFayette in the War of the Revolution. The beautiful Colonial house in which Mrs. Spitler was born and in which she now resides was erected by her father and the place is known as "The Locusts," as the house is situated in a beautiful grove of fine old locust trees. This farm comprises about 500 acres and is one of the valuable landed estates of the county. After the death of her husband Mrs. Spitler closed out his busi-



Roy A. Palmer Esq.

ness at Mount Zion, and it has been noted that she is president of the Mount Zion State Bank. She is a loyal supporter of all measures and enterprises advanced for the communal welfare and is a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as well as a popular figure in the social life of the community in which she has resided from her childhood. The subject of this memoir is not survived by children.

GEORGE CARROLL OUTTEN is not only one of the representative farmers of Mount Zion Township, Macon County, but is also a successful buyer and shipper of grain. Though he maintains his residence in the village of Mount Zion he continues to give careful supervision to the operations of his farm, which is one of the valuable properties of his native township. Mr. Outten was born in Mount Zion Township on the 11th of January, 1877, and is a son of George and Margaret (Bell) Outten. George Outten was born in a pioneer log house on the parental home farm in Macon County, and that he made good use of his educational advantages was shown in the successful service that he gave as a teacher in the public schools in the earlier period of his independent career. He was a student about two years in Lincoln University and also attended school one year at Eureka. He eventually became owner of a large part of the old home farm of his father, and was in possession of a large and valuable farm estate at the time of his death. Of the two children the subject of this review is the younger, the elder being Cora, who is the wife of Arthur Kessler and whose one child is a daughter, Margaret. George Outten was a son of Purnell S. and Mary (Allsbury) Outten, his father having been born in Hardy County, Virginia, in what is now West Virginia, and having thence moved to Kentucky, from which state he came to Illinois and gained place as a pioneer settler in Macon County. Here Purnell S. Outten obtained Government land, in the period when James Monroe was President of the United States, and he added to his estate by purchasing land from the Illinois Central Railroad. He was one of the successful farmers and influential pioneer citizens of Macon County at the time of his death.

George C. Outten was reared on the home farm and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Brown's Business College in Decatur and the college at Quincy. In the meanwhile he had continued to assist in the activities of the home farm, and after the death of his father he was for a time established in the farm implement business at Mount Zion, it having been after his sale of this business that he turned his attention to the buying and shipping of grain, of which line of enterprise he continues a leading exponent in this part of his native county. He

is vice president of the Mount Zion State Bank. His home farm estate comprises 480 acres, and he is the owner also of a farm of 120 acres near Prairie Hall, this county, as well as of valuable land in Michigan and Arkansas. Though all of his farm land is rented, he still gives a general supervision to the operations. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, he has given sixteen years of service as township supervisor, and has served also as township clerk and as tax assessor. Mr. Outten is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Outten married Miss Ethel A. Myers, daughter of Lewis and Anna (Wallace) Myers, the former of whom was a substantial farmer in Long Creek Township at the time of his death and the latter of whom still resides in Macon County. Annabelle, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Outten, is a student in the public schools of Decatur, the county seat, and in that city the family home is maintained during the winter seasons.

ROY ALFRED PALMER, D. O., is one of the successful exponents of the benignant science of osteopathy in his native State of Illinois, where he is established in the practice of his profession in the City of Tuscola, judicial center of Douglas County, his well appointed offices being in Suite 211-12 of the First National Bank Building, and his residence at 211 East Daggy Street.

Doctor Palmer was born near Bement, Piatt County, Illinois, August 22, 1900, and is a son of James L. and Theresa Mae (Young) Palmer, who still reside on their fine farm estate in that vicinity, both having been born and reared in Illinois. Reared on the home farm, Doctor Palmer depended on the neighboring district school for his preliminary education, and thereafter he continued his studies in the Bement public schools until he was there graduated from the high school, as a member of the class of 1919. In the autumn of the following year he went to Kirksville, Missouri, and there entered the American School of Osteopathy, in which institution he completed the prescribed and carefully ordered curriculum of study and practical demonstration and in which he was graduated in June, 1924. On the 1st of the following September he initiated the practice of his profession in Tuscola, and his technical skill as combined with his personal popularity has resulted in his development of a substantial and representative practice within the intervening years. He is identified with various organized bodies of his professional confreres, having been trustee in the Fifth District of the Illinois Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he and his wife have

membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is a vital and loyal member of the local Rotary Club, of which he was secretary two years, he having then been elected its president for the year 1931, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

January 10, 1926, recorded the marriage of Doctor Palmer to Miss Anna Belle Smith, daughter of John P. and E. Margretha (Thompson) Smith, both likewise natives of Illinois, where Mr. Smith was long and successfully engaged in farm enterprise and where he is now living retired in Tuscola, his wife having passed to eternal rest on the 14th of July, 1927. Doctor and Mrs. Palmer have a fine little son, James Duane, who was born July 26, 1929, and a winsome daughter, Marilyn Margaret, born July 19, 1932. Doctor and Mrs. Palmer are popular factors in the church, social and cultural life of their home community.

WILLIAM A. SPONSER is well upholding the civic and business prestige of a family name that has been long and worthily associated with the annals of the Village of Niantic, Macon County, where his father was for many years engaged in the harness and saddlery business, and his paternal grandparents came from Pennsylvania and gained pioneer precedence in Macon County, which at the time of their arrival was largely represented in unbroken prairie land. Mr. Sponsler is successfully established in the hardware and harness business at Niantic and is serving as supervisor of Niantic Township at the time of this writing, in 1931. He was born in the village that is now his home and the date of his nativity was January 19, 1896. He is a son of William A. and Mary (Kapp) Sponsler, the names of whose seven children are here recorded, in respective order of birth: Chester, Guy, Lela, Dora, William A., Jr., Arthur and Harold.

William A. Sponsler, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and was young when he accompanied his parents on their removal from the old Keystone State to Illinois, and here his earlier experience had to do with the work of his father's pioneer farm. He received a good common-school education and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the trade of harnessmaker, in which he became a skilled artisan. He was still a young man when he engaged independently in the harness and saddlery business at Niantic, the enterprise was long and successfully conducted by him, and he gained standing as one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of this thriving little community.

William A. Sponsler, Jr., immediate subject of this review, continued his studies in the Niantic public schools until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in vacation periods he found employment in

a local bakery and also in a grocery store. He then became associated with his father's harness business, and after attaining to his legal majority he was for a time employed at farm work in the State of Idaho. About the time of his return to his native county the nation became involved in the World war, and his youthful loyalty and patriotism found expression in his enlistment for service in the United States Army. He received preliminary training at Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he was assigned to the One Hundred Thirty-eighth Infantry Regiment, which became a part of the Thirty-fifth Division. With his command he went from Camp Dodge to Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, and thence sailed for overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces. His unit of troops landed in Liverpool, England, and soon crossed from Southampton to France. With his command Mr. Sponsler was in active service on the Flanders front during thirty days, and in that sector received also a supplementary conflict training. Thereafter he was at the front in the great campaign activities in Alsace-Lorraine, and it was his also to live up to the full tension of conflict in the great St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns, in the latter of which his division opened the offensive drive, in which it continued its participation during six days of terrific conflict and in which 10,000 men of the division were disabled. Mr. Sponsler's regiment entered this historic drive with its full complement of 250 men, and after the great battle only forty-eight of the number were eligible to respond to roll call. Mr. Sponsler was thereafter in the front lines of the Verdun offensive during a period of two weeks, and his command then proceeded eastward to assist in capture of the City of Metz, but ere this was accomplished the armistice brought a close to active hostilities. Within a short time thereafter Mr. Sponsler returned to his native land, and at Camp Grant, Illinois, he duly received his honorable discharge. His loyal and valiant service as a soldier in the World war must ever reflect honor upon his name. His continued interest in and association with his old comrades is compassed through his active affiliation with the American Legion. After remaining at home for a time Mr. Sponsler returned to Idaho, where he remained for a brief interval on a ranch, and upon his return to his native village he resumed his active association with the harness business, in which he has here continued, while his establishment also has standing as one of the leading hardware stores in this community. The political allegiance of Mr. Sponsler is given to the Republican party, and his secure place in communal confidence and esteem is indicated in his having been elected township supervisor, the office of which he is now the efficient incumbent. He formerly served as clerk of the municipal council of Niantic, and he and his wife are popular

figures in the social circles of their home village, where also they are active members of the Christian Church.

May 1, 1929, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sponsler to Miss Mary Robinson, of Litchfield, Montgomery County, in which county she was reared and educated, and she is the gracious young chatelaine of their pleasant home in Niantic.

CHARLES ARTHUR MILLER, M. D. For a quarter of a century Dr. C. A. Miller has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Macon, and at present controls the greater part of the business of his profession in his part of Macon County. Like numerous other men of his calling, Doctor Miller began his career as a teacher in the public schools, thus earning the means of fitting himself for his profession, although his training was thorough and adequate. He is accounted a reliable and capable practitioner, and has the full confidence of the people of his adopted community.

Doctor Miller was born near Makanda, Illinois, and is a son of Robert H. and Elizabeth (Oakes) Miller, and a grandson of Alexander and Catherine Miller. Robert H. Miller was born near Columbus, Ohio, and accompanied the family to a new farm near Makanda, Illinois, where the grandfather took up Government land during the administration of President Monroe. Alexander Miller was the father of eleven children, and five of his sons served the Union during the war between the states: Hugh, who met a soldier's death on the field of battle, John, William, Noah and Robert H.

Robert H. Miller received a public school education and was reared on the home farm, being thoroughly trained in all the activities of the agriculturist, which vocation he adopted as his life work. He was one of the substantial men of his community and had the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He married Elizabeth Oakes, and they became the parents of three children: Dr. C. A., of this review; Hattie, and Ernest, who married Vineta Hall and has one son, Gene.

C. A. Miller was reared on the home farm and attended the Buncombe School in his native locality, subsequently commencing to teach school. Later he pursued a course at Ewing College, Ewing, Illinois, the Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, Illinois, and Illinois University, from which last-named he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1902. After completing his education he went to Boody, Illinois, where he commenced practice, but in 1906 came to Macon, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice, controlling the bulk of the medical and surgical work of this part of the county. Doctor Miller occupies a recognized position of leadership in his calling, and is a valued member of the

Macon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he served as a member of the town board and was prominent in the work of the American Red Cross. He belongs to the Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a generous contributor to all religious movements, as well as to civic enterprises.

In 1902 Doctor Miller married Miss Kate McMurphy, a daughter of the late Albert McMurphy, a farmer of the Springfield community, and to this union there have been born four children: Berna, the wife of Earl Sadler, and Cecil, Robert and Ernie, who reside with their parents.

JOHN BAXTER BECKETT became the owner of one of the large and splendidly improved farm estates of Macon County, and in his able directing of its varied operations he brought to bear notably progressive methods and policies, the while he gained much of leadership in advancing the standards of live stock industry in this section of Illinois. A man of sterling character and exceptional ability, Mr. Beckett was influential in community affairs and his was high place in the confidence and good will of his fellow men. His farm estate of eight hundred acres was made the stage of his activities during a long period of years and still remains one of the fine and valuable properties of Pleasant View Township. The death of Mr. Beckett occurred November 18, 1910, and his widow now resides in her beautiful home in the little City of Blue Mound.

Mr. Beckett was born in the State of Ohio, on the 23d of March, 1853, and the other children of the family likewise are deceased, namely: James-C., William, and Charles. The subject of this memoir was a son of James C. and Eliza J. (Baxter) Beckett, who passed the closing years of their lives in Macon County, Illinois, where their home was maintained on the fine farm of 600 acres. James C. Beckett was born and reared in Ohio and became a prosperous farmer in Butler County, that state.

John Baxter Beckett was indebted to Marietta (Ohio) College for his early education, which was there advanced by his completing a course in a business college in the City of Cincinnati, his higher education having been obtained in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where in his student days he became affiliated with one of the representative college fraternities. His active career was marked by long and constructive association with progressive farm enterprise in Macon County, Illinois, he having here been a successful exponent of agricultural and live stock enterprise from the time he attained his legal majority until the close of his earnest and useful life. In the earlier period of his independent activities as a farmer he was asso-

ciated with his brother William, and he eventually became known as a leader in successful live stock industry, with major attention given to the raising of cattle, hogs and fine draft horses. He made his landed estate one of the leading centers of live stock enterprise in Macon County, and was known as a reliable and enterprising business man and resourceful administrator of the various departments of his extensive farm operations. Mr. Beckett was vitally interested in all things tending to advance the communal welfare, his political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His mortal remains rest in the beautiful Blue Mound Cemetery. Mr. Beckett's long and successful association with live stock industry gained to him wide reputation as an authority in determining values of cattle and swine, and he did much to advance the standard of this department of farm industry in this section of the state. His widow likewise is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the Woman's Club in her home city and is a popular figure in church, social and cultural activities in this community. Though Mr. Beckett had no ambition for political activity or public office, his civic loyalty was signally shown in his prolonged and loyal service as a member of the school board of his district. His fine farm estate is still retained in the possession of his family.

On the 14th of March, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beckett to Miss Catherine May Myers, who was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of the late John and Susan (McDonald) Myers. John Myers was born on a farm near the City of Dayton, Ohio, and was young at the time of the family removal to a farm near Logansport, Indiana. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Macon County, Illinois, and engaged in farm enterprise in the vicinity of Blue Mound. Here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, and Mr. Myers long held precedence as one of the substantial farmers and honored and influential citizens of the county. Of the three children in the Myers family Mrs. Beckett was the second in order of birth, and the other two, Nancy E. and Euphema, are deceased. The mortal bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Myers were laid to rest in Greenwood Cemetery at Decatur. James Matson, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Beckett, married Miss Inez Steuver, and their one child is a daughter, Elizabeth Mary. Bessie is the wife of William O. Matthews, and they have three children: Solon Beckett, Melvin Ralph, John Clyde. The next younger of the children is Stella May, who is the wife of Albert W. McClure, their one child being a daughter, Catherine Jane. Edna Susan is the wife of Harry Griswold, and they have one child, James Marcus; John Ralph,

youngest of the children, wedded Miss June Pope, and their children are John Baxter, Thomas Pope, Virginia June and James Ralph.

CYRUS E. WHEELAND. Of the men who in the past followed the vocations of farming and stock raising in Sangamon County and who have passed to the Great Beyond, few were held in greater respect and esteem than the late Cyrus E. Wheeland. Belonging to an old and honored family of the county, he passed his entire life here, and at all times lived up to the highest ideals of citizenship.

Mr. Wheeland was a son of Jesse and Mary (Correll) Wheeland, and a grandson of a native of England who came to the United States in young manhood and first settled in Virginia, moving subsequently to Kentucky and later to Illinois. He was one of the first settlers of Sangamon County, where he entered land from the Government during the administration of President Monroe, and became a man of prominence and importance in his community, where he held a number of local offices. He was the father of ten children, of whom only Stephen, the eldest son, and Jesse, are remembered. Jesse Wheeland was born on his father's pioneer farm in Sangamon County and was reared to hard work and a realization of the value of honorable toil. He acquired what education he could from the early district schools, and when the time came for him to enter upon a career of his own he chose farming for his life work and was engaged therein throughout his life. He lived out a long and honorable career and was laid to rest in Mechanicsburg Cemetery, as was also his worthy wife. They were the parents of two children: Cyrus E., of this review; and Jesse, who is deceased.

Cyrus E. Wheeland, was born on the old Wheeland farm north of Dawson, Illinois, and attended the early country schools of that locality during the winter months, the summer period being spent in working on the home farm. At the age of sixteen years he went to Fargo, North Dakota, where he was employed for a time, but subsequently was given the advantages accruing from two years of attendance at Wesleyan University. For a time he resided at Montpelier, Idaho, where he was identified with banking, and he likewise conducted a sheep ranch at Laramie, Wyoming, and during this period he spent the greater part of his time in the West, although he made regular trips back to his home in Sangamon County to look after his interests, amounting to some 2,000 acres, which since Mr. Wheeland's death have been operated by his widow, a woman of much business and executive ability, who survives him as a resident of Riverton. Mr. Wheeland was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at all times was interested in civic improvements.



Karl P. G'Fair

In 1906 Mr. Wheeland was united in marriage with Miss Olive Black, a daughter of Charles and Alice (Sprinkel) Black. Charles Black was born at Circleville, Ohio, whence he went to London, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for some fifteen years. After this he came to Sangamon County and bought land at Mechanicsburg, where he spent the remainder of his life, being buried in Mechanicsburg Cemetery, as was his wife. They were the parents of three children: Catherine and Charles, who are deceased; and Olive. Mrs. Wheeland attended the country schools and then went to Wesleyan one year, as well as to private schools in California and Chicago. She is the mother of one child: Mary Alice, who married W. Ogden Bredenburgh, who is engaged in the lumber business at Springfield, and they have one daughter, Catherine Patricia.

JOHN HENRY FRED OSTERMEIER. The career of John F. Ostermeier, of Mechanicsburg, has been an exemplification of industry, integrity and good management combining to work out well-merited success. At present he is the owner of a farm of fifteen acres at Mechanicsburg, is operating 170 acres in Lanesville Township, and also is the owner of threshing and hulling machines. Mr. Ostermeier, a public-spirited citizen, has borne his share of the duties of good citizenship, and has served in several official capacities in a manner calculated to win him general confidence and esteem.

John H. F. Ostermeier was born February 12, 1867, in Springfield Township, Sangamon County, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Kreiger) Ostermeier. The family was founded in this country by his paternal grandfather, a native of Germany, who was one of the early settlers of Sangamon County, where he spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. He and his wife were buried at Oak Ridge. Henry Ostermeier was born in Germany, where he received a public school education, and was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. An ambitious and determined youth, he found employment in Darke County, Ohio, where he worked at whatever honorable employment presented itself, and in 1867 brought the family to Sangamon County. Subsequently he went to Logan County, where for twenty-five years he operated a farm near Buffalo Hart, after which he bought a farm in Christian County, where he is still living at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife also survives, at the age of eighty-nine years, and they are consistent members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ostermeier have had thirteen children: Minnie, deceased; August, deceased; John H. F., of this review; Joseph; Amelia, deceased; Elizabeth; a child who died in

infancy; Kate; Thomas; Charles; David, Sadie, deceased; and Caroline.

John H. F. Ostermeier attended the country schools of Logan County, and during his entire school period worked on the farm during the summer months. At the age of twenty-two years he rented a farm, on which he resided for twenty years, and during this time earned and saved sufficient money to buy his present 170-acre farm in Lanesville Township, Sangamon County. In March, 1909, he bought a fifteen-acre tract at Mechanicsburg, where he has since made his home. He continues to be one of the active and progressive agriculturists of the county. Mr. Ostermeier has always taken an active interest in public affairs and has served as a member of the school board and as mayor of Mechanicsburg. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Church, and is a willing and generous supporter of all worth-while movements and enterprises.

Mr. Ostermeier married in March, 1891, Mary Burcham and is the father of five children: Lawrence, who married Helen Morgan; Donald, who married Pearl Tamblin; Russell, who married Gladys Wheeler; Simeon and Mary H. These children all attended the grade school and then were given a full four-year course at high school.

KARL RAYMOND O'HAIR is one of the representative business men and citizens of Paris, Edgar County, where he was born and reared, and the year 1928 marked his election to the State Legislature. In 1923 he organized the Illinois Finance Company of Paris, of which he has since continued the president. He is also a director of the Home Building & Loan Association.

Mr. O'Hair was born at Paris, Illinois, January 9, 1887, a son of Hershel B. and Elizabeth Lincoln (Mires) O'Hair, and a grandson of James and Anna (Dougherty) O'Hair, who were honored pioneer citizens of Edgar County at the time of their death. The original representatives of the O'Hair family in Illinois came from Kentucky, and the family was established in Virginia in the early Colonial era. Karl R. O'Hair is a lineal descendant of Michael O'Hair, who was a Virginia patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and both Virginia and United States Government records show that he was a distinguished officer in the command of Gen. George Washington.

Hershel B. O'Hair was born and reared in Edgar County and his wife was born at Danville, Vermilion County, a daughter of John W. Mires, who was born in Maryland and who was young at the time of the family removal to Illinois, in the pioneer days. The family name of his wife was Shockey. Hershel B. O'Hair is engaged in the oil-distributing busi-

ness at Paris at the present time. His wife died in May, 1922.

After attending the Paris public schools Karl R. O'Hair was a student in Morgan Park Academy, and then took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago. After three years' association with the automobile business in Chicago he returned to Paris and, in 1912 started in business for himself. He functioned as distributor for the Studebaker motor cars and later for those of the Dodge Brothers Company. In 1924 Mr. O'Hair sold his business, the preceding year having been marked by his organization of the Illinois Finance Company, of which he has since continued the president. He has been a member of the Paris Board of Education since 1928 and is now its secretary. Mr. O'Hair was president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce four years and gave a characteristically progressive administration. His services as a member of the Legislature from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, 1929-30, has been notably loyal and constructive. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has been influential in its affairs in Edgar County.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. O'Hair has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a Knight Templar, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past exalted ruler of Paris Lodge, B. P. O. E., and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gave two terms of service as a trustee of the local Elks Club and has membership also in the Paris Country Club. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, and he is a member of its board of trustees.

In June, 1912, Mr. O'Hair was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle L. Lyan, who was born and reared in Edgar County, as were also her parents, Jeremiah D. and Ella (O'Hair) Lyan. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hair have two children: Martha Roseland and Richard Chester.

IRVEN J. HECKEL was born on the fine old homestead farm that is his present place of residence and that is eligibly situated in Long Creek Township, Macon County, on rural mail route No. 8 from Decatur, the county seat. He is a representative of one of the old, honored and influential families of Macon County and is the owner of part of the fine old home farm on which his birth occurred, the date of his nativity having been January 12, 1859. His residence farm comprises 240 acres of the valuable land of Macon County.

Mr. Heckel is a son of John J. and Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel, and on the maternal side he has the distinction of being the nearest kinsman in this section of Illinois of President Abraham Lincoln, his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth

(Hanks) Heckel, having been a daughter of James and Rebecca Hanks, and her father having come to Illinois from Hodgenville, Larue County, Kentucky, where occurred the birth of Abraham Lincoln, whose mother was of close kinship to James Hanks, who became one of the pioneer farmers of Macon County, Illinois.

John J. Heckel was born and reared in Germany and upon coming to the United States, in 1834, he made Macon County, Illinois, his destination and here obtained land northwest of Decatur. Here he reclaimed and developed one of the productive early farms of the county, his was a life marked by integrity, thrift and industry and he was one of the substantial farmers and honored and influential pioneer citizens of Macon County at the time of his death. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives on their old homestead farm, and of their nine children three are living: Irven J. (of this review), Martha and Orlando.

Irven J. Heckel passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, at a period when pioneer conditions and influences were still in evidence in Macon County, and while assisting in the work of the farm he did not neglect his opportunities for mental development, as he duly profited by the advantages of the local school, which utilized a frame building of the true pioneer type. As a youth he initiated his independent career by renting land near the Village of Oakley, this county, and engaged in farm enterprise in partnership with his brother Charles A., who is now deceased. He finally obtained a tract of fifty-four acres from this brother, in section 29, Long Creek Township where he staged his activities about two years. In 1892 he purchased eighty acres lying adjacent to his original sixty acres, and with increasing financial prosperity he thereafter added to his landed estate from time to time until he now has in his home place a finely improved and productive farm of 240 acres. In his well ordered farm operations Mr. Heckel has given major attention to the raising of cattle of high grade, and has made this department of his farm enterprise notably remunerative. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are zealous and honored members of the Christian Church of their community, in which Mrs. Heckel has given twenty-five years of service as superintendent of the Sunday School besides which she is president of the Ladies Aid Society of the church.

October 3, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Heckel to Miss Emma J. Lichtenberder who likewise was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of the late Charles H. and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) Lichtenberder, her father having come to Macon County from York, Pennsylvania, and hav-

ng long been one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of the county, where he was the owner of a fine farm estate of 340 acres at the time of his death. Of the children of the Lichtenberger family the eldest was Ida, who is deceased; Emma, wife of the subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; James is an educator; and Albert is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Heckel have had three children: Vera is the wife of Martin Corman and they have three children: Lewis, Emma J., and Martin. Mr. Lynn, next younger of the children, died at the age of four months. John J., youngest of the children, is a progressive farmer in Moultrie County, this state, the maiden name of his wife was Goldie Litz, and their one child is a daughter, Annabelle.

Irven J. Heckel has reason to take pride in the splendid record made in Macon County by the family of which he is a popular representative, and it is to be recalled that nearly a century has elapsed since the family was established in this county, with the civic and industrial development of which the name of Heckel has been prominently identified.

HAROLD BAILEY GILMAN. The agricultural interests of Macon County have a capable and worthy representative in the person of Harold Bailey Gilman, who is the operator of a well-cultivated and valuable farm of 160 acres situated on Harristown Rural Route No. 1. Mr. Gilman is a successful farmer and stock raiser, thoroughly devoted to his work, but has found time to take an active part in Republican politics, in which he has won more than ordinary prominence.

Mr. Gilman was born December 6, 1888, on his present farm, and is a son of George F. and Caroline (Young) Gilman. His great-grandfather was Josiah Gilman, who came to Macon County at an early date, was twice married, and spent his life as a farmer, developing a good property. His son, George Gilman, accompanied him to this locality and bought the farm now occupied by Harold B. Gilman. He was a man of ability and energy and became one of the substantial citizens of his community. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Goding.

George F. Gilman was born in 1857, at Lawn Ridge, Illinois, and attended the district school there until he was eleven years of age, at which time he accompanied his father and grandfather to Macon County, where he completed his education. Upon reaching manhood he embarked upon agricultural ventures of his own, in which he was more than ordinarily successful, and was accounted one of the reliable and constructive citizens of his adopted community. He, his father and his grandfather all were buried in Illini Cemetery. To George F. and Caroline (Young) Gilman were born four children: George, a resident

of Decatur, Illinois; Harold Bailey, of this review; Gladys, the wife of Arnold Greer, who has three children, Margaret, Emily and David; and Adelaide, the wife of Emerson Marshall, who has three children, Marion, Harriet and Eugene.

After completing his primary education at the Batchelder School, Harold Bailey Gilman pursued a course at Milliken University, at Decatur, Illinois, and during all of his school and university experience spent his summer months in working on the home farm. After graduating from the university he became associated with his father in the elder man's agricultural activities, and continued to be thus engaged until his marriage, when he embarked in farming on his own account, and has been engaged therein ever since, having made a feature also of the raising of a high grade of stock. His 160-acre tract is under a high state of cultivation, and his farm has been improved by the erection of modern, commodious buildings and the installation of up-to-date machinery. He is a thorough student of his occupation and is known as a thoroughly informed and capable farmer and stockman who is able to secure gratifying returns from his labors. As before noted, Mr. Gilman has been prominent in the ranks of the Republican party for some years, but his only public office has been that of school director. He is a member of the Congregational Church and of the board of trustees thereof.

Mr. Gilman married Kathleen Brown, a daughter of J. E. and Kathleen (Batchelder) Brown, farming people of Macon County, and to this union there have been born three children; Harold R., Barbara and Shirley. Mr. Gilman belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the Blue Lodge at Harristown.

DERIAS BUCKLES was born in Illinois, one of the greatest agricultural and live stock states in the Union, and in the passing years he has had the prescience and good judgment to place high valuation upon these basic industries, notwithstanding the various periods of depression therein. Of these industries he is one of the foremost exemplars in Macon County, as is evident when it is stated that he is the largest land-owner in the county, with a valuable estate whose total area is in excess of 4,000 acres. This area includes some of the best of the fine land in this section of the state, and Mr. Buckles takes pride in maintaining his various farms at high standard in all departments, with full appreciation of the economic and communal value thus involved. Mr. Buckles has achieved success through his own ability and well directed efforts, and he maintains a general supervision of his large landed estate, besides which he is engaged in the banking business in his home

City of Niantic, where he has resided since retiring from active management of his farms.

Mr. Buckles is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Illinois and was born on the parental home farm near Mount Pulaski, Logan County, this state, in the year 1850. He is now the only surviving member of a family of four children, of whom he was the second in order of birth. The other children were Elias, Kittie and John M. Mr. Buckles is a son of the late John and Esther J. (Scroggin) Buckles, the Scroggin family having likewise gained pioneer honors in this section of Illinois, as various personal sketches on other pages of this publication will clearly indicate.

John Buckles was born in Illinois, a son of Robert and Mary (Birks) Buckles, who became pioneer settlers in Illinois, Robert Buckles having here obtained Government land in Logan County, at the time when James Monroe was President of the United States. From the virgin prairie soil of Illinois Robert Buckles developed a large and valuable farm estate and he became a citizen of much prominence and influence and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives as honored pioneer citizens of Logan County, to the civic and industrial development of which he made large and worthy contributions. He was a son of Robert and Mary (Vandeventer) Buckles, the former of whom was born in Virginia, of English parentage, and the latter of whom was of staunch Holland Dutch lineage on the paternal side. Robert Buckles, who became the Illinois pioneer here, served as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war.

John Buckles was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period in the history of this section of Illinois and early began to lend his aid in the varied activities of the home farm, the while his educational advantages were those of the common schools of the locality and period. In his independent career he was long and actively identified with farm enterprise.

Derias Buckles attended the common schools of Logan County, but the major part of his education was received under the direction of his parents, who were both of superior intellectuality. He attended a college at Eureka, Woodford County, during one year, and then resumed his association with the work of the home farm. At the age of twenty-five years he initiated his independent career as a farmer, and in this connection it became his portion to break raw prairie land and make it available for cultivation. It was at this juncture, in 1875, that he established his residence in Macon County, shortly after his marriage, and here his first purchase of land was a tract of eighty acres. This served as the virtual nucleus of his present valuable landed estate of 4,000 acres, and few have been the residents of Macon County who have tallied so large and worthy success in connection with

farm industry in this section of the state as has this sterling and honored citizen of Niantic. He has been loyal and liberal in his civic attitude, and while well fortified in his convictions concerning governmental and economic policies and according allegiance to the Republican party, he has had no desire to enter the political arena or to become a candidate for public office. Mr. Buckles has been one of the world's constructive workers and his achievements have touched and advanced the general communal welfare. He and his wife have membership in the Christian Church.

The year 1875 recorded the marriage of Mr. Buckles to Miss Alice C. Turly, who was born and reared in Logan County, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Rankin) Turly. Cora, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Buckles to attain to years of maturity, became the wife of Harry Cowden, and both are deceased, their one surviving child being Cora, who is the wife of Robert Cannon and whose one son, Richard, is the one great-grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Buckles.

WILLIAM J. BEYNON. The chief deputy sheriff of Sangamon County, William J. Beynon, has led a career that has been remarkable for its versatility and for the scope of its usefulness. A self-made man in the fullest sense of the term, he has been theatrical manager and drug store proprietor, and at the same time has borne his full share of the duties of public-spirited citizenship.

Mr. Beynon was born December 31, 1878, at Tredegar, Wales, and is a son of William and Margaret (Lloyd) Beynon, and a grandson of William and Ann (Newell) Beynon, who never left their birthplace of Monmouthshire, Wales, where Mr. Beynon was a foreman in the mines. William Beynon, the father of William J., was born in Wales and on coming to the United States went to work at Braceville. He was interested in all civic movements and was a man held in high esteem. He and his wife had a family of six children.

When he was still a lad of tender years William J. Beynon was sent into the mines to work, and in order to secure an education was compelled to attend school nights. After his marriage he removed to Sangamon County and located at Divernon, where for some years he conducted a cigar store, and then built a theatre, which he managed with success for a quarter of a century. He likewise established one of the finest drug stores in the city, which likewise proved a financial success, and now makes his home at Divernon, where he is manager of the \$ Cleaning Company, located on West Grand Avenue, South. Mr. Beynon has for years been prominent in politics, and at present is chief deputy sheriff of Sangamon County, with offices in the courthouse at Springfield. He had been committeeman of his party in the township, city clerk



Robert H. Sheehy

and a member of the various county boards, and at times has been a candidate for sheriff and county clerk. He belongs to the Baptist Church and is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which he is popular.

In 1901 Mr. Beynon married Miss Lucy Spiers, a daughter of Alfred H. and Hannah (Twigger) Spiers, and to this union there have been born six children: Yvonne, the wife of R. Fury; and William J., Jr., Alfred, Betty, Jeanne and Marjorie, who are attending school.

ARTHUR DANIEL HERTEN is a Shelby County citizen whose name is known and esteemed in every community of the county. He has earned this popularity especially by the valuable service he has given in the office of sheriff, first as deputy and since 1930 as chief in the office.

Mr. Herten was born in the historic Town of Petersburg, Illinois, March 19, 1883, son of S. S. and Joanna (Burton) Herten. His mother was born in Illinois, her parents were likewise natives of the state, and the Burtons were among the early families of Illinois. S. S. Herten was born in Germany, where during his younger years he followed farming and coal mining. In 1872 he settled in Illinois, was a farmer in this state and for a number of years lived on farms in Nebraska and Oklahoma. Eventually he returned to Illinois, and spent the remainder of his life at Tower Hill, where he died December 22, 1930. He was much interested in politics, was a firm believer in the upholding of the law, and for eight years was deputy sheriff of Shelby County.

Arthur D. Herten received his early education in public schools in Nebraska, Oklahoma and Illinois. After leaving school he became a farmer at Tower Hill. Farming has always taken a large share of his interest and endeavors, and he still owns farming land in Shelby County. Since early manhood his abilities for public service have been recognized and he has frequently been chosen to positions of trust and responsibility. For two terms he was assessor of Tower Hill Township. In 1926 he became chief deputy sheriff, serving four years, and his record in that position paved the way for his nomination and election in 1930 as sheriff.

Sheriff Herten is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He has held office in the Anti-Horse Thief Association and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Tower Hill, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Herten married, November 8, 1909, Miss Grace M. Uttinger, daughter of C. S. Uttinger, of Lakewood, Illinois. They have four children, Mabel, a graduate of Shelbyville High School and now in nurse's training at the

Huber Memorial Hospital at Pana, Illinois, Carl, Lola and Harold A. Carl is a graduate of the Shelbyville High School and is now a student in Sparks Business College at Shelbyville.

ROBERT WRAYMOND SHEETS, former sheriff of Logan County, is associated with his wife, Mrs. Sheets, in the ownership and direction of the Sheets Company, morticians, at Lincoln.

Mr. Sheets was born on a farm in what was then in the northern part of Logan County, but by a later adjustment of boundaries became a part of Tazewell County. He was born on the farm October 20, 1880, son of Jacob V. and Emma (Welch) Sheets. His parents were born in Monroe County, Indiana, and after their marriage moved to Illinois, where his father spent his active life as a farmer. His father died in 1896 and his mother in 1929. There were five children: Laura, wife of John Perry, of Lincoln; Mrs. Henry Walker, of Peoria; John W. and William W., both of whom live on the old homestead farm; and Robert W.

Robert W. Sheets attended district schools, but when he was fourteen he left school to help on the farm, following the death of his father. Farming was his vocation until 1903, when he used his capital to give him a training in the profession of embalming. He attended the Morris Training School of Embalming at Chicago and from 1907 to 1910 was with John T. Boyden, the pioneer funeral director of Lincoln. Mr. Sheets left that work to begin a period of political service. From 1910 to 1914 he was deputy sheriff under Sheriff William Schaffenacker, and in 1914 was elected to the office of sheriff, which he held four years.

While in the sheriff's office he did some work for Mr. Boyden and became his regular assistant during 1918-19. In 1919 he engaged in the undertaking business for himself at 116 North Chicago Street. In 1926 he bought the three-story Frank Orton house, which he completely remodeled and made into what many claim is the finest funeral home in the state. The business is conducted as the Sheets Company, morticians.

Mr. Sheets is a past master of Lincoln Lodge No. 210, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Lincoln Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, Lincoln Gun Club and a charter member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Democrat and a member of the National Selected Morticians Association.

Mr. Sheets married, March 11, 1911, Miss Hettie Martin. She was born in Chester Township, Logan County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, substantial farmers in that vicinity. Mrs. Sheets is well known in the

public and business life of Logan County. For twenty years she was a court reporter in the Circuit Court. After her marriage she acquired a knowledge of undertaking work and later graduated from the Worsham School of Embalming at Chicago, in 1921. Mrs. Sheets is an active member of the Lincoln Woman's Club, the Eastern Star Chapter and the Christian Church.

GEORGE LOUGHRIDGE FREETO. Steady application to the development of an idea has brought George L. Freeto to a leading position among the substantial business men of Mechanicsburg. Taught the tinner's trade in his youth, he has since added plumbing and heating to his line of activities, and in addition is now the proprietor of a prosperous hardware business. He has served his town capably in several public positions and is accounted one of Mechanicsburg's valuable citizens.

Mr. Freeto was born at Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Illinois, July 19, 1880, and is a son of James H. and Josephine (Loughridge) Freeto. His paternal grandparents were William and Nancy (Dinsmore) Freeto, natives of Ohio, the latter of whom was a daughter of Abraham Dinsmore, a captain in the deep sea trade, who on one occasion was captured by pirates and held a prisoner for five years. In his later years he retired and made his home in New Hampshire until his death. William Freeto was a tinner by trade, who also followed farming, and died at Glen Ellyn, Illinois, where he was buried. His wife, Nancy, died at Mechanicsburg and was buried at that place.

James H. Freeto was born in New York State, December 4, 1834, and was a small boy when brought to Wheaton, Illinois, by his parents. After living there a short time the family moved to Glen Ellyn, where Mr. Freeto learned the trade of tinner and also gained his early education, which was later supplemented by a course at Wheaton College. At the age of twenty-one years he met with an accident, which partially crippled him for life, but he did not allow this to interfere with his career, for he became a successful hardware merchant. He was interested in everything of a civic nature and contributed materially to the well-being and development of his adopted community. At Wheaton, December 26, 1858, he married Hannah M. Brown, who died April 20, 1866, and was buried at Mechanicsburg, and to this union there were born two children: Minetta L., who married Frank Spurrier and has one child, Mae; and Florence, who married William Priest. For his second wife James H. Freeto married Josephine Loughridge, daughter of James and Ida (Handley) Loughridge. Mr. Loughridge, who was a farmer and sawmill operator, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and never left his native state. Five

children were born to James H. and Josephine Freeto: Evelina, Luella, Ida M., George L. and Clarence. These children were all born and reared at Mechanicsburg and attended the township and town schools, and Evelina was trained as a graduate nurse.

George L. Freeto attended the town school, learned the trade of tinner, and worked thereat during vacation periods while completing his education. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the hardware business, to which he has since added tinning, plumbing and heating, and now has an up-to-date establishment and gives employment to several skilled mechanics. He has fulfilled a number of important contracts at Mechanicsburg and in the surrounding communities, and has won a well-merited reputation for good workmanship and honorable business ethics. He is a member of Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 904, A. F. and A. M., and his sisters are all members of the Order of the Eastern Star, while the entire family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Freeto has always taken an active part in civic affairs, having formerly served as mayor of Mechanicsburg for four years, and at present is a member of the town board.

CHARLES CALVIN WHEELER, who has been an active business man of Sandwich for a number of years, a leader in community affairs and member of the Democratic Central Committee of Sandwich Township, is descended from a long and prominent line of New England ancestry.

The history of the Wheeler family in America begins with George Wheeler, who immigrated from England in 1635, on the ship *William and Mary*, and settled at Concord, Massachusetts. His son William came with other members of the family. The grandson, John Wheeler, was the pioneer of the family at Westminster, Massachusetts, and many items of the family history are associated with the annals of that old community. A son of John Wheeler was Joshua Wheeler I. Joshua Wheeler II, the Revolutionary ancestor, was born November 14, 1742. His name appears in the records at Boston as a member of the company of Capt. James Reed in 1762, at the close of the French and Indian war. He was a minute man and a sergeant in Capt. Elijah Jackson's Company, which joined the regiment of Colonel Bridges and fought in the battle of Bennington on August 16, 1777 and was under General Washington at the surrender of Burgoyne. After the war Joshua Wheeler returned to his farm. He was buried at Gardner, Massachusetts. He married Lucy Graves.

The grandparents of Mr. Charles Wheeler were Reuben and Elizabeth (Nicholas) Wheeler. Reuben Wheeler, a son of Joshua served in the War of 1812, as a member of

the crack military company known as the Gardner Light Infantry. Its roster of officers was: Capt. Ephraim Williams, Lieut. Samuel Lawin, Ensign Joel Cowee, First Sgt. Ebenezer Boulton, Second Sgt. Charles Hoar, Third Sgt. Benjamin Stone and Fourth Sgt. Reuben Wheeler. Later Reuben Wheeler became a first lieutenant and still later captain in the company, his commissions being signed by Governor Brooks and is still in the possession of Mr. Wheeler, along with other old documents and books, valuable because of their age. Reuben Wheeler was a farmer and shoemaker, and his wife was a tailoress. Mr. Wheeler still owns some of his shoemaking tools and a tailor's "goose," and also a copper warming pan also used by Reuben Wheeler and wife.

The parents of Charles Wheeler were David and Mary (Van Order) Wheeler. David Wheeler was born in Massachusetts, July 18, 1812. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and was engaged in the manufacture of furniture up to 1841, at Boston, Massachusetts, under the firm name of Stocking & Wheeler, and in 1842 moved to Hillsdale, Michigan, where he continued to manufacture furniture with Kelly S. Beals and in 1853 he moved to Adrian, Michigan, where he operated a hotel and worked for what is now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, until 1866. He then came to Illinois and settled in LaSalle County and in 1890 established his home in Sandwich. Mr. Wheeler still owns two beautiful solid mahogany tables made by his father about 1841 which have become very valuable as genuine antiques. David Wheeler was a member of the Universalist Church and a thorough Bible student. His later years were spent on the farm. He had been well educated in the East. He was ninety years of age when he died in 1902, and both he and his wife, who died in 1904, are buried at Sandwich. They had five children: Nellie married George L. Rose and both are deceased, leaving a son, Harold; Cora and Clara, also deceased; Bertha is the wife of Fred Humiston and had two sons, Floyd and Herbert; and Charles C.

Mr. Charles C. Wheeler was born in LaSalle County, March 27, 1880, and was educated in the country schools in District No. 8 of Sandwich Township and later attended the town schools. During his boyhood he worked on a farm, and for seven and a half years was in the mercantile business. He left that to take up life insurance and real estate, and has been one of the busy men in that line in the Sandwich community.

Mr. Wheeler married, July 23, 1909, Miss Edith E. Newton, daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Williams) Newton. Her grandfather, Silas Newton, was a soldier in the Civil war. George Newton was an auctioneer, farmer and stock raiser. In the Newton fam-

ily were five children: Arthur, deceased; Jesse A., who married Florence Hill and had a son, Paul; Mrs. Wheeler; Lyle; and Verna G. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have one daughter, Marian Elizabeth, born April 25, 1911, who is attending North Central College at Naperville, Illinois, in the class of 1934.

Mr. Wheeler has always been interested in politics and both he and his wife have been active members of the party organization and have cooperated with the civic and other movements designed for the advancement of the community. Mr. Wheeler has served as an alderman of Sandwich. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of which he is a past master.

WILFRED TRUMAN FULLENWIDER. Among the capable and progressive farmers and stock raisers of Sangamon County, one who has won success through the medium of his own efforts is W. Truman Fullenwider, the owner and operator of a valuable and well-cultivated property in the vicinity of Mechanicsburg. A lifelong resident of this county, he has at all times manifested a helpful and constructive interest in civic improvements, and has served his community in the capacity of member of the local school board.

Mr. Fullenwider was born on a farm in Lanesville Township, Sangamon County, Illinois, February 26, 1888, and is a son of Henry T. and Sarah (Lindsly) Fullenwider. Henry T. Fullenwider was born in Illiopolis Township, Sangamon County, and attended the academy at Mechanicsburg, working on the home place during the entire period of his schooling. After completing his education he continued to work for his father until he was twenty-five years of age, when the elder man presented him with a piece of land, on which he carried on operations of a general character during the remainder of his life. He and his wife were very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Fullenwider was a choir leader for forty-five years. On December 28, 1871, he married Sarah Lindsly, who was born in 1849, a daughter of Henry and Julia (Hickman) Lindsly, the latter a native of Kentucky. Henry Lindsly was born at Morristown, New Jersey, whence he came in young manhood to Christian County, subsequently removing to Sangamon County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Fullenwider there were born the following children: Two who died in infancy; Arthur, who married Grace Stewart and has two children, Harlan and Lois; Mrs. Agnes Catron, who has four children, Ines, Lloyd, Lois and Lacy; Irwin, who married Anna Redding; Truman, of this review; and Drew, who married M. Darnall and has one child, Virginia.

W. Truman Fullenwider attended public school in Lanesville Township and at Mechan-

icsburg, and after graduating from high school entered the University of Illinois, where he became a member of the Beta Theta Phi, Alpha Gamma Rho and Alpha Zeta fraternities, and was graduated in agriculture. Returning to the home farm, he was associated with his father until 1913, when he was appointed a member of the Illinois State Soil Survey. When the work of that body was completed he again returned to the farm, where he has since carried on general operations. Of late years he has given a great deal of attention to the raising of thoroughbred stock, and has been particularly successful as a hog breeder, having taken a number of prizes at stock shows. He is a member of the school board and was formerly president of the Farmers State Bank, and, as before noted, has always been actively interested in civic improvements and enterprises. On January 29, 1931, he was united in marriage with Luella Morgan Hampton, of Mechanicsburg.

ARCHIE EDWARD MCCORVIE is the capable and well loved superintendent of the Illinois Masonic Home at Sullivan. The Illinois Masonic Home was organized in 1903-04. The original property devoted to the use of the institution comprises 264 acres, being a legacy from Robert Miller, willed to the Illinois Grand Lodge as a site for a home. Later an adjoining tract of 200 acres was willed to the Grand Lodge by Edward Swain. When first opened the home accommodated fifty people. A group of five buildings has risen on the grounds. The home now affords available room for 240 persons, and at the present time there are 240 residents. A modern, well equipped ninety-one bed hospital is an important feature of the establishment. As an institution it represents a splendid philanthropy and is a matter of pride to all Illinois Masons.

Mr. Archie E. McCorvie is a native of Northern Illinois, born at Argyle November 13, 1881. His parents were Edward and Barbara (McCallum) McCorvie. His father came to Illinois in 1870, from Campbellton, Scotland. He was reared and educated in his native country, and in Illinois for many years was connected with Ralston Brothers at Argyle, grain, lumber and implement dealers. He was thoroughly a home man, devoted to his family and sacrificed a great deal that his sons might be well prepared for their careers. He died in April, 1920, and his wife in April, 1914. There were three sons. The oldest, D. R. McCorvie, is a farmer at Argyle and is also in the Federal service. D. W. McCorvie is connected with the Midvalley Supply Company of St. Louis, Missouri.

Archie E. McCorvie attended public schools at Argyle, a business college at Rockford, and on leaving school took up office and sales work at Beloit, Wisconsin, for a year and a half. He continued in a similar capacity with

the John Robinson Company at Poplar Grove, Illinois. Mr. McCorvie has had nearly twenty years of experience in institutional work. In 1914 he was appointed the original superintendent of the Boone County Home, where he worked for seven years. Then, in 1921, he was called to his present post as superintendent of the Illinois Masonic Home at Sullivan. The residents of the Home are very fond and proud of their superintendent, who in turn has shown every kindness and consideration to those under his charge.

Mr. McCorvie has since early manhood been active in Masonry. His affiliations are with Belvidere Lodge No. 60, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter No. 90, the Eastern Star, Gill W. Bernard Commandery No. 74, Knights Templar, of which he is a past commander, the Council at Sullivan, and the Freeport Consistory and Telala Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a past noble grand of Boone Lodge No. 832, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Community Club at Sullivan, and is one of the trustees of the Sullivan Country Club. He is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCorvie married, July 2, 1912, Miss Mary E. Kelly, daughter of Charles and Janet Kelly, of Argyle. They have one son, Archie E., Jr., born April 21, 1923. In 1929 Mr. McCorvie and family made a trip abroad to visit the old McCorvie home in Scotland, where he was happy to review the scenes which had been made familiar to him by many descriptions of his father.

EDWARD C. BRANDENBURGER, Illinois newspaper man, was for a number of years an associate of the distinguished and honorable Fred J. Kern of Belleville, but is now publishing a paper of his own, the *Sullivan Progress* at the county seat of Moultrie County.

Mr. Brandenburg was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, December 17, 1885, son of Peter and Louise (Rieso) Brandenburg. His paternal grandfather came from the Rhineland of Germany and settled in Illinois about 1840. Peter Brandenburg was born in St. Clair County in 1848, spent most of his life in the community where he was born and was one of the substantial farmers of St. Clair County.

Edward C. Brandenburg was educated in the public schools of St. Clair County, attended a commercial college at Belleville, and in 1905 at the age of twenty, began the work which has held him ever since. At that time he became an employee of Fred J. Kern in the office and plant of the *News-Democrat* at Belleville. He was for fourteen years associated with the *News-Democrat*, the last eight years of that time as business manager.

Mr. Brandenburg in 1919 decided to try his own wings as an editor. Consequently he bought the *Sullivan Progress*. The *Progress*



Larkoepe.

is a weekly and has greatly prospered and grown in influence under the ownership and management of Mr. Brandenburger. His editorial writings are quoted far and wide. He has given to the *Progress* an unusual distinction among Illinois weeklies in containing an editorial page.

Mr. Brandenburger is a leader in the Democratic party of his county and has been faithful in support of all community undertakings. For two years he was chairman and for a number of years was secretary of the Democratic Central Committee. He is a member of the Illinois Editorial Association, was president of the Community Club during 1929, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sullivan Country Club, and is on the official board of the Christian Church. He is also a member of the high school board at Sullivan.

He married, February 16, 1913, Miss Clara Schiek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Schiek, of Freeburg, Illinois. They have one son, Byron, a student in the high school at Sullivan.

CHARLES A. KOEPKE was engaged in the practice of his profession in an individual way, as a member of the bar of his native City of Chicago during a period of more than thirty years, and his large and well ordered law business was confined largely to real estate, probate, and chancery practice. His office was maintained at 77 West Washington Street, and his home in the beautiful suburban City of Wilmette.

Mr. Koepke was born in Chicago, on the 18th of December, 1876, a son of Frank and Augusta (Kliehn) Koepke, his father having long been a successful contractor and builder in Chicago, where he is now living retired, at the venerable age of eighty-one years (1931). Frank O. Koepke, brother of the subject of this review, is established as an attorney and mortgage banker in Chicago.

Charles A. Koepke continued his studies in the Chicago public schools until he had profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in his youth he attended also a private German school. In preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course in the law department of Northwestern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, his admission to the bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to his admission to the bar he had become associated, in 1895, with the law firm of Pinckney & Tatge, and with this firm he continued his alliance until 1905, when he became junior member of the firm of Tatge & Koepke. This partnership was continued until 1916, after which year Mr. Koepke conducted his law business in an individual way. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the

Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Immediately following his graduation in law Mr. Koepke established a scholarship in the law department of Northwestern University, and maintained the same during his lifetime.

The political allegiance of Mr. Koepke was accorded to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church. In the Masonic fraternity he was a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was a life member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and president of the Keystone Trust & Savings Bank, 1925-27.

October 7, 1903, marked the marriage of Mr. Koepke to Miss Caroline G. Schmidt, of Chicago, and they had three children: Louise A., Charles G. and Marie, but the last named died January 24, 1931.

Charles A. Koepke died at his home in Wilmette, Illinois, October 6, 1931.

HALAC LANSDEN. During the past forty years three generations of the Lansden family have been represented in the public service of Moultrie County in the office of sheriff. The present sheriff of the county is Halac Lansden. He succeeded his father, Charles Lansden, in that office. Charles Lansden was at one time deputy sheriff under his father, T. A. Lansden.

The Lansden family came to Illinois in 1833, from Tennessee. T. A. Lansden was a Union soldier. He enlisted in an Illinois regiment and six months after his enlistment was wounded at the battle of Stone River. He was retired from active duty the rest of the war. He was a man of fine character, a capable farmer, and his election as sheriff of the county came as a well merited honor. T. A. Lansden married Margaret Kutch. T. A. Lansden was born in Moultrie County in 1845. His wife was a daughter of Uin Kutch. Charles Lansden has a deed to thirty acres of land, which deed was originally made out to Uin Kutch in 1833 and was signed by Andrew Jackson.

Charles Lansden was born in Moultrie County, February 16, 1870. He attended public schools, took up farming when a youth, and from 1892 to 1896 was deputy sheriff under his father. After this term as deputy sheriff he was in the butcher business. In 1901 he was appointed city marshal of Sullivan, serving seven years. In 1908 he returned to his farm, and devoted himself to his land and crops until 1912, when he was elected sheriff of Moultrie County, at a special election after the incumbent of the office had been killed. He served one year and again returned to his farm. In 1916 he was elected sheriff for a full four-year term. He went back to his farm, but in 1926 was again called by

popular choice to the office, and served until 1930, when he gave up the office to his son Halac and has since acted as deputy under his son, who had been deputy during the previous four years.

Charles Lansden married in September, 1894, Miss Laura Gaddis, daughter of John and Mary Gaddis, of Sullivan. They have two children, Halac and Mary. Charles Lansden is affiliated with Bethany Lodge No. 884, A. F. and A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Halac Lansden was born at Sullivan, November 13, 1899. Some of his youth was spent on his father's farm. After the public schools he attended Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois, and was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps during the World war. From university he entered the advertising business, being employed by a publishing house, and subsequently went with the Fleischmann Yeast Company, having charge of the agency at Vandalia. In 1926 he accepted his father's invitation to become deputy sheriff, and he had three years of work to qualify him for the office when he was elected sheriff in 1930.

Sheriff Lansden is a very popular member of the community and is esteemed as a thoroughly efficient and conscientious officer. He is a member of the American Legion, the Community Club, Sullivan Lodge No. 764 of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On October 17, 1926, he married Miss Grace Jenne, daughter of Henry and Katherine Jenne, of Sullivan. They have one child, Charles Thomas, who was born November 13, 1930, on his father's birthday.

LUCIAN ASHLEY BURGESS, president of the Tonica State Bank and one of the leading farmers, stock raisers and land owners in LaSalle County, represents a pioneer family of this section of the state. He was born near what is now Tonica, January 20, 1852, and fourteen years before his birth his grandfather, Jacob Burgess, came west and took up a tract of Government land in Vermilion Township of LaSalle County. At the time of Mr. Burgess' birth there was not even a railroad in this section of the state. What is now Tonica was known as Point Republic and was merely a stop on the old stage route from Chicago to Peoria. In 1854 the railroad came through and the Town of Tonica was organized. Thus Mr. Burgess has grown up with the town.

The Burgess family is of English ancestry and were Colonial settlers in Massachusetts. Mr. Burgess' father, Warren Burgess, was born May 26, 1826, and was about twelve years of age when brought to Illinois. He received his early education in New Jersey and came out to Illinois in a covered wagon. He learned

the trade of blacksmith, also owned a farm, and was a man of kindly and helpful interests. He was one of the charter members of the Congregational Church in his community. He also conducted a grain elevator for a time. He died at Oak Park, Illinois, in March, 1903. Warren Burgess married Emily Prudence Swift, who was born at Royalton, Vermont, January 2, 1828, and died at Tonica February 22, 1887. She was of Revolutionary ancestry. As a girl she learned the trade of weaver, an occupation which many young women of her time and generation followed.

Lucian A. Burgess was one of a family of four children. His twin sister, Lucy Amelia, is still living, wife of F. A. Sumner, of River Forest, Illinois. It is unusual for twins to both reach the splendid age of eighty. Both are still active and in excellent health. Edwin was born in 1856 and died in 1913, and Elmer was born in 1858 and died March 24, 1905.

Lucian A. Burgess was educated in a private school and in the public schools, and as a youth worked in a grain elevator, but his chief occupation through his active years has been farming. He has one of the fine grain and live stock farms in LaSalle County, comprising 236 acres, and he owns some ranch land of about 500 acres at Douglass, Kansas. Mr. Burgess has been president of the Tonica State Bank for about ten years and was a director from its organization in 1914. It has capital and reserves of \$35,000.

He married at Cedar Point in LaSalle County, October 28, 1880, Miss Ida Arvilla Mudge. She was born at Cedar Point February 3, 1855, and is a descendant of Jarvis Mudge, who came to America in 1638 from England, where the family ancestry has been traced back to the fifteenth century. Her parents were Charles and Eunice (Gunn) Mudge. Charles Mudge came from Mansfield, Pennsylvania, where he was born March 15, 1816, and was an early settler at Cedar Point. He died April 22, 1898, at the age of eighty-two. His wife was born at Montague, Massachusetts, February 20, 1829, and died July 17, 1916. Mrs. Burgess was the oldest of nine children, the names of the others being: John F., born April 15, 1856, and died from being struck by an automobile in San Antonio in 1928; Emma Jane, born August 30, 1857, who lives unmarried at Tonica; George Edgar, born June 24, 1859, died December 16, 1905; Frank Ellsworth, born July 1, 1861, married Mrs. Lalla Hunter and they live at Bradenton, Florida; Minnie Louisa, born March 25, 1863, married Byers Duncan and they live at Wichita, Kansas; Fred Aaron, born October 13, 1864, married Maude Morris and they live at Peru, Illinois; Lula Caroline, born August 20, 1866, lives unmarried at Tonica with her sister Emma; Charles Herbert, born May 21,

1868, married Alice Bullock and they live on the old homestead at Cedar Point and, like his parents, they had nine children.

Mr. Mudge was a forty-niner, making the adventurous trip to California in 1849, but got his gold in the form of high wages as a carpenter, being in much demand in the fast growing mining communities and came home in 1850 by way of the Isthmus of Panama long before the Canal was built. A valuable and interesting genealogy of the Mudge family has been compiled, going back to Jarvis Mudge in 1638, and Mrs. Burgess has a copy of this record.

Mrs. Burgess attended public schools and finished a year or more in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Her great-grandfather, Joshua Mudge, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Burgess has been an active club woman for more than thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have five children: Charles Warren, born December 21, 1882, married Clara Yates, and they live at Douglass, Kansas; Harry H., born January 28, 1885, married Martha Mayhew and they live at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and have one son, Richard, born October 15, 1914; Frank Mudge, born March 16, 1887, married Ethel Waite, and they live on a farm near Tonica and have one daughter, Carolyn Frances, born April 28, 1925; Bertha, born October 14, 1889, is the wife of Edgar Taylor, and they live at Mountain View, Wyoming, and have two children, Harry Lucian, born September 5, 1925, and Gilbert Burgess, born August 18, 1927; and Grace, born March 7, 1892, is the wife of Ernest Pletsch, and they live on a farm near Tonica and have two children, George Burgess, born June 24, 1921, and Doris Ida, born August 20, 1929. Mrs. Taylor has had much to do with local school affairs. Harry is a civil engineer, is a graduate of Illinois State University and served as a captain of engineers during the World war. Frank, also a graduate of the University of Illinois, spent nine months overseas in France during the war. They both are active in the American Legion.

Mr. Burgess is a Republican voter, he and his family are members of the Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Burgess has belonged to the Rebekah for thirty-five years. Their sons are all Masons.

In their years of retirement Mr. and Mrs. Burgess find their greatest satisfaction in the loyalty and esteem of their fine family of children and grand-children, who were all present on the occasion of their Golden Wedding Anniversary, which was celebrated on October 28, 1930. All arrangements were planned by the children, who came in from widely separated points to do honor to their parents. To indicate the many friends these folks have cultivated during these fifty years, it should be noted that 150 people attended the celebra-

tion, and all signed their names in a loose-leaf book, containing snap-shots, news articles and cards, etc., relating to the occasion.

ISAAC STROTHER STORM has been an important figure in the life and affairs of Shelby County for half a century. Among other things he is editor and publisher of the *Shelbyville Democrat*.

Mr. Storm was born in Shelby County, April 20, 1860, son of John and Louisa (Kemp) Storm. His father was born in Indiana and came to Illinois in 1837, spending his active life as a farmer. Louisa Kemp was born in Ohio and came to Illinois in 1840.

Isaac S. Storm acquired his early education in the public schools in Shelby County and attended the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute. In 1879, at the age of nineteen, he became a teacher. After two years he gave up teaching to become, in 1881, deputy county treasurer and deputy county clerk. So far as known he was the only man who ever held both these positions at the same time. Mr. Storm in 1884 entered a local bank as book-keeper and later became cashier of the institution. Frequently he has seen opportunities that were not apparent to others, and he has linked himself with a number of live enterprises and organizations. In 1893 he entered the real estate business, which he followed until 1898. In that year he became manager of the local water and light plant. Subsequently he bought from Mr. George R. Graybill a half interest in the *Shelbyville Democrat* and has been associated with G. W. Cook in publishing this paper since that time. The *Democrat* is published weekly, and has an extensive circulation throughout Shelby and adjoining counties. Mr. Storm for thirty-one years has been its editor and publisher. He was one of the organizers in 1906 of the People's Mutual Loan Association and has acted as secretary for a quarter of a century. This Association has accomplished a splendid work in financing the building of homes.

In politics and civic movements Mr. Storm has been a prominent figure for many years. For two years he was city treasurer and for one year alderman of Shelbyville. Former Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Storm district game warden. He had under his supervision a district comprising twenty counties, with a force of twenty deputies. The conservation of game and other natural resources has always been a great hobby with Mr. Storm and he deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished in that line. He worked so diligently toward establishing the Kaskaskia River Fish Preserve that he has frequently been called The Father of the Preserve. In 1898 he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of Shelby County and in 1930 was again chosen to that office. He was the organizer of the Jefferson

Club of Shelbyville, an organization designed to promote the advancement and welfare of the party. He is an ardent booster for good roads, was for several years secretary of the Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Rotary Club and the Christian Church.

Mr. Storm married, April 8, 1885, Miss Anna Shelton, daughter of Arch and Lucindie (Seward) Shelton. They have two children. The son, Orville Shelton, is city editor of the *Sterling, Illinois, Gazette*. The daughter, Edith Madge, is the wife of Lawrence W. Parish, of Mattoon, in the tailoring, cleaning and dyeing business.

HON. WILLIAM CARROLL KELLEY was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1876. He has to his credit more than fifty years of earnest work in professional routine, and for the past ten years has given his wisdom and experience to the office of judge of the Shelby County Court.

Judge Kelley was born in Shelby County, July 31, 1847, son of Chatten and Elizabeth (Smith) Kelley. The Kelleys were among the first families to locate in Shelby County. His father was born in Overton County, Tennessee, and was brought to Illinois in 1818, the year the territory entered the Union. He was a pioneer farmer, also a merchant at Shelbyville, and for some time was in the insurance business. He was always a leader in community and civic affairs, serving as mayor of Shelbyville for several terms, and for many years was a justice of the peace. Elizabeth (Smith) Kelley was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky.

William C. Kelley accepted all the advantages of the local schools in Shelby County during his boyhood, and when seventeen years of age was qualified for teaching. He taught school, but this was only a means to his higher education. With very little capital he enrolled as a student in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, majoring in his law studies. In order to maintain himself there he had to teach school during vacations. He had a school in the mountain regions of Eastern Kentucky, and as soon as vacation began at the university he would walk two hundred miles to reach his school. He conducted the school during summer vacation and at the close of the term would walk back to Lexington to resume his studies in the university. It was such determination and energy that brought him to his place as a lawyer in 1876. Judge Kelley in 1877 began his law practice at Shelbyville, and two generations have known and respected his talent and ability as a lawyer. He possesses great oratorical ability, has been popular with all kinds of people and has served repeatedly in public office. In 1880 he was elected state's attorney, serving two terms. For two terms he was master in chancery. In 1922 he was elected county judge

of Shelby County, and his election in 1930 was for his third term. He has handled the affairs of the county with a rare degree of wisdom and ability.

Judge Kelley has never conducted an active campaign in behalf of himself at any time he has been a candidate for office. His elections have represented a spontaneous support among the majority of the people of the county. He is an ardent Democrat, a member of the Christian Church, the County and State Bar Associations. He is a member of Jackson Lodge No. 50 of the Masonic Order. Judge Kelley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a former director of the First National Bank of Shelbyville.

He married, December 21, 1876, Miss Antha D. Harper, daughter of Albertus D. and Elizabeth Ann Harper. Her people were old settlers at Tower Hill, Illinois. Mrs. Kelley passed away in 1923, after they had been married nearly forty-seven years. In March, 1925, Mr. Kelley married Mrs. Powers, a sister of his first wife. By his first marriage there were three children: Elizabeth Ann, deceased, William Lloyd and Leo Harper Kelley. Both sons are World war veterans. William Lloyd Kelley practiced law at Shelbyville for twenty years and was prominent in the Democrat party in his district. Attorney General Carlston appointed him to the office of assistant attorney general, but on account of illness he was unable to perform the duties. He died in May, 1931. He was a past commander of the local post of the American Legion and a past vice state commander. Leo Harper Kelley is an archaeologist and has visited many foreign countries. At present he and his wife are studying archaeology in Paris.

CARL FESTIN was a young man of twenty-three years when he was attracted to Chicago by its World Columbian Exposition of 1893, and in the intervening years he has here wrought out a worthy and substantial success in business affairs, proved a loyal and progressive citizen and here has had much of leadership in the affairs of those sterling citizens, who, like himself, are of Swedish birth or ancestry. Successfully engaged in the real-estate and building business, as senior member of the firm of Festin & Harmon, he and his associate have their office headquarters at 610 East Seventy-fifth Street and are doing splendid service in advancing the civic and material development of that district of the South Side of the Chicago metropolitan area. Mr. Festin is vice president of the Chicago Chapter of the Swedish Cultural Society and also of the South Side Swedish Club, the while his reminiscent and still vital interest in the great exposition that led to his coming to Chicago is indicated in his being vice president of the Association of '93rs, concerning which specific information is given on other pages,



John Weir.

in the personal sketch of its founder and president, Delos A. Ward.

Mr. Festin was born in Sweden in the year 1870, much of his youthful education was obtained in the public and technical schools in the fair old City of Stockholm and in his native land he served an apprenticeship that made him a skilled artisan as painter and decorator. Just prior to the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, like many other young men of Europe, he came to Chicago, where he arrived that summer. He had no knowledge of the English language, but notwithstanding this handicap he found employment with a firm of painters engaged in business on a small scale, with a shop at Cottage Grove Avenue and Thirty-first Street. In 1894 he did janitor work of common order, including the sweeping of floors, at Dearborn Station, and for this service his remuneration was very small. He next found employment in a small grocery store at Halsted and Fifty-ninth streets, where his compensation was two dollars a week. He next advanced himself by taking a position as salesman in a clothing store at Wentworth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, where he remained nine years, the while he gradually perfected himself in the use of the language of his adopted land. At the expiration of the period noted his resources were such that he was enabled to engage independently in business, by opening a retail clothing store in the same locality in which he had been employed. He there conducted a successful business until 1913, when he sold his store and turned his attention to the real-estate and building business, with headquarters on East Seventy-fifth Street, where the firm of Festin & Harmon now controls a substantial and well ordered business along these important communal lines of enterprise. The district about Cottage Grove Avenue and East Seventy-fifth Street has shown remarkable development within the past few years and here has been developed an important business center of the South Side. Mr. Festin had made a large contribution to this development. He has taken pride in encouraging home ownership in his community and is liberal and progressive as a citizen.

Mr. Festin has had much of leadership in the affairs of the fine element of Swedish citizens in Chicago, especially in the South Side region of the city. He was a leader in the movement that made possible the erection of the beautiful building of the South Side Swedish Club, at Ridgeland Avenue and Seventy-third Street and he is president of this representative club at the time of this writing, in 1929, besides being president of the Chicago Chapter of the Swedish Cultural Society, of which international organization he is a vice president. He has been for many years a member of the board of trustees of Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church, the oldest church of this denom-

ination on the South Side of Chicago. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and he has just reason to be proud of the distinction that came to him in 1928, when the King of Sweden created him a Knight of the Order of Vasa, and thus paid honor to a native son who had by character and achievement conferred honor upon the land of his birth.

The intrinsic loyalty of Mr. Festin to the land of his adoption was shown in 1898, when he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war. He enlisted in the old and famed First Illinois Infantry, and in the World war period he likewise gave loyal service, both as a civilian and as an attache of the Chicago office of the quartermaster department of the United States Army, besides which he did yeoman service in furthering the sale of the Government war bonds among the Swedish people of this nation, he having been a forceful public speaker in this connection in his campaign in the New England States. Both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he is a trustee also, as previously noted. Mrs. Festin, whose maiden name was Marie Soderbund, was born and reared in Chicago, where her father established residence in 1869, upon coming from his native Sweden, and where he became a successful contractor.

JOHN W. WEISS is a prominent Chicago architect, senior member of the firm of Weiss & Niestadt, architects and engineers, with offices in the Fisler Building. The design of industrial building is the special field in which this firm has had its notable triumphs and success.

Mr. Weiss has lived most of his life in Chicago. He was born at Weiden, Southern Germany, son of Andrew and Susannah Weiss. His parents spent all their lives in Germany. His father was an architect and building contractor, and it was doubtless from his father that John W. Weiss drew his early inspiration and determination to follow a line of work for which his temperament and abilities peculiarly fitted him. While in Germany he attended grammar and high schools and at the age of sixteen came to the United States and located in Chicago. Here while earning his living by work in the drafting room of an architect's office, he also profited by the instruction of a night school. Mr. Weiss in 1884 became an employee of the noted Chicago architect, Edward Bawmann. It was his good fortune to be associated with this firm and their successors for twenty-three years, and for several years he was the chief draftsman.

In 1913 he withdrew to engage in business for himself. He was member of the firm

Davidson & Weiss until 1922, in which year he formed a partnership with Mr. George W. Niestadt. Weiss & Niestadt during the ten years they have been in business have handled an immense amount of the work found in industrial construction throughout the Chicago metropolitan district, and they have also designed and built factories in the states of New York and Michigan. Mr. Weiss has charge of the office and drafting room while Mr. Niestadt as engineer is superintendent of construction of outside work. They have done a considerable amount of home designing, but their chief attention is industrial architecture. Some of the outstanding buildings which attest their skill and are the basis of the reputation of the firm may be mentioned. These include the W. F. Hall Printing Company Building at Chicago, several large buildings for the Taylor Forging Pipe Works, the Miehle Printing Press Company Building, the Vortex Cup Company plant in Chicago, a factory for the General Engineering Work at Chicago, buildings for the F. H. Noble Company of Chicago, the National Lock Company of Rockland, Illinois, the Pullman Car Company at Pullman.

Mr. Weiss is a member of the Architects Club of Chicago, the Illinois Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including North Shore Lodge No. 937, A. F. and A. M., and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He acknowledges two hobbies, one the work at his office and the other gardening at home.

He married in 1899 Miss Anna E. Griesbach. She was born and educated in Chicago. They have a daughter, Lillian K., who is the wife of Harold G. Love.

GALESBURG Y. M. C. A. Galesburg was one of the earliest communities in Illinois to recognize the value of the Christian fellowship and organization represented in the Young Men's Christian Association. The origin of the movement dates from the winter of 1866, when a small group of young men met for study of the Bible in a building that occupied the site of the present Farmers & Mechanics Bank. The leader of the class was Prof. Albert Hurd of Knox College. One of the group went to Chicago to talk with Dwight L. Moody, at that time connected with the Y. M. C. A., which was just spreading its influence in America at the time. Mr. Moody came to Galesburg in the summer of the year to assist in the organization of an association. J. L. Short became the first president of the association, E. L. Chapman, vice president, Joseph Hoover, secretary, and C. C. Merrill, treasurer. During the next twenty years the association went through many trying experiences, but these experiences were part of the adverse circumstances all similar organization

over the country had to encounter. In 1885 a constitution was written and since then men whose names were connected with the organization have been potent sources of community influence and progress. The first officers and directors under the new constitution were: E. A. Bancroft, president, E. R. Drake, vice president, C. F. Clendenin, corresponding secretary, J. H. Losey, recording secretary, W. A. Robbins, treasurer, W. F. Bailey, I. S. Perkins, T. R. Willard, O. F. Folger and A. Hofflund. Mr. Bancroft was succeeded by T. R. Willard as president. During the decade that John Lass was president the association completed a remarkable record of constructive progress. His efforts were crowned by the completion of the first building, located on North Prairie Street. At that time it was a splendid edifice and the city was properly proud of it. Ceremonies were held both at the laying of the cornerstone and at the dedication on May 9, 1898. The first money given for the erection of a building was donated by the mother of E. R. Drake. The officers of the association when the building was dedicated were: John Lass, president; P. M. Johnson, vice president; E. M. Dunn, treasurer; Dr. A. Watson, secretary; and the directors were W. E. Terry, E. R. Drake, A. J. Camerison, C. O. Lewis, J. T. McKnight, A. W. Snyder, George D. Crocker, A. Dean, J. A. Walberg, W. A. Robbins and Lee S. Pratt. As soon as the new building was occupied gymnasium classes were started, and plans were also made to take care of boys, with a few days and evenings each week devoted to them. Thus for over thirty years Galesburg Y. M. C. A. has been a real center of the community in matters of Christian fellowship, in recreation, intellectual and civic endeavor.

Within a few years the work of the institution outgrew the building which seemed so generous when first opened. Then property was acquired at the corner of Seminary and Ferris streets. In 1914 plans were made for the present building, which is a four-story brick structure, one of the finest for the purpose in the state and Middle West. It was formally opened November 7, 1915. The members of the building committee were: E. R. Drake, chairman; M. O. Williams, H. P. Henderson, A. O. Lindstrom and R. N. Shaw. The officers of the association at the time were: R. N. Shaw, president; W. P. Drew, vice president; H. W. Peterson, recording secretary; A. I. Sargent, treasurer. Others on the board of directors were: H. E. Judson, C. E. Conner, Charles J. Shaw, Fred DuVon, W. A. Peterson, R. C. Ingersoll, A. O. Lindstrom, H. M. Henderson. The building, erected at a cost of \$100,000, could not today be replaced for three times that amount.

The present officers and directors of the Y. M. C. A. are: R. G. Sinclair, president; E. M. D. Bracker, vice president; L. D. John-

on, secretary; W. J. Achelpohl, president; I. E. Hanlon, R. C. Ingersoll, Ralph Lucas, J. M. Poor, T. N. Swanson, Albert Britt, J. A. Carman, R. E. Kelly, Dave Swedenberg, E. E. Hinchliff, C. A. Marks, Louis Neilson, Sig B. Nelson and J. H. Nelson.

A unique feature of the Galesburg Y. M. C. A., credit for the introduction of which is due to the general secretary, Mr. I. D. Pennock, is the "Women's Division." It was recognized that no institution of Christian fellowship could be isolated from interest in which women have a part, and in order to serve and express in the broadest way the essential purpose it was determined after two years of careful study to organize the Woman's Division. This work was placed under the leadership of women, with a women's board of directors, who have the definite responsibility for a program and budget. Since then an increasing program of opportunities has been opened through the association to women and girls in gymnastics, sports, swimming instruction, and the board adopted the National Camp Fire program for girls. The enrollment in the Y. M. C. A. proper is now over a thousand, while approximately 750 women and girls take advantage of the privileges of the Woman's Division. Mrs. W. J. Achelpohl is president of the Woman's Division.

The general secretary of the Galesburg Y. M. C. A. is Mr. Irving D. Pennock, who when selected for his present position had the honor of being the youngest general secretary of the United States.

Mr. Pennock was born on a farm at Milton, Illinois, December 18, 1898. His grandfather, Ira Pennock, was also a native of Illinois, served as a soldier in the Civil war and had some pioneering experience in Kansas. David Pennock, Father of Irving D., was born at Milton, September 30, 1873, was a farmer in early life and later conducted a store at Milton. His death was the result of an accident, September 30, 1925. David Pennock married Miss Estella Hoover, who was born May 9, 1879, and died February 19, 1927. Irving D. was the oldest of their nine children, the others being: Harold, manager of the J. C. Penny Store at Lawrenceville, Illinois, and a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington; Othis, a truck farmer at Davenport, Iowa; Letha, in business at Davenport; Paul, of Davenport; David J., with the Galesburg Y. M. C. A.; Mardelle, a telephone operator at Davenport; Miriam, in high school at Davenport; and Harriet, a student in the Lawrenceville High School.

Irving D. Pennock was educated in the Griggsville High School and graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington in 1922. He was prominent in athletics and student activities at the university, being president of his graduating class and captain of the basketball team in his junior year. His

favorite branch of athletics is basketball and he has done much to build up that sport in the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He was at once attracted in the Y. M. C. A. work and after the training courses at Lake Geneva took charge of the boys' work at the Y. M. C. A. at Streator. In 1922 he came to Galesburg, in charge of boys' work, and from that was promoted to general secretary two years later.

Mr. Pennock was a volunteer during the World war and attended the Great Lakes Naval Training School. He is a member of the American Legion and for three years was adjutant of the Ralph M. Noble Post at Galesburg. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Knox County Country Club, was president of the Galesburg Kiwanis Club in 1930, and was president of the state organization of the Y. M. C. A. in 1930.

Reference has already been made to Mr. Pennock having originated the idea of the Woman's Division of the association. His efforts have been continuously exerted in a progressive direction. The Galesburg Y now maintains a summer camp for boys and girls, with about 600 enrolled in the summer of 1931. The sum of \$12,000 was expended for equipment and improvements at Lake Bracken for the summer camp. In the building at Galesburg there are 104 rooms in the dormitory. The annual budget of the institution is \$40,000, and sixteen people are on the staff. The association has promoted a baseball league, tennis league, bowling league, and in many other ways it sponsors the recreational life of the community.

Mr. Pennock married, September 3, 1921, Miss Etta Anderson, of Bloomington. She is a graduate of the Bloomington High School and during the World war was employed in the Ordnance Bureau of the war department at Washington. Mrs. Pennock is active in the Round Table Club, a literary club in Galesburg, and is president of the Service Club, a woman's organization of the Presbyterian Church. They have two children: Irving Dewey, born March 23, 1927, and David Anton, born May 19, 1931.

LEO FREDERICK O'BRIEN, Galesburg attorney, has had many points of contact with the professional and civic affairs of that community since his admission to the bar.

He was born in Galesburg, February 12, 1890, son of Matthew and Emily Belle (Gritton) O'Brien. Matthew O'Brien was born at Lowville, New York, December 10, 1843, and died at Galesburg in March, 1920. He was of Irish ancestry. During the Civil war he was a member of Company F of the One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteers, a private soldier. After the war he followed farming until he retired. His wife, Emily Belle Gritton, was born at Henderson, Illinois, October

29, 1845, and died at Galesburg January 29, 1916. Her parents, George A. and Lucy (Nation) Gritton, came from Kentucky about 1836 and were among the first settlers of Knox County. Mrs. Emily Belle O'Brien devoted herself heart and soul to the task of home making and the rearing of her children, of whom there were nine, Leo F. being the youngest. The others were: Matthew, Jr., who died in 1920; Emma, of Galesburg; Mary, wife of Edward Shunick; John; Eugene; Mrs. Elnora Lee; Rose and Frank.

Leo Frederick O'Brien was graduated from the Corpus Christi High School at Galesburg in 1908, attended the Illinois University Law School, and after examination was admitted to practice at Galesburg, October 29, 1913. He has gained an honored and successful place in his profession, and there have been many calls upon his time and talents for civic and organization work as well as in the strict routine of the law. He was city attorney in 1926-27 and has also held the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. O'Brien was a volunteer during the World war and in June, 1918, was called to active duty at Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he remained until his honorable discharge in 1919. He was in the Officers Training School. Since the war he has taken a prominent part in American Legion work and is a judge advocate, with the rank of captain, in the Officers Reserve Corps. Mr. O'Brien was only twenty-one years of age when he was justice of the peace, being at the time the youngest official of that rank in the state. He is a member of the Galesburg Chamber of Commerce, and is independent in politics.

He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and grand knight of the Galesburg Council. The Knights of Columbus at Galesburg organized February 3, 1902, and the council now has about a thousand members. It occupied a succession of club rooms until 1920, when the council occupied its present commodious quarters. The first grand knight was the late Hon. M. J. Daugherty, and his successors up to Mr. O'Brien were E. F. Tobin, D. E. Sullivan, J. A. McKinney, J. P. McDermott, R. E. Graham, G. V. Tobin, Ralph Hurley, J. L. Leahy, M. King, P. J. Daniels and R. J. Neagle.

Mr. O'Brien in 1920-21 was exalted ruler of Galesburg Lodge No. 894, B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, was the first president of the Galesburg Lions Club, is vice president of the Knox County Bar Association and a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is on the board of trustees of the Corpus Christi Catholic Church. His hobbies are motor boating, horseback riding, golf and fishing.

He married at Galesburg, August 26, 1922, Miss Charlotte Frances Reavy, who was born at Davenport, Iowa, February 5, 1896, and

completed her education in St. Mary's Academy at Davenport, Iowa, and St. Joseph's Academy at Galesburg, Illinois. During the World war she was a secretary in the United States Veterans Bureau at Washington, D. C., from 1918 to 1922. Her parents, Frank and Anna (Treweiler) Reavy, were born at Hennepin, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have two children, Leo Frederick, Jr., born June 26, 1924, and Charles Francis, born September 26, 1928.

JEROME THOMAS HOLAHAN, a prominent figure in Irish Republican politics, is a native of Illinois, but has lived in many states. He was a successful oil operator in Oklahoma for a number of years, but since 1916 has lived retired at Galesburg.

Mr. Holahan was born at Cairo, Illinois, August 20, 1868, son of Michael D. and Catherine (English) Holahan. His mother was born in England and his father in County Killarney, Ireland. Michael D. Holahan was a distinguished ecclesiastical artist. He was brought to America for the purpose of painting the Crucifixion over the Altar at the Church of the Ascension in New York City. Afterwards he executed commissions in many other churches, including one at Buffalo and the Walnut Street Cathedral at St. Louis, Missouri. He died as the result of an accident in 1872.

The early death of his father threw Jerome Thomas Holahan on his own resources at an early age. He spent some of his boyhood years at Brockton, Massachusetts. As a boy he was a member of the Boys Choir of Grace Church in New York City. This choir as a secular organization first presented in public the famous song of bygone years, "The Sidewalks of New York." Being taken sick, he was sent west and left the train at Danville, Illinois. Chance or fate directed him to employment as a herder of cattle on one of the farms of the famous Illinois statesman, "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Mr. Holahan has always been extremely grateful to Cannon, particularly for the encouragement the statesman afforded him to secure a proper education. It was Mr. Cannon who sent him to the University of Illinois, where he completed a special course in chemistry and afterwards found a place as a Government chemist in the agricultural department. In this position he was sent to many parts of the country. Mr. Holahan followed work as a chemist from 1885 to 1901. He had entered the university in 1881.

Mr. Holahan was one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and one of the first men to get into the oil business when the early pools were opened in that territory. He was one of the very successful operators in the Oklahoma fields until 1916, when he retired.

Mr. Holahan has enjoyed the friendship and has been an active partisan of many of

the most distinguished Republicans in the country. He was one of the most loyal adherents of Joseph G. Cannon. Cannon was Congress almost continuously for a third of century. His only defeat came in 1902, and Mr. Holahan took a prominent part in the campaign which returned Mr. Cannon to Congress for the following term. Mr. Holahan so did some valuable work in 1897 as an Irish Republican at Memphis, Tennessee, in association with George Randolph and Parson Brownlow of Nashville. As a result of their influence L. W. Dutro was appointed postmaster at Memphis against the opposition of the regular Republican machine, Gen. R. F. Patterson and James J. Smith. On going to Oklahoma Mr. Holahan made himself prominent in early state politics and was largely responsible for Ed Creiger going to Congress and the defeat of former Governor Haskell in the Senate by Robert L. Owens. He was delegate in the convention at Coalgate, Oklahoma, when Roosevelt was given the support of the Oklahoma Republicans in 1912. He is personal friend of Vice President Charles Curtis and was the first to mention his name outside of Kansas for the presidency in 1928. Mr. Holahan is also a personal friend of Hon. Patrick Hurlley of Oklahoma, secretary of war in Hoover's cabinet. He has many times gone to Washington at the special request of Government officials for counsel and advice. Mr. Holahan had a prominent part in the program of the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial at Springfield in 1931.

Mr. Holahan married in 1908 Miss Flora Ehr, of Atlanta, Illinois. She died in 1928.

JOHN MAXCY ZANE was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 26, 1863, and at the age of twenty-one accompanied his father to Utah territory, where he was admitted to the bar and in 1899 returned to Illinois and has since been one of the prominent members of the Chicago bar. He is a well known authority on legal history and is author of several books.

Mr. Zane is a son of Charles S. and Margaret D. (Maxcy) Zane. His first American ancestor, Robert Zane, came from England with Colonel Fenwick's colony of Quakers in 1675, landing on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River. Robert Zane was one of the founders of Salem, New Jersey, where the first Quaker meeting house was built in this country. A later member of the family was Ebenezer Zane, founder of Zanesville, Ohio, and originator of Zane's Trace, one of the famous pioneer roads through the wilderness from Wheeling, West Virginia, through Ohio. Margaret D. Maxcy, mother of John M. Zane, was a member of the historic Virginia family of Maxcys. She was a daughter of John Cook and Fanetta (Lloyd) Maxcy, granddaughter of James and Maria (Cook) Maxcy, Maria Cook being a descendant of the Cald-

well family of Western Virginia. James Maxcy's father, Joel Maxcy, is one of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Sangamon County, Illinois, where the family settled at a very early date.

Charles S. Zane was born in New Jersey, in 1832, and moved to Illinois when a very young man. He attended McKendree College, taught school, read law and was admitted to the bar and after practicing fourteen years was, in 1872, elected circuit judge of the Sangamon Circuit and was reelected in 1878. Prior to the election of Lincoln in 1860 as President, Judge Zane had seen not a little of that extraordinary Illinois statesman, and his lasting admiration of character and his work undoubtedly accounted for some of the elements in Judge Zane's career as a lawyer and jurist. During the twelve years he was on the bench many of the ablest figures of the Illinois bar practiced before him and he was accorded that recognition due to a judge of eminent capacity, fortified with all the fundamental qualities, including a judicial cast of mind. Mr. John M. Zane among his other literary labors performed a valuable service not only in preserving the biography of his father but in throwing an interesting historical side light on an important phase of western history when he prepared an address entitled "Charles S. Zane, a Rare Judicial Service," which he read before a joint meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society and the Mississippi Valley Historical Society in 1926. In explaining the sub-title of his paper Mr. Zane said: "Had it not happened that he was appointed in 1884 chief justice of the Territory of Utah there would probably have been nothing in his life to characterize his judicial service as rare. As a judge in Illinois his performance of his duties would present no features more interesting than would that of many another good judicial officer. But in Utah the field was altogether different and offered opportunities to a man of his characteristics." To the qualities of perfect calmness and poise of judgment, impartiality, penetration and originality of thought and his industry, he added during his career in Utah the still more important qualities of absolute courage and readiness to meet difficult questions. As his son said, "disagreeable as a duty might be he met it without hesitation. He had the reserve and dignity that belong to the office. No one became familiar with him. He had no confidants. No lawyers ventured to impose upon his indulgence. The swashbucklers of the bar at Salt Lake City quickly learned that this judge could neither be brow beaten nor misled." At the same time, "there was something about such a character, its straightforwardness, manliness, kindness, geniality and consideration for others that appealed to all kinds of people. All men instinctively liked and respected him. This came

to be true of the Mormons." Another quality that contributed to his success as a western judge was his complete detachment from religious prepossessions. Though of Quaker ancestry, he was personally unorthodox in religious matters and he was one of the few men of his generation who could exhibit complete toleration toward all kinds of belief.

Until the passage of the Edmunds law in 1882 Utah Territory had been allowed an almost uninterrupted period of home rule under the theocratic system of the Mormon Church. The Mormons were as a people a thrifty law-abiding people in every way but one, their practice of polygamy, and in the passage of the Edmunds law Congress endeavored to show its purpose not as a hostile measure directed against a form of religion but as against a specific social practice which was contrary to the moral sentiment and the laws of other states and the nation as a whole. It was under this law that President Arthur appointed Judge Zane as chief justice of the Utah Territorial Supreme Court. He arrived at Salt Lake City in August of that year and acted with the two other United States judges, sitting together as a Supreme Court and holding separately the nisi prius courts. It was apparent that in Mormon cases no Mormon grand juror would vote to indict. This brought out the first important opinion of Judge Zane, who held that the law having defined polygamy as a crime, a belief in the lawfulness of a crime was in itself a ground of challenge to a grand juror passing upon the crime. This ruling resulted in only Gentiles being eligible either as grand or petty jurors and swept away at once the ability of the Mormons to block prosecutions. Another attempt was made to block prosecutions but failed. When the juror list provided by the statute was exhausted resort was had to an open venire, the right to do so being upheld by Judge Zane in the first case tried. The first great test case in which polygamy came up for trial before the Federal Court is known as Clawson vs. United States, in which Judge Zane gave the defendant a severe sentence and also denied bail pending the appeal. Later the United States Supreme Court upheld him both in denying bail and in the issuing of the open venire in imposing sentences. Judge Zane exhibited great tact, exposing the folly of the defendant in attempting to justify his acts contrary to the law of the land, showing that the same justification might be made for other crimes as well as polygamy. The oral exhortations from the bench made a profound impression upon the rank and file of the Saints. The defendant, on promise to obey the law in future, was sentenced under a very light penalty. The constant rulings and exhortations from the bench created an atmosphere around the practice of polygamy that gradually made it obnoxious to many Mor-

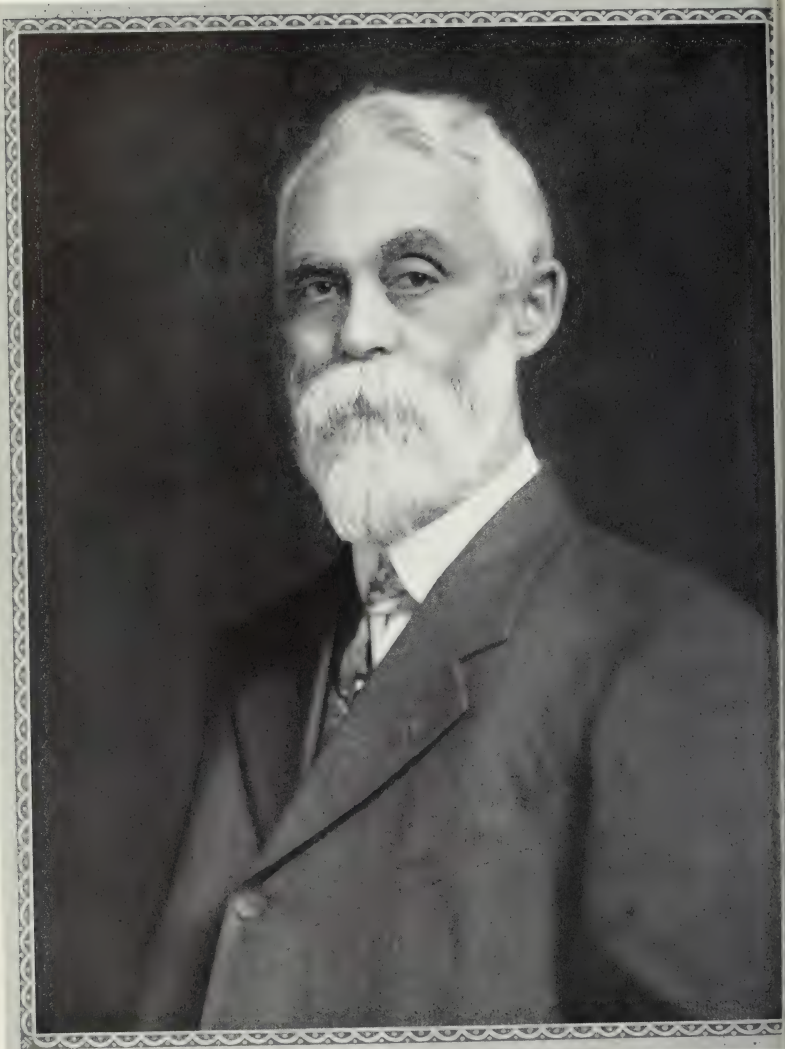
mons. At the same time the law became an infallible machine where no guilty man could escape. At last Congress in 1887 passed the act forfeiting all the property of the Mormon Church and Judge Zane wrote the opinion in the Supreme Court of Utah upholding the constitutionality of the law, an opinion subsequently affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

The pressure from the courts became such that it was impossible for the Mormons after a few years to withstand it. But this pressure was shorn of all appearance of religious persecution. Everything was kept on the high plane of the law. Gradually the Mormon came to have an intense respect for the judge. They saw him in all civil cases and in every other kind of a criminal case eminently fair and just in enforcing the laws that Mormon Legislatures had made. They felt the influence of his character so fully, he was able to impress the Mormons so thoroughly as a just and judicious man that the greater part of them felt that he was right. At last the demand for obedience to the law from within the church itself became so great that the Mormons voluntarily abolished their polygamous practices.

When, in 1895, Utah was admitted as a state the first state election resulted in the choice of Judge Zane to its Supreme Court. He received the highest vote cast for any candidate upon either of the tickets. As his son says, "This is the best commentary upon the efficacy and healing character of his judicial work and of the trust and respect that had come to be felt toward him by the Mormon people. In 1900 he left the bench and lived for seventeen years the life of a private citizen among the very men and women who had at the beginning complained so bitterly of his seeming harshness. In 1917, at Salt Lake City, a sudden and painless death without warning struck him down and he was taken back to be buried in the City of Springfield.

His son, John Maxcy Zane, was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Michigan in the same year that his father was appointed chief justice of Utah. From 1884 to 1888 he acted as clerk of the Third District Court under his father. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and was assistant United States attorney of Utah from 1888 to 1893 and was reporter for the Utah Supreme Court from 1889 to 1894 and after that engaged in private practice until his removal to Chicago in 1899.

Mr. Zane in his law work has had affiliation with some of the outstanding law firms of the city, including Shope, Mathis, Zane & Weber; Zane, Busby & Weber, and since 1911 Zane, Morse & Norman, whose offices are at 111 West Monroe Street. Mr. Zane is a Republican, and is a member of a number of clubs including the Union League, the University



O. J. Smith

Quadrane, Law, Cliff Dwellers and Caxton. He married, April 25, 1894, Sara R. Zane, of Philadelphia.

The University of Michigan, his alma mater, bestowed upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Law in 1914 and in 1917 Northwestern University made him an honorary Doctor of Letters. His hobby has been historical research. His first published book was a law textbook on *Banks and Banking*, published in 1900. He also wrote *The Five Ages of the Bench and Bar of England*, which formed a part of the three-volume work *Selected Essays in Anglo-American Legal History*. His most notable work is that entitled *The Story of the Law*, a fascinating volume giving an authoritative account of the law and its development from the times of primordial man. This was published in 1927.

LAURENCE E. KENT, Doctor of Chiropractic, of Galesburg, where he is associated with his talented wife and co-worker, Dr. Mina Kent, has been one of the leading members of his profession in Illinois for the past ten years.

Doctor Kent was born at Barre, Vermont, the world's greatest granite center. He comes of a long line of substantial New England ancestry. The Kents came from England to the shores of New England in the seventeenth century. Doctor Kent's father, Elbert O. Kent, was a granite manufacturer by trade. The mother of Doctor Kent was Miss Jennie Smith. Her ancestry included the famous revolutionary hero, Capt. Ethan Allen, and her family was also related to that of Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. Doctor Kent, who was born December 17, 1898, was the youngest of three children. His sister, Beatrice Kent, is an educator, and his brother, Henry, is a construction engineer engaged in railroad work in New York City.

Doctor Kent was reared at Barre, graduated from the high school there and then entered Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont, where he was graduated with the class of 1920. While in the university he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps, with the rank of sergeant, during the World War. Norwich University is a famous school which has trained many great soldiers and members of the technical profession.

After graduating Doctor Kent came west and entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, where he was graduated with the class of 1922 and the degrees D. C. and Ph. C. He established himself in practice at Abingdon, where he did some very successful work in his line. Later he took additional training in the National School of Chiropractic at Chicago, where he was awarded the D. C. degree in 1926. Doctor Kent came from Abingdon to Galesburg in 1930, and his offices in this city are in the Bondi Building. He

has provided an elaborate equipment and furnishings for his office, which he shares with his wife.

Doctor Kent married Miss Mina Mannon, of Kewanee, Illinois. She was graduated from the schools of her home city and graduated from the Palmer College of Chiropractic with the D. C. and Ph. C. degrees in 1921. Working together, they have the largest following probably of any chiropractors in Central Illinois, and their practice includes many of the leading families of Galesburg. Doctor and Mrs. Kent have one daughter, Edwina Beatrice, born July 7, 1922.

Doctor Kent has interested himself in various public causes. While at Abingdon he held offices in the Rotary Club and since coming to Galesburg has taken an active part in the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a member. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Illinois State Chiropractic Society, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican in politics.

HON. ELBERT SIDNEY SMITH, now retired, a resident of Springfield, rounded out fully half a century of service as a lawyer and as a public official. He was for many years connected with the attorney general's office, and was on the circuit bench for two terms.

Judge Smith was born at Twinsburg, Ohio, March 8, 1847, son of Richard Thaddeus and Louisa (Herrick) Smith. His parents were born in the New England States and both of them died when Judge Smith was young. His paternal grandfather, Tyler Smith, and his maternal grandfather, Rufus Herrick, both became Ohio farmers. Judge Smith's parents were Presbyterians.

He is the only survivor of three children. He attended the common schools and Willoughby College in Ohio, and coming to Illinois in 1869, studied law in the office of Thomas J. Smith at Champaign. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and had his first experience in law work at Champaign. He moved to Springfield to become assistant attorney general and in 1886 was again made assistant to Attorney General Hunt. He served with other attorney generals and altogether gave thirteen years to his work in the law department of the state. He was also elected and served one term as state's attorney of Sangamon County, being the first Republican elected to that office in Sangamon County after the war. Judge Smith was never an active candidate for public office, and official honors have come to him without special seeking. In 1894 he took an active part in the work of the Republican committee, and largely due to his efforts the party that year elected every candidate but one in the county. Judge Smith was on the circuit bench for eleven years. In 1914 he was elected a mem-

ber of the State Senate, but resigned toward the close of the term to go on the bench.

He married, June 19, 1879, Miss Elsy Jane Kinsley, a native of Ohio. Her father, Rev. Hiram Kinsley, was a Methodist minister, a man of unusual intelligence and of exceptional knowledge, and was frequently referred to as "the lawyer of the Eastern Ohio Conference." Judge and Mrs. Smith had three children. The daughter Elda Louisa was educated in Northwestern University, majoring in Greek and mathematics, was a teacher for several years, and recently resigned the office of treasurer of the northwestern branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, after serving fourteen years in that capacity, and during the last few years she had handled each year over \$500,000 in missionary funds. Judge Smith's second daughter, Elberta Thalia, was also educated in Northwestern University. His son, Sidney B. Smith, is in the bond business at Springfield. The mother of these children passed away in May, 1925.

Judge Smith is a York and Scottish Rite Mason. His time is now taken up with the management of his private affairs, his real estate holdings in Springfield being considerable. His law partner for a number of years was John G. Friedmeyer, who was assistant to him while he was state's attorney and afterwards joined him in law practice.

JOSEPH BENEDICT, senior partner of the Benedict Music Company at Galesburg, has for forty years been a conspicuous figure in the musical life of that community. He is generally claimed as the most distinguished musician of the city.

Mr. Benedict inherited many of the artistic gifts and tastes of his native City of Vienna, where he was born February 14, 1848. His father, Ignatz Benedict, was a Vienna merchant. England's great musician, Sir Julius Benedict, was a cousin of Ignatz Benedict.

Joseph Benedict grew up in the artistic environment of Vienna, and while trained from early youth in business practice his whole soul was centered upon music. He had the advantages of the great Vienna Conservatory of Music and also noted private instructors. In 1870 Mr. Benedict came to America on a business mission for his father. While at Milwaukee the music loving Germans of that city prevailed upon him to remain and teach and sing. For many years he was a choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in that city and also a cantor in the Jewish Synagogue. When President Grover Cleveland came west on a campaign tour to Chicago Mr. Benedict was chosen to sing for him. He received a token of the President's appreciation and approval, and this token Mr. Benedict has kept as a cherished possession, although in national politics he is himself a Republican.

Mr. Benedict has been a resident of Galesburg since 1893. His business, the Benedict Music House, was founded in that year and is the oldest establishment of its kind in the city. However, Mr. Benedict's influence has not been limited to this business. It has extended a broadening influence in creating and raising the standards of music appreciation. He has appeared repeatedly in the German song fests and other great musical events in the larger cities of the East and the Middle West, and no important local musical occasion would be complete without his mellow baritone voice. He has sung in Grand Opera and has cooperated with the Conservatory of Music at Galesburg, and has also appeared as soloist or leader in many of Galesburg churches. He is a member of the National Music Merchants Association. He has long been a member of the Galesburg Musician's Club. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for twenty-seven years has been organist of the Elks Lodge, and during that time has missed only eight meetings, on a count of sickness or other causes. He is an honorary member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and that organization has named a court in his honor, the Joseph Benedict Court.

Mr. Benedict married, September 4, 1866 at Vienna, Miss Carolina Neskusil. The happy union endured for more than half a century. Mrs. Benedict passed away May 9, 1922. Mr. Benedict has with or near him many of his grandchildren. His daughter, Betty is the widow of J. B. Segall, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has two children, Eugene and Elmer. Minnie Benedict, who died in 1922, was the wife of Joseph Loeser, and left a son, Joseph B. Martha is the wife of L. Neubarth, of Kirkwood, Missouri, and has two children, Florence, wife of John Hickey, and Lillian, deceased. Jacob and Cecelia, the youngest of the children, are both active with their father in the music business at Galesburg. Jacob married Annie Kaufmann and has three children, named Cecelia, Ruth and Florence.

HON. CLINTON LLOYD EWING, a member of the Illinois State Senate from the Forty-third District, is a resident of Douglas, Knox County. Senator Ewing has had an extended business experience as a banker, farmer and stock breeder, and his farm in Knox County is noted for its herd of pure bred Jerseys.

He was born at Yates City, Illinois, December 7, 1879, son of William Oscar and Mary Louise (Bird) Ewing. William O. Ewing was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1841. He was reared and educated there and about the time he attained his majority the family was visited with the scourge of smallpox, during which both his parents and one of his brothers died. About 1861 he and his

win brother came west to Illinois and settled in Fulton County. For many years he was a farmer and merchant. He died at Yates City April 20, 1905. He married after coming to Illinois. His wife was born in Peoria County, July 25, 1844, and died at Yates City April 16, 1925. Their children were: Eva May, born May 10, 1863, was the wife of Samuel Moore and died August 12, 1928; Alonzo Bird, born June 13, 1865, is unmarried and lives at Steele Creek, Alaska, being an electrical engineer by profession; John Charles, born April 7, 1867, is a retired insurance man living at Peoria; the next child, Daniel Emerson, died in infancy; William Andrew, born October 8, 1871, is unmarried and lives at Yates City; Charles Edward, born January 2, 1874, is married and lives at Kewanee, Illinois; Nellie Florence, born May 22, 1876, is the widow of Charles White and resides at Davenport, Iowa.

Clinton L. Ewing, youngest of the family of eight children, was educated in the Yates City High School and a business college at Galesburg. From 1905 to 1909 he was bookkeeper in the Galesburg National Bank and then opened a bank at Woodhull, with which he was connected for a year. During 1909-10 he was cashier of the Peoples Bank at Woodhull and the Alpha Exchange Bank at Alpha, and from 1910 to 1912 was a teller in the Over National Bank in Chicago. He resigned his banking connection to engage in farming, specializing in the handling of pure bred Jersey cattle. He has been identified with all the progressive farm movements in his section of the state.

Since early youth he has been interested in the work of the Republican party in his township and county. He served as a supervisor of Knox County from 1922 to 1926 and for two years was chairman of the board. In 1926 he was elected to represent the Forty-third Senatorial District in the Legislature, being reelected in 1928, and in 1930 was the unanimous choice of his party in the State Senate. The honors that have come to him in politics have been conferred rather than sought. His work in the Legislature has attracted much attention to him. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the Oleo bill, making it compulsory for all state institutions to purchase more than fifty per cent of pure butter in the quota of their supplies. Senator Ewing was prominent in the recent legislation for the regulation of the weights and lengths of commercial trucks on state highways, a measure clearly in the interest of the public at large and which will preserve the expensive state highways for the public use rather than for their monopolization by trucking companies.

Senator Ewing is a director of School District No. 146 in Knox County. He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Eastern Star,

B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of the Galesburg Kiwanis Club and the Galesburg Chamber of Commerce.

He married at Chicago, March 2, 1912, Miss Jessamond Helen Ware. She was born at Douglas, Illinois, April 1, 1884, and her father, Edward H. Ware, was also a native of Knox County. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have one daughter, Sara Priscilla, born May 13, 1923.

CHRISTIAN SHEARER APT, county superintendent of schools for Henderson County, has a wide range of experience in educational work, beginning in rural schools.

He was born in Henderson County, August 10, 1887, son of Charles S. and Celia (Miller) Apt. Charles S. Apt was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1840. In 1858, at the age of eighteen, he came to Illinois and spent a long and active career in the vocation of farming. He was always interested in local politics and served several terms as township road commissioner. Celia Miller was the daughter of Ira and Priscilla (Carter) Miller, pioneer residents of Henderson County.

Christian S. Apt was educated in the common schools of Henderson County, attended and graduated from the Stronghurst High School. In the intervals of teaching and other employment he has always been a student and has completed courses in several institutions of higher learning. He has had considerable work with the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, but the major part of his college work was done in the Western Illinois State Teachers College at Macomb, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Education. Since receiving this degree he has done post-graduate work in the University of Iowa.

Mr. Apt did his first work as a rural teacher at Maple Grove, Illinois, remaining there from 1906 to 1909. For a year he was out of educational work, devoting his time to farming. When he resumed teaching, in 1910, he spent a year at Peasley and two years at North School. In 1913 he became a teacher in the grade schools at Terre Haute, Illinois, where he remained two years. During 1915-1916 he was employed in a general mercantile store at Terre Haute, and in the latter year resumed teaching in the Terre Haute High School, with the rank of assistant principal. In 1917 he went to the North School for a year and the next year became teacher and assistant principal at Terre Haute. He was made principal of the Terre Haute High School in 1919 and served in that capacity for four years. From 1923 to 1927 Mr. Apt was superintendent of schools at Lomax.

In 1926 he was elected county superintendent and was reelected in 1930. After being elected to this office he moved his home to Oquawka, the county seat. Mr. Apt has distinguished himself by his ability in organizing and classi-

fying and setting new standards for the work of the public school system. He has always been active in educational organizations. He has for nine years been a member of the legislative committee of the Western Division of the Illinois State Teachers Association, and is a past chairman of the committee. He is in his second term as secretary of the Western Illinois School Masters Club. He belongs to the Kappa Delta Pi fraternity of the Western Illinois State Teachers College. Mr. Apt is a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and second vice president of the Henderson County Tuberculosis Association. He is a member of Oquawka Lodge of Masons, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Apt married, August 14, 1913, Miss Jessie Rose Bryan, of Terre Haute, Illinois, daughter of Joseph J. and Mary (Genung) Bryan. She was born at Terre Haute, May 12, 1890. Joseph J. Bryan was born in Hancock County, Illinois, February 12, 1855, a son of William Painter and Maria (Justice) Bryan. Except for a short time he has been a resident of Terre Haute Township and is one of the oldest retail merchants in the state, in years of business, having spent fifty-five years in Terre Haute and is still active. He has also been engaged in farming for many years. Being a public spirited man, Mr. Bryan has always been interested in any progressive movement for his community. He has been a strong influence in the Republican party. Mary Genung was the daughter of Stephen and Mary T. Genung. She has lived her entire life time in the Village of Terre Haute.

Mr. and Mrs. Apt have two children, Helen Lucile, born October 21, 1916, and Carrol Stanley, born October 30, 1919.

ROBERT L. WATSON has achieved a notable record as a member of the Mercer County bar. He has practiced law at Aledo for more than thirty years, and his professional record has been accompanied by a public spirited interest in the community and service in many public positions.

Mr. Watson was born in Mercer County August 1, 1870, son of William W. and Elizabeth Jean (Erwin) Watson. His father, who was one of the early schoolmasters of Mercer County, was a native of Pennsylvania, coming to Illinois in 1865. He was also a prominent layman in his church. Robert L. Watson was educated in public schools and taught school for five years. While teaching he carried on his law studies in the offices of Wilson and Church at Aledo until he was admitted to the bar in 1894. Since that year he has been engaged in a general law practice. For five years he held the office of master in chancery. Mr. Watson has been a member of the Aledo Board of Education since 1925,

being reelected in 1931. One position of honor that he especially appreciates as a token of the regard of his fellow lawyers is the office of president of the Mercer County Bar Association. He has held this office for twenty years.

Mr. Watson is a past president of the Home Rule League of Illinois and is a past president of the Fourth District Bar Association. He has been a member of the Aledo Club for twenty-five years, is a member of the board of trustees of the Oak View Country Club, and has been a leader in the Presbyterian Church for a quarter of a century. He has had much to do with the Sunday School work and is a member of the board of trustees of the National Men's Missionary Society and the Olivet Institute at Chicago.

Mr. Watson is an active Republican. He is a practical farmer and owns a thousand acres of land in Western Illinois. This interest has brought him an active association with all the progressive farm movements. He is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, the Masonic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Royal Arch Chapter of Aledo, the Knights Templar Commandery at Rock Island, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Moline, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport. He also belongs to the Rock Island Lodge of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America at Aledo.

Mr. Watson married, March 18, 1901, Miss Besse Wolff, of Aledo. Her father, Edward L. Wolff, was a man of the highest standing in the community for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have four children: Frances E., wife of Fredrico Sommer, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Edward W., Jean L. and Roberta J., all of whom live at Aledo.

LEO HAVEN LOWE, a prominent Illinois newspaper man and for many years a resident of Kewanee, was called to Springfield at the inauguration of the Emmerson administration, and since January, 1929, has been director of the Department of Trade and Commerce in the state government. The Department of Trade and Commerce is one of the most important divisions among the executive departments of the state. It is charged with the administration of laws relating to insurance, grain inspection, fire prevention, oil inspection, weights and measures and small loans. The Illinois Commerce Commission, in charge of the public utilities of the state, is also a division of this department.

Mr. Lowe was born at Brimfield, Peoria County, Illinois, March 7, 1875, son of James H. and Augusta Julia (Sutton) Lowe. His grandfather, George F. Lowe, was an early settler in Southern Illinois and was captain of an Illinois company in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Lowe's maternal grandfather, Asa Sutton, was born in Penn-



J. W. D. Waldrup

sylvania and became a farmer in Peoria County. James H. Lowe was born in Saint Clair County, Illinois, and his wife in Peoria County. He was educated in the Chicago Medical College, and practiced his profession at Brimfield until 1881, when he moved to Kewanee and enjoyed a high place in his profession there until his death in 1893. He was a Republican in politics and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had four children, Leo H. being the oldest. Lester J. lives at Philadelphia, where he is district manager for the Wheeling Steel Corporation. Caroline is the wife of T. R. Talbot, also of Philadelphia, where he is sales manager for the Stanley G. Flagg Company. Max F. Lowe, the youngest, is in the real estate business at Oakland, California.

Leo H. Lowe was educated at the public schools of Kewanee, graduating from high school in 1891, and in 1896 completed the work of the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University. His choice of a profession had already been determined and in 1896 he returned to Kewanee and went to work for the *Kewanee Daily Star* as city editor. In 1898 the *Star* and *Courier* were consolidated and he then became editor of the *Daily Star-Courier*, and in 1912 also took over the responsibilities as business manager, and in 1915 was made president of the Kewanee Printing & Publishing Company, owners and publishers of the *Star-Courier*. The company developed a splendidly equipped plant, not only for publishing the newspaper but for doing a general commercial printing business. Mr. Lowe was responsible for making the *Star-Courier* one of the most influential papers in Western Illinois. In 1926 he sold his interest to the E. P. Adler interests of Davenport, Iowa, and after having been continuously in the publishing business for thirty years he took a well deserved vacation. However, he has a number of active connections with Kewanee business, being interested in banks and other enterprises there. As director of the Department of Trade and Commerce he has the oversight of one of the largest and most important divisions of the state government and his time is completely occupied with the duties of his office.

Mr. Lowe married, September 4, 1901, Miss Lucy Isabel Bowen. She was born at Neponset, Illinois, attended school in Kewanee and graduated from Northwestern University in 1898. Her father, John Bowen, was an early settler of Illinois and a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have two children. Their daughter, Priscilla, born March 5, 1907, graduated from Northwestern University in 1927, after which she attended a secretarial school in Boston and is now engaged in secretarial work in the office of Edward A. Filene at Boston, Massachusetts. The son, Henry William, born October 3, 1913, is a student in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are both interested members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and was president of the Consistory Class of the Moline Consistory in 1928. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks, is a past president of the Kewanee Rotary Club, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Illinois State Press Association.

WILLIAM DELCAR WALDRIP since 1916 has been superintendent of the Streator Township High School. This is one of the oldest township high schools in Illinois, and as its superintendent Mr. Waldrip occupies a prominent position in Illinois educational affairs. He is a school man of many years' successful experience.

He was born at Attica, Indiana, February 17, 1880, son of Isaac C. and Alice (Osborn) Waldrip, both Indiana people. His father devoted all his life to the business of farming. He died in 1928 and his wife in 1920. They had a family of five children: William D.; Miss Enid, of Attica; Guy A., of Stone Bluff, Indiana; Mrs. Irma Brown, of Stone Bluff; and Cliff O., of Minonk, Illinois.

William D. Waldrip grew up at Attica, Indiana, attending the grade and high schools of that town. He graduated from high school in 1896, having played on the high school football team. After a year on his father's farm he entered the University of Indiana, taking the liberal arts course. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1902. Mr. Waldrip earned most of his expenses while in school and at the same time was prominent in student affairs, being a member of the debating team, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and played football, being fullback on the team during part of his university career.

Mr. Waldrip after leaving the university was principal of the high school at Flora, Indiana, until 1904, was superintendent of schools at Burlington, Indiana, until 1906, was superintendent at Camden, Indiana, until 1908 and then took the chair of history in the high school at Richmond, Indiana. In 1912 he resigned to become instructor in history in the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute.

Mr. Waldrip has been an Illinois school man since 1913. He was teacher of history in the Decatur High School until 1915, and after one year as superintendent of city schools of Tuscola came to Streator as superintendent of the Township High School in 1916. Mr. Waldrip has made himself a very popular citizen of Streator. He is an able scholar, and has carried the high school through a period of years during which it has been necessary to reorganize and adapt schools to modern conditions and has done much to strengthen the honorable traditions of this school in LaSalle County.

Mr. Waldrip for ten years has been a director of the Rotary Club, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, was for thirteen years a director and two years president of the Streator Y. M. C. A. and for thirteen years has been on the advisory board of the Salvation Army and during three years of that time was president of the board. He has been a director of the Streator Public Golf Course for six years, has served thirteen years as a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thus from the time he came to Streator has shown a keen interest in representative civic, religious and other organizations. He is a Republican in politics. During the World war he served on the home defense committees. Mr. Waldrip owns some farming interests.

He married, June 28, 1910, Miss Alice Harvey, of Richmond, Indiana. They have two children, Martha J., born in 1911, and William I., born in 1912, both of whom are attending the University of Illinois, the former in the class of 1933 and the latter in the class of 1935. Mr. Waldrip is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, belongs to Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria and is also a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

HARRY A. ASH is engaged in the practice of law in his native City of Chicago and is here serving as assistant attorney general of Illinois, in which capacity he is assigned supervision of the important inheritance tax division under Attorney General Carlstrom, the major branch of which division is centered in Chicago.

Mr. Ash was born in Chicago February 27, 1894, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Ash) Ash. His public-school discipline included that of the high school, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he completed the prescribed course in the Chicago Kent college of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915. After receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915 he was identified with commercial enterprises in Chicago until 1917. He served in the United States Army, received preliminary training at Syracuse, New York, and thence being transferred to the signal officers training camp at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he completed his course of training for the signal corps and where he was stationed at the time the historic armistice brought the war to a close. He remained at Camp Meade some time thereafter and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919.

Upon his return to Chicago, Mr. Ash entered upon the active practice of his profession, with special attention given to legal phases of Federal taxes, income taxes and estate matters, particularly in connection with LaSalle Street financial concerns. He specialized in this particular field of law work, and recogni-

tion of this undoubtedly led Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom to select him as assistant attorney general of Illinois and his assignment to the inheritance tax division, in 1925. He has handled the multifarious, involved and important affairs of this division with characteristic loyalty and efficiency, and his administration has in the fullest sense justified his appointment to the office in which he has thus served continuously since 1925. The inheritance tax department is located at 33 North LaSalle Street, Chicago. The division or department of which he has supervision, under the direction of Attorney General Carlstrom, brings to the state an annual revenue varying from eight to nine million dollars. Mr. Ash is a Republican in political allegiance, and has membership in the American Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. He finds a medium of recreation through his active memberships in the Glen Oak Country Club and Bryn Mawr Country Club. In Chicago was solemnized his marriage to Miss Edna Erickson, and they reside at 5555 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

FRANK HAMLINE SCOTT is senior member of one of the largest law firms in the City of Chicago, Scott, MacLeish & Falk, at 134 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Scott, who began the practice of law in Chicago in 1878, just a year after Judge E. F. Dunne became an active member of the bar, was born at Tipton, Iowa, January 1, 1857, son of Washington and Amelia (Kline) Scott.

Frank H. Scott was educated in Chicago, graduating from the Union College of Law in 1878. In 1876 he received his Master of Arts degree from Northwestern University. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Scott was president of the Union League Club of Chicago in 1918-19, was president of the Law Club in 1909-10, and president of the City Club in 1903-04. He is also a member of the Chicago Historical society, the Chicago Club, Chicago Literary Club, University Club, Onwentsia Club, Old Elm Club and Wayfarers Club.

Mr. Scott married, in 1882, Edith Kribben, of St. Louis. She had two children, Bertram Delafield and Marion Sturges.

SAN JOSE SCHOOLS. The high school at San Jose was organized as a community high school in 1917. One building now serves the purpose of the grades and a new building for the high school was erected in 1931. The San Jose High School has a four year accredited course, and provides a sound general training for pupils whose education ends with high school and an adequate preparation for the fifty per cent of graduates who go to higher schools. The curriculum includes a general commercial course, a music department, and a well

equipped laboratory provided for general science work. Among the special features of the school's activities are the Orchestra and Glee Club, and athletic sports are encouraged. There is a basketball and baseball team each year, supervised by an athletic director. The high school faculty numbers five teachers, and there are four teachers in the grade schools.

The superintendent of grade schools and principal of the high school since 1925 has been Mr. Will Hullinger. The members of the school board comprise J. S. Baker, president, F. W. Jacobs, secretary, J. W. Ryan, Henry Warner and O. S. Biggs.

STREATOR PUBLIC LIBRARY. A movement was started to establish a library in Streator almost as soon as the town was founded. A Streator Library Association was organized in December, 1871. The president was Samuel Plumb, so conspicuous in the founding of the city itself. Another officer, and one who for many years proved his helpfulness to the library movement, was Dr. E. Evans. This library association collected several hundred books and continued until 1876, when it was succeeded by the Ladies Library Association, which maintained and provided the chief library facilities for the city for a quarter of a century. The library grew to a collection of 5,000 volumes. As a result of a campaign of education carried on by the Ladies Library Association the City Council voted to tax the community to support a free public library.

This free public library was opened January 12, 1899. Subsequently Andrew Carnegie donated the funds making possible the present library building, which was completed in January, 1903, at an approximate cost of \$50,000. The library is located one block from the main business section of the town. At the present time the library has a collection of nearly 20,000 volumes. The president of the library board is Mrs. Harry W. Lukins and Miss Clara Hoadley is librarian.

WILL HULLINGER has made his life work education. He is superintendent of the schools of San Jose, and that community has come to entertain a very high opinion of both his abilities as a school man and his personal character.

Mr. Hullinger was born in Mason County, Illinois, September 23, 1875. He is a son of Elijah B. and Hannah Ellen (Sifers) Hullinger. He is a descendant of Isaiah Hullinger, who in 1760, with his two brothers, Joseph and Ezekiel, came from Holland to America, first locating in New York and then moving to Pennsylvania, where they conducted a business for the manufacture of shoes. The descendants of these brothers are still found in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Isaiah Hullinger was a soldier under Washington in the Revolution and also fought in the War of 1812.

One of the nine children of Isaiah Hullinger was Abram Hullinger, who was born in 1805.

Elijah B. Hullinger son of Abram, was born near Urbana, Ohio, July 17, 1839. He had a limited education, but his industry and natural ability enabled him to do well for his family and earn a respected position in his community. He was a plasterer by trade, and was a soldier in the Union army in Company G of the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry. He went with Sherman on the march to the sea. In 1869 he moved to Illinois, and in this state his occupation was farming and the operation of threshing machines. He was very reserved, a hard worker and strictly honest, was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Elijah B. Hullinger died January 18, 1918. He married in Ohio, January 20, 1867, Hannah Ellen Sifers, who was born near Urbana, Ohio, May 4, 1848. She was of German descent and her people went to Ohio from Virginia. Her brother Capt. William Sifers, was a soldier in the Union army. Hannah Ellen Sifers was the youngest of fifteen children. It is probable she was a descendant of Louis or Adolph Sifers, a pioneer settler in Maryland in Colonial times. Hannah Ellen Hullinger died May 30, 1919, and she and her husband are buried in San Jose.

Will Hullinger attended grade schools in Logan County and had a number of years of practical experience as a farm worker and was also associated with his father in the operation of threshing outfits. It was through his earnings and his efforts while in school that he secured a college education. In 1910 he was graduated Bachelor of Science from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Though under the necessity of working outside of school hours to pay his way, he made a very fine record and was president of the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association, was president of the sophomore class and completed most of the academic and college courses, normally taking seven years in five years' time and was given the cum laude distinction, since two-thirds of his grades were of the first rank and none below the second.

Mr. Hullinger has been superintendent of the schools at San Juan since 1925. In all his work as an educator he has emphasized the influences that tend to the development of character and sound principles in students. He has taken an active part in local affairs, serving three terms as mayor of San Jose and was also a member of the village board. He is independent in politics. Mr. Hullinger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and teaches a class in Sunday School, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, July 22, 1916, Miss Agnes H. Adolph, daughter of Philip and Belta Adolph. She was born September 27, 1889, was grad-

uated from the San Jose High School, and completed her musical education in the Central Wesleyan College of Missouri in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Hullinger have a family of five children: Deane W., born July 26, 1917; Ruth Marion, born October 22, 1918; Marjory Ellen, born July 20, 1923; Paul Milton, born July 21, 1924; and Audrey Lois, born November 16, 1926.

PERMIL NELSON, owner and director of Radio Station WKBS at Galesburg, is one of the oldest veterans in the business today, though a comparatively young man in years.

Mr. Nelson was born at Galesburg, May 14, 1885, son of O. P. and Mary (Kromstedt) Nelson. His parents were born in Sweden, came to America when young people and were married in Galesburg. His father was one of the pioneer Swedish settlers of Galesburg and is now eighty-six years of age. In the family were seven children, and three of the sons and two of the daughters are still living.

Permil Nelson grew up in Galesburg, finished his high school education there and on leaving school took up work on the road in the advertising business. His advertising work led him into the radio and on October 25, 1926, he organized the WKBS Station at Galesburg. This station was licensed by the Department of Commerce prior to the existence of the Radio Commission. It is operated as a strictly commercial station, and is one of the four full-time stations in Illinois. It broadcasts a full schedule, including some of the finest entertainments sent out through the ether, and it has been heard in every state in the Union and in every province in Canada and 600 miles out at sea. It is the only station in the state cooperating on a hundred per cent basis with the United States Department of Agriculture, the Army, the Recruiting Office, the Department of Health of the United States Government, all such Government services being rendered free of charge. WKBS, and its operation under the ownership of Mr. Nelson, has been a source of great prestige to the community.

Mr. Nelson married Miss Alice Lindquist. They have one child, Glenn Lawrence Ernest Nelson. When this son was christened it was noticed that the initials of his name spelled the letters of his first name. The son was born June 6, 1910, and married Miss Eileen Anderson, of Galesburg, and they have a son, William Ernest Nelson, whose initials also spell a name.

CHESTER ERWIN CURTIS is the editor of the *San Jose Journal*, one of the newspapers of Mason County, a paper that reflects Mr. Curtis' long experience and exceptional abilities as a newspaper man and is regarded as an indispensable factor in his home community.

Mr. Curtis was born in Mason County, Au-

gust 25, 1883, son of Randolph and Adelia Jane (Biggs) Curtis. His grandparents were Jonathan Henry and Hannah V. Curtis, early settlers of Illinois. Jonathan was born April 22, 1818, and died February 10, 1879, while his wife, Hannah, was born April 2, 1822, and died September 23, 1897.

Randolph Curtis was born in Illinois, August 13, 1853, and was a highly esteemed citizen of San Jose, where he was a farmer, a butcher, a good business man and highly respected by his many friends. He voted as a Republican, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. Randolph Curtis and Adelia Jane Biggs were married October 7, 1874. He passed away August 20, 1925, and his widow resides at San Jose, her son Chester E. making his home with her. She was born in Indiana, December 18, 1851. Her children were: James Garfield, born October 6, 1881; Chester E.; Melissa Lower, born November 29, 1885; Laura Curtis Glaser, born March 8, 1891; and Viola Curtis Rabbe, born June 10, 1894.

Chester E. Curtis was educated in the public schools of San Jose and as a youth served an apprenticeship at the printing trade and has done work as a printer and has been engaged in newspaper work all the years since he attained his majority. He has had experience on some of the large city newspapers, and all his time and his talents are devoted to making the *San Jose Journal* a fine example of a small country paper.

Mr. Curtis, who is unmarried, is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a community worker, and both he and his newspaper are among the most valuable community assets of San Jose. He is interested in athletics, manages the basketball team at San Jose and is a member of the Amateur Independent Basketball Association. His favorite sports are hunting and fishing.

EDWARD CHARLES KLINE has lived in Streator since 1878. He attended school in the early days of the town, and his career since attaining manhood has been one of more than ordinary interest and accomplishment. Mr. Kline is an international authority on asparagus culture under glass, and for many years has operated one of the largest farms and establishments for the growing of asparagus in the State of Illinois. He is recognized as a man of real genius and civic leadership. His latest contribution to our mechanical age is a new type of boiler for heating purposes, one which in practical demonstration bids fair to revolutionize the heating business.

Mr. Kline was born at Henry in Marshall County, Illinois, May 11, 1873, son of Edward and Lillian (Adgar) Kline. His father was



W. E. Curtis



a native of Germany, and left that country as a result of participation in the revolutionary movement of 1848. He died in 1913. His wife, Lillian Adgar, was born near Trenton, New Jersey, and died in 1903.

Edward C. Kline was five years of age when the family moved to Streator. His father was a gunsmith and had a gun store at Streator for many years and in connection with that business he also had a market garden and greenhouse. Edward C. Kline attended school only until he was thirteen and from boyhood had work in his father's garden and soon became interested in the growing of asparagus and mushrooms. His horticultural achievements gave him a well earned national distinction. At the age of twenty-six he and his brother, R. D. Kline, formed the partnership of Kline Brothers and together they operated their gardens and greenhouses until 1920, when Mr. Edward Kline took over his brother's interests. He has used over 170 acres for the production of his crops, and has hundreds of thousands of square feet under glass. He specializes in the growing of hot house products for the New York City market. One of his early inventions was a movable greenhouse making it possible to change operations from place to place without the tremendous difficulty of disturbing the soil. His experiments also resulted in improved quality and variety of asparagus specially adapted to the forcing processes.

Mr. Kline while not a trained engineer has had a practical knowledge of heating and ventilating engineering since boyhood. He is the type of man who is a keen observer and has done a great deal of experimental work in increasing the efficiency of heating apparatus, used both in greenhouses and in his own home. Consequently a few years ago he determined to test some of his theories and built an experimental boiler in the basement of his residence. The distinguishing characteristic of this boiler is that it had several times the length of "fire travel" than the boiler he used in his home and any other boilers on the market. Heating engineers have always known that the length of fire travel was a practical measure of heating efficiency in any apparatus of the kind. After putting his Kline common-sense boiler unit into operation he discovered that in comparison with his regular house boiler, under exactly similar conditions, the Kline boiler used approximately half the amount of oil as the boiler to accomplish the same result. He then made similar experiments using coal fuel for steam heating, and the results were fully if not even more gratifying.

Mr. Kline has for years been one of Streator's most public-spirited citizens, fearless in crushing movements which he believes dangerous and equally energetic in causes he could honestly support. For fifteen years he was

a director of the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was in the Liberty Bond campaigns and served as a member of the "slacker committee." For two years he was president of the Streator Chautauqua. He was an ardent supporter of Colonel Roosevelt in the Progressive movement in 1912. He is a member of the Streator Club and the B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Kline has been very fond of travel and has made two trips to Europe, having toured over Europe by automobile. Mr. Kline married, September 14, 1898, Miss Lura A. Placher and has two children, Constance Helen, a graduate of Oxford College in Ohio, where she took all honors and held several high student offices. She married Wilbur Engle, who is associated with Mr. Kline at Streator; and Theron Edward, a graduate of Streator High School, attended Culver Military Academy two years and completed one year at the Illinois State University. He is now assisting his father.

FRED BENNINGER is one of the most popular business men of San Jose, carries on a business as a painting and decorating contractor there, and is one of the honored veterans of the World war, taking the deepest interest in the affairs of the American Legion and other phases of patriotic work.

He was born in Logan County, Illinois, December 5, 1889, son of John C. and Mary Abbie (Wilson) Benninger. His father was born in Logan County October 23, 1860, his people coming from Germany and settling in Logan County before the Civil war. John C. Benninger lives at San Jose. He is a Democrat in politics. His wife, Mary Abbie Wilson, was born May 27, 1866, and was of English ancestry. She was a member of the Royal Neighbors and Pythian Sisters. She died September 3, 1926, and is buried at San Jose. The children besides Fred were: William, born October 9, 1883, mayor of San Jose for three terms; John, born February 22, 1886; Jerry, born December 17, 1897; Mable, born February 14, 1902; and Catherine, who died in infancy.

Fred Benninger was a small boy when his parents moved to San Jose, where he attended grade schools. He was still in his teens when he began his apprenticeship at the painting trade. He learned the practical side of the business and experience and study have made him a master of the use and application of color and materials to the ornamentation and decoration of homes and buildings, both inside and out. The Benninger Brothers Contracting Company, of which he is a member, does an extensive business all over Mason County.

Mr. Benninger has an interesting soldier's record. He left San Jose for Camp Dodge, Iowa, February 28, 1918, and on May 2 sailed from New York on board the transport *Car-*

pathia, landing at Liverpool and soon going over the channel to France. He was with the replacement troops, in what was known as the "Suicide Squad," and while in the Alsace sector he was wounded in action during a night raid, and spent a number of weeks in different hospitals. He received his discharge at the base hospital at Vittell and was then assigned duty as a cook in the Fifth Army Corps. His outfit saw action at several places. He was at Toul when the armistice was signed. On June 19 he sailed for Brest, landing in America June 28, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant June 30.

Mr. Benninger has never married and lives with his father and other members of the family. He is an independent voter, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters and Modern Woodmen of America. Sports of all kinds make an appeal to him, particularly hunting and fishing. He is a reader, is interested in historical subjects, but his main hobby has been the work of the William Schaefer Post No. 44 of the American Legion. He also looks after the graves of the soldiers of San Jose, both those of the Civil war and of the World war, and has succeeded in getting five headstones from the Government to mark the last resting place of soldiers buried in the local plat.

RAYMOND PAUL PFEILER, owner of the San Jose Machine Company, is one of the most interesting business men and citizens of that Mason County community. Mr. Pfeiler has had a career of interesting diversity and adversity, which can only be briefly sketched here.

He was born in Germany, February 20, 1894. His parents, August and Susanna Pfeiler, have lived all their lives in Germany. His mother, who died February 3, 1929, was born August 16, 1861. August Pfeiler was born August 13, 1860, and is still living in Germany, where his occupation is that of traveling salesman. Both parents were devout German Lutheran Evangelical Church members.

Raymond Paul Pfeiler was eighteen years of age when he came to America. He had a common school education, had worked three years for his board and clothes, and for several years served on a vessel in the German Merchant Marine, during which time he visited nearly every country in the world.

Learning of the broader and bigger opportunities of America, he landed in New York in August, 1912, being without funds or friends. His efforts to find employment were balked by his lack of knowledge of the English language. That was a big handicap and it was several years before he was accomplished enough to get along without the aid of an interpreter. Several times he was shipped away to public work, and was soon discharged because he could not comprehend

directions given him in the English language. On one occasion he was sent to Canada and when discharged walked all the way back to New York. There were many times when he had to go without food, and the training was a rigorous one.

From New York he went to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in railroad shops as a blacksmith's helper. He worked as a blacksmith in Ohio until 1917, in which year he came to Springfield and was employed there until he was called to the colors by the draft law. He was in training at Camp Sherman, Ohio, from July 23, 1918, until December 17, 1918, when he was given an honorable discharge.

He then resumed his former work at Springfield, and after a year became a blacksmith with a brick gang, and in 1922 located at San Jose, where he has succeeded in building up a very successful business of his own, known as the San Jose Machine & Woodworking Shop. He has brought in a large amount of modern equipment, enabling him to handle practically any job of repair or custom work, and, supplementing his own skill, is a decided genius as a business man and executive.

Study and practice have given him a good knowledge of the American language. Mr. Pfeiler is now writing the story of his life and its hardships, and his manuscript when published in book form should afford a great wealth of entertainment and instruction. He is a naturalized American citizen. Politically he leans toward the Democratic party. He is a member of American Legion Post No. 44 at Pekin, Illinois, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Pfeiler has always been a hard worker, but has also cultivated interests outside his business. He is an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton and every summer he goes to the northern lakes for fishing. He likes baseball, is interested in civic work, and is a reader of good literature.

Mr. Pfeiler married, June 17, 1924, Reatha Mandrel, daughter of Charles and Josephine Mandrel, of San Jose. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Civil war. Her mother passed away April 27, 1928. Mrs. Pfeiler was born at Keene, Illinois, and attended school there. She is fond of music and flowers, and she and her husband are members of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, and she belongs to the Royal Neighbors.

FRED J. LOYDA has won an enviable standing as a Chicago attorney. He has downtown offices near the courthouse, at 180 West Washington Street, and much of his professional time is also taken up with official duties at his home in Cicero.

Mr. Loyda was born in the City of Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, the ancient capital of Bohemia. When he was eleven months of age his parents came to Chicago, and that city has



H. C. Smith.

been practically his lifelong environment. He was educated in Chicago schools, and in 1919, was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Chicago-Kent College of Law.

During the World war Mr. Loyda served the Government in two branches of war service. He was with that splendid organization known as the American Protective League, which proved such a valuable ally to the Department of Justice. In this he held the rank of lieutenant. He was also enlisted with the colors and was in training for the Aviation Corps, being on duty at Kelly Field at San Antonio and other fields in Texas.

Mr. Loyda began his law practice in 1919. He has handled many important cases in all the courts of Cook County and the City of Chicago. As a citizen he has enjoyed numerous honors in his home Town of Cicero. He is a justice of the peace, was assitant attorney for the Town of Cicero, and was attorney for the Cicero park board, trustee of the Town of Cicero. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Bohemian Club, the B. P. O. Elks and the Edgewood Golf Club. Mr. Loyda married Miss Ella Peter, of Chicago. They have a daughter, Alice. His home is at 2446 South Fifty-sixth Avenue.

WILLIAM CHARLES HURST, of Springfield, has in his career supplied a new meaning for the word concentration. Probably he has not neglected the social amenities, the claims of home and family, but all the hours, months and years that may be properly set aside as the working portion of man's existence he has concentrated unfliningly to one subject, railroading.

Born at Durham, England, June 27, 1877, he was brought to America when a small child. His public school education was acquired at St. Joseph, Missouri. St. Joseph during his boyhood owed much of its prosperity as a city to its being a division point for several lines of railroad, constituting what were known as the Missouri River lines of the Burlington system. In April, 1890, before he was fifteen years of age, he was working as water boy for that road. During the next thirteen years he was consecutively track laborer, yard clerk, rodman, assistant engineer, resident engineer on construction. He learned the fundamentals of railroading with the Burlington and continued in its service until July, 1903. From that date until June, 1905, he occupied the position of assistant superintendent, Illinois division, Missouri Pacific and St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railways, at Chester, Illinois. For a few months in 1905 he did special work in the general manager's office at Toledo, Ohio, for the Ann Arbor and Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroads and in October, 1905, was transferred to Springfield, Ohio, as superintendent of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. His next connec-

tion was with the Pere Marquette Railroad, acting as train master at Traverse City, Michigan, from October, 1906, to January, 1908, and from January, 1908, to May, 1910, as chief clerk to the president and general manager at Detroit. From May, 1910, to October, 1911, he was superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway at Dayton. During April and May, 1912, he was assigned special work in the assistant general manager's office of the Pere Marquette at Detroit.

He first came to Springfield in June, 1912, to act as general superintendent of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Company, remaining until August, 1913, when he was made general superintendent of the eastern district of the Pere Marquette Railroad at Saginaw, Michigan. In January, 1914, he returned to Springfield as vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis. In September, 1918, during the Federal railway control, he was appointed general superintendent of the Chicago & Alton and Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroads at Bloomington, Illinois. In February, 1920, he was made general manager for the receivers of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, duties that brought him back to Springfield. On March 26, 1926, he was elected senior vice president of the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company, a position he holds today. In addition to being senior vice president of the C. & I. M. Railway, Mr. Hurst is also a director of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway and the Missouri & Illinois Bridge & Belt Railway. Mr. Hurst has also served as president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and is now president of the Sangamon Club.

Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Jane Parnall, of St. Joseph, Missouri, on August 15, 1898. To this union were born two children. Adelaide, the first child, was born October 26, 1901, and was united in marriage on August 15, 1923, to Mr. Champ C. Cochran, of Fillmore, California, and to them was born a son, William Hurst Cochran, on June 1, 1925, and another son, Stephen Burton Cochran, on May 30, 1931. Walter Parnall Hurst, the second child, was born September 30, 1905, and was united in marriage on May 16, 1928, to Hilda Hasse, of Fillmore, California, and to this union a son, Stanley Parnall Hurst, was born on July 25, 1931.

The Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway company is one of the transportation organizations among whom were distributed the properties and rights of one of the oldest railroad systems in Illinois, and it was with wide spread regret on the part of those who are attached to institutions which through a long period of years have rendered vital service, when, through the action of the Federal courts, the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad ceased as an entity. The brief history of

this old Illinois railroad organization will prove interesting reading to a great many people in the central counties of the state.

February 11, 1853, the Illinois Legislature chartered the Illinois River Railroad Company to build a road from Jacksonville to LaSalle, the company being incorporated for \$1,000,000. The line was built from Pekin to Virginia in the same year. This pioneer road was taken over by the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Company, chartered June 11, 1863, and under which the lines from Virginia to Jacksonville and from Pekin to Peoria were built.

Under act of the Illinois Legislature March 24, 1869, the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad Company was given power to build a road from Springfield to Rock Island, but the company after completing construction from the present B. & O. Railroad crossing north of Springfield to Havana on the Illinois River passed into the hands of the Federal court. The company was reorganized May 10, 1878, as the Springfield & Northwestern Railway Company, which ran its trains into Springfield over the track of the Wabash. One of the incorporators of this company was Maj. Bluford Wilson, president of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Company.

The Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad was reorganized June 1, 1880, as the Peoria & Jacksonville Railroad Company, and on February 1, 1881, released its line from Pekin to Peoria to the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company, which was organized at that date. About 1882 the Peoria & Jacksonville and the Springfield & Northwestern Railways were leased to the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway and the lines from Pekin to Jacksonville and from Havana to Springfield were operated by the Wabash or its receivers until February 1, 1887.

These properties were then taken over by the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company, which was incorporated February 9, 1887, for \$2,000,000. The incorporators were almost entirely from Jacksonville, headed by William S. Hook. The Hook management combined the two lines just mentioned with the Jacksonville, Louisville & St. Louis Railway and the Litchfield, Carrolton & Western Railroad, the former extending from Jacksonville to Mount Vernon by the Litchfield and the latter from Columbiana on the Illinois River to Litchfield. Later the company acquired the St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, extending from Springfield to Mount Olive. On May 2, 1889, the Hooks incorporated the Peoria, Springfield & St. Louis Railway to build a line from Springfield to East St. Louis. They then constructed lines from Litchfield Junction to Madison and from Madison to Bridge Junction. From Glen Carbon to Madison they used the right of way of the St. Louis & Eastern Railway. On May 6, 1889, the C. P. & St. L. absorbed the Peoria, Spring-

field & St. Louis, at which time the capital was increased to \$2,500,000. There was then organized the St. Louis & Northern Railway Company, to build a line from Havana to Rock Island, this company being absorbed by the C. P. & St. L. May 11, 1891. Some construction work was done by the Hooks on the line to Rock Island but on September 1, 1893, the affairs of the company passed into the hands of the Federal court. That portion of the property known as the Jacksonville, Louisville & St. Louis was afterwards reorganized as the Jacksonville & St. Louis Railway and in 1904 was sold to the Burlington route, while the Litchfield, Carrolton & Western Railroad was sold about 1902 to the Chicago & Alton Company.

On January 27, 1896, the C. P. & St. L. was reorganized as the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Company of Illinois, with capital stock of \$5,000,000. The reorganization included the lines north of Springfield and the Litchfield & Madison Railway, but did not include the line between Springfield and Litchfield known as the St. Louis & Chicago. After losing this St. Louis & Chicago property the company connected up its northern and southern properties by using the Jacksonville & St. Louis Railway between Jacksonville and Litchfield and later by other methods until October, 1897, trains from Springfield south were routed to Granite City via the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad, which is now the C. P. & St. L.'s main lines south of Springfield.

April 2, 1872, the St. Louis, Jerseyville & Springfield Railroad Company was incorporated. Little work was done in actual construction and in 1880 the property was leased to the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, under which a line was immediately built from Grafton to Bates, a town about twelve miles west of Springfield. The line was operated by the Wabash or its receivers until December 1, 1886, when it was taken over by the St. Louis & Central Illinois Railroad Company, which then started through service from Springfield to St. Louis via Grafton and water route, using the steamer *Hudson*. On June 6, 1887, the St. Louis & Central Illinois Railroad Company was succeeded by the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield Railroad Company and incorporated for \$1,500,000.

The Alton Terminal Railway was incorporated March 25, 1889, to take over approximately one mile of track formerly belonging to the Chicago & Alton, thus the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield and the Alton Terminal Railways managed to get a line as far south as Alton from Dow, Lock Haven and Elshah and by traffic arrangement with the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway (now the Big Four) operated directly into St. Louis.

On May 6, 1892, the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company was organized to

build from Loami to Springfield and from Alton to East St. Louis, in order to get away from operating over the Big Four south of Alton and the Wabash between Bates and Springfield. While both these projects were under way the corporation just named and the Chicago, Alton & Springfield passed into the hands of the state court June 13, 1893, but both extensions were completed during the receivership. Both companies were organized in 1897 as the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railway Company of Illinois. This company went into the hands of the Federal court October 1, 1898. The C. P. St. L. Railway of Illinois was already in the hands of Federal receivers and the two companies were consolidated March 1, 1900, as the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois, with capital stock of \$7,350,000. This company operated under leases as the L. & M. Railway until January 1, 1905, at which time this property was placed under separate management.

The C. P. & St. L. Railway Company of Illinois on July 1, 1909, was again placed in the hands of the Federal court and reorganized January 1, 1913, as the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Company, capitalized for \$4,000,000. On August 1, 1914, the company passed into the hands of the state court. This receivership was finally disposed of through sale under foreclosure decree June 21, 1923.

Under the terms of this decree the property was divided into parcels and disposed of as follows:

The line from Springfield to Peoria is now a part of the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway, extending south to Taylorville. The line from Jacksonville to Havana is now operated as the Jacksonville & Havana Railroad, with general offices at Springfield. The line from Grafton to East St. Louis is operated as part of the Illinois Terminal Railroad system. The line between Springfield and Lock Haven is operated as the Chicago, Springfield & St. Louis Railroad Company, with general offices at Springfield.

March 17, 1926, the line from the connection with the Illinois Central Railroad at Eighteenth and Madison streets, Springfield, to a connection of the P. & P. U. Railway at Pekin, was purchased by the Springfield, Havana & Peoria Railway, which under a lease is now being operated by the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway.

The Pawnee Railroad Company, owning and operating a line from Pawnee to Auburn, a distance of nine miles, all in Sangamon County, was sold under foreclosure September 4, 1905. The Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company, successor and a reorganization of the Pawnee Railroad Company, was incorporated as the Central Illinois Railway Company, July 17, 1905. By amendment of its articles of incorporation filed January 22,

1906, the name was changed to Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company. The road was extended from Pawnee to Taylorville, a distance of sixteen miles, in 1905-1906 and extended from Auburn to Compro during 1917.

RALPH EUGENE DAVIS is an ex-service man of the World war and since the war has developed a successful business at San Jose, being proprietor of the San Jose Electrical Company.

He was born in Mason County, Illinois, October 12, 1892, and attended grade and high schools at San Jose, completing his high school work in 1910. While a high school student he played basketball and was on the track team. Since boyhood his hobby has been electricity, and it is a subject he has studied from a technical standpoint, besides having had an intensely practical experience in every phase of work required of an electrician and electrical contractor. After he graduated from high school he was employed as an electrician at the San Jose light plant. He also did some engineering work on public road building jobs.

He was quite well settled in the routine of his business and profession when the World war came on. On April 30, 1918, he answered the call to the colors from Mason County and was sent to Fort Screven, Georgia, being a first class private in the Sixth Company there. On September 19, 1918, he left Fort Screven, sailed from New York September 25, and was on board the transport *Ontonito*, which on October 6, 1918, was rammed by the *Kashmer*, constituting one of the greatest sea disasters to the American forces during the war. About seven hundred men were drowned, Mr. Davis being one of the 384 who were rescued. The accident occurred in a storm, life boats being valueless because of the rough sea. Those that were saved were taken to Belfast, Ireland, where they were given clothing and first aid treatment, and after a brief stop in England, Mr. Davis went on to France, crossing on the ship *Antrim* and landing at Cherbourg, November 18. In France he was put in the Fifty-fifth Artillery Division, having started from America as a replacement in the Forty-fifth Artillery. He reached France after the armistice, and his principal assignment of duty was in caring for the dead and wounded. While in England he and his comrades dug graves for those who died in hospitals.

On February 22 he sailed from Brest, landing in Boston March 6, and was discharged at Camp Grant March 21, 1919.

Mr. Davis then returned to San Jose and resumed his vocation in electrical work. With the advent of the radio he was one of the first to take up this line of business, and he is familiar with every phase in the development of radio receiving instruments and is probably the ablest expert in radio repair work in this section of the state. He has a sales

room carrying standard lines of radio and electrical apparatus and equipment.

Mr. Davis is an independent voter and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He gives much time to civic causes, is a member of the American Legion and is very well informed on subjects outside his immediate line of business, history being one of the subjects comprised in the range of his reading.

He married in September, 1927, Miss Bertha Saunders, who was born in Peoria County and attended grade and high schools at Peoria. She is a member of the Catholic Church.

ARTHUR E. ANDERSEN, founder and senior partner of Arthur Andersen & Company, certified public accountants in the One North LaSalle Street Building, and president of the board of trustees of Northwestern University, is a dynamic figure in the great city where his business career began more than twenty years ago. However, his close friends estimate his personal character and ability as of greater importance than his achievements and attainments.

Mr. Andersen was born at Plano, Illinois, May 30, 1885, son of John William and Mary (Aabye) Andersen. In life's adventure Arthur Andersen has overcome many obstacles. The first of these was a comparatively frail constitution. Though his mother died when he was fourteen years of age, she left him among other affectionate memories the words which he has regarded as his chief formula to success, a Norwegian axiom meaning "Think Straight and Talk Straight." One advantage he had was an unwavering resolution and definiteness of aim. In one of his talks to young men in commercial life Mr. Andersen said: "One of the weaknesses of the average young man of today is that he doesn't know what he wants to do and what he is suited for. It is extremely important for one to know rather early what he is capable of doing. Every man cannot be a bank president, or a certified public accountant, or an actor, or a writer, or a lawyer, or a doctor. He should early determine what he is suited for temperamentally, what he wants to do above all else, and make that his objective. I was very fortunate in knowing exactly what I wanted to do, what I was fitted for, and sticking to that objective in the face of many discouraging obstacles."

Public accounting was the goal Mr. Andersen set for himself while a boy. Thrown on his own resources at the age of fourteen, he steadfastly worked to this end and in 1908, at the age of twenty-three, received his degree of Certified Public Accountant from the University of Illinois, the youngest certified public accountant in the state. On August 8, 1906, he had married Miss Emma Arnold, of Chicago. With a family to take care of, he resigned his position as bookkeeper to accept

a smaller salary with a firm of public accountants. From 1907 to 1911 he acted as senior accountant for Price, Waterhouse & Company. He was comptroller of the Uihlein interests at Milwaukee during 1911-12. In 1913 he bought a small accounting practice and since that date has been senior partner in Arthur Andersen & Company, a firm which today has four hundred employees in its offices in eight principal cities, and enjoys a position of leadership in its field and a reputation of unqualified integrity. It has attained not only nation-wide scope, but also international connections.

The building up of this splendid business has constituted only part of his life work. Beginning in 1909, he delivered three lectures a week at the Northwestern University School of Commerce. He has been given the chief credit for founding this school's accounting department. The Northwestern University School of Commerce has an unexcelled position, and much of that reputation is due to Mr. Andersen. In 1917 he received the degree Bachelor of Business Administration from the university. He held the chair of professor of accounting from 1912 to 1922. He is author of *Complete Accounting Course*, published in 1917, and has frequently been a contributor to technical publications of his profession. He has given liberally of his time as an active member of many civic committees.

Mr. Andersen is director of the State Bank & Trust Company of Evanston, director and member of the executive committee of the Chicago Investors' Corporation, director of Commerce Clearing House, director of the United Charities of Chicago, and is a trustee of "A Century of Progress." He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants, Society of Industrial Engineers, American Economic Association and the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of many clubs: Chicago, Mid-Day, Chicago Athletic, University, Attic, Sky Line, Industrial and Commonwealth of Chicago, the University Club of Evanston, Bob-O-Link Golf Club of Highland Park, Sheridan Shore Yacht Club of Wilmette, Indian Hill Riding Club of Winnetka, Milwaukee Club of Milwaukee, and the Broad Street Club of New York. Among recreations he lists motoring, golf and boating, but doubtless due to his Norwegian ancestry he feels the tang of water in his blood and enjoys boating above all.

He has been a loyal friend and alumnus of Northwestern University. He is a member of the board of governors of the Northwestern University Foundation and in 1930 was elevated to the great responsibility of the presidency of the board of trustees of the university.

Mr. Andersen and family recently moved to a beautiful home in the Indian Hill section of Winnetka, at 44 Locust Road. He and his

ife have three children: Mrs. Vilas Johnson, Arthur Arnold and Dorothy Emma.

RICHARD BENTLEY is a Chicago attorney, a young man representing two families that have been distinguished in Chicago's business, professional and civic affairs for several generations, and upon whom have devolved unusual honors for his years.

His grandfather, Cyrus Bentley, a native of New York State and of early American ancestry, came to Chicago in the '50s. He was a lawyer, and his name is repeatedly mentioned in connection with Chicago's institutional affairs, he having been elected the first president of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., was active in relief and charitable organizations and at one time was secretary of the board of the old Chicago University. His son, also named Cyrus Bentley, has for nearly fifty years been a leading lawyer of the city, and is senior counsel to the law firm of which his son Richard Bentley is a member. The Cyrus Bentley graduated with the A. B. degree from Yale University in 1882, and in 1884 took his law degree from Union College of Law, now the law department of Northwestern University. He was born in Chicago, in 1861, a son of Cyrus and Anna (Riley) Bentley.

Cyrus Bentley II married in 1888 Elizabeth King, a daughter of Henry W. King. Henry W. King was born in New York State, in 1828, came to Chicago in 1854, entering business on South Water Street, and in 1868 he and W. C. Browning and other associates organized the wholesale clothing house of Henry W. King & Company, which after the fire moved to the wholesale clothing district around Market and Franklin streets. This company so established and maintained a number of retail clothing organizations, the most famous being the firm of Browning, King & Company, one of the oldest retail clothing houses in Chicago. Henry W. King was also prominent in charitable work, and was president of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society during the period of the great fire and was a member of a number of other charitable organizations. One of the King ancestors was Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, and through that connection Richard Bentley has membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Richard Bentley was born June 5, 1894, at Elmhurst, Illinois. He attended the Francis T. Parker School in Chicago, the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1917 took his A. B. degree at Yale University. He was given the degree about two months in advance of the time of regular graduation to permit him to volunteer for service in the world war. At the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan he was commissioned second lieutenant, was sent to Camp Grant at Rockford, advanced to first lieutenant, and later was promoted to captain at Camp Travis,

Texas, where he was assigned to the Eighteenth Division, in command of the machine gun company of the Eighty-fifth Infantry.

The war over, Captain Bentley returned to Chicago and in 1921 received the LL. B. degree from the law department of Northwestern University. In February, 1922, he was admitted to the bar, and for eight years has applied himself to the opportunities and work of the large general law practice in the firm of Cassels, Potter & Bentley.

Richard Bentley is a scion of the older generation of Chicagoans with a keen sense of his civic responsibilities. What is at once a great honor and great responsibility is the office of president of the Legislative Voters League of Illinois, now held by Mr. Bentley. All friends of good government in Illinois recognize the incalculable value of the service of this organization, which was started in 1902, at first being limited to Cook County, and later its field broadened to cover the entire state. It is a strictly non-partisan league, its chief purpose being to afford publicity on the work of the legislators so that the voters can form a correct judgment regarding candidates for the Legislature.

Mr. Bentley is also a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association, is assistant secretary of the American Bar Association and member of the Illinois State Bar Association. He is former president of the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Chicago, is president of the Yale Club, member of the University Club, Chicago Club, Onwentsia Club. He has been a director of the City Club. Mr. Bentley's home is at Lake Forest, where he is a member of the library board.

He married Miss Phoebe Wrenn Norcross. Her grandfather was the late John H. Wrenn, long prominent in Chicago brokerage circles and also a noted book and art collector, owning a valuable private library and collection of etchings. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have three children, Cyrus III, Alice Wrenn and Barbara.

AVERN B. SCOLNIK is a Chicago attorney, busy with the practice in his office at 10 South LaSalle Street, and in the courts, but the range of his associations as a professional man do not limit his contacts with life. Probably from his ancestors he inherited the soul of the artist, and unlike many men who follow intensive careers he has not allowed the windows opening into the world of beauty to become fogged. While studying law and gaining a foothold in his profession he supported himself with his violin, and he is one of the prominent members of a group of Chicago business and professional men who keep in touch with music not merely as listeners but as performers in the Chicago Business Men's Orchestra organization which, in the words of the *Chicago Tribune* musical critic, Edward Moore,

"deserves the name of amateurs in the true sense of the word, that is, lovers of music. In the commonly accepted sense which implies immaturity and imperfection, they do not deserve it at all."

It was his fundamental taste for music that guided Mr. Scolnik in his choice of a life companion. His wife is the famous "Amy Neill," as she is known on the concert stage, and she has been acclaimed by a host of admirers and critics as "the greatest of women violinists."

Avern B. Scolnik was born in New York City, in November, 1895, attended public schools and the New York University, and from boyhood has played and studied the violin, and through that instrument has come to a mature understanding of the great world of music. His professional playing paid his expenses through the music department of New York University, where he was graduated with the degree Mus. B. in 1914. In the same year he came to Chicago, found opportunities as a professional musician in this city, and at the same time carried on his studies in the Illinois College of Law, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1917.

Military service is another chapter in Mr. Scolnik's career. In the spring of 1917 he entered the First Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, was assigned duty in the intelligence department of the army, and until after the armistice was stationed at Camp Grant and then at Washington. He is a member of the Reserve Officers Association, the American Legion, Masonic fraternity and Shrine.

With the close of the war he returned to Chicago and took up the practice of law. He was appointed and served as assistant state's attorney under Maclay Hoyne, and since then has built up a gratifying volume of general law practice. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. Mr. Scolnik is a member of the Bohemian Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago and the Cliff Dwellers.

For a number of years Mr. Scolnik has been active in the Chicago Business Men's Orchestra. He is treasurer of the organization, and one of the prominent members of the violin section of this symphony organization, made up of ninety or a hundred representative Chicagoans in business and professional spheres who once a week assemble and go through an orchestral rehearsal under the direction of Clarence Evans of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Many of the performers in the orchestra are men of the broadest musical education, some of them having studied in the foremost conservatories of this country and Europe. Once a year they gave a public concert, and as Edward Moore said, following the concert in May, 1930, "it in many ways be-

comes one of the highly interesting events of the season. They employ no professional musicians whatever, even at the strategic point where such musicians usually are found in amateur orchestras, yet in both program and performance the professional manner is maintained," continued Mr. Moore.

The soloist at this 1930 public performance was Mrs. Scolnik, who, in the words of the *Tribune* critic, "is a wise, accomplished expert musician, who gave to her solo number a superb performance, with a tone whose breadth and qualities she has seldom equaled, and a technical performance beyond reproach. The musical critic of the *Herald-Examiner* declared that "for beauty and variety of tone, eloquence of musical address, distinction of style, authority, ease and complete technical perfection, the performance could not have been bettered."

Mrs. Scolnik is a native daughter of Chicago. She inherited a rich background of musical tradition, her grandfather and great grandfather having been organists of the cathedral in Belfast, Ireland. Her wonderful gifts were discovered during her student career in Chicago. Afterwards she spent three years in Europe, where she appeared in concert and with orchestras in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, and since her return she has won admiring plaudits of exact critics in both America and Europe. Repeatedly she has won that tribute rarely bestowed upon woman violinists of supreme mastery of the instruments without apology for the limitations of sex. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scolnik possess violins of wonderful musical qualities and of rare value. Mr. Scolnik's instrument is a Gagliano, bearing the date 1772. That of Mrs. Scolnik is a certified Joseph Guarnerius del Jesu, dated 1736, two leading collectors of two continents have placed a value upon it of \$50,000.

HENRY W. PRENTICE was born in Ogle County, Illinois, on a farm, on August 1, 1872, and is a son of Reuben T. Prentice and Lavina Eyster Prentice. Joseph T. Prentice, his paternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Wisconsin, and there spent the remainder of his life. Reuben T. Prentice was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, receiving there and in Wisconsin a public school education, and came to Rockford prior to the Civil war. There he enlisted and served through the war in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and thereafter settled in Ogle County. After engaging in farming for a considerable time he removed to Oregon, Illinois, where both he and Mrs. Prentice died. Lavina Eyster Prentice, his wife, was the first white child born in Ogle County, and was the daughter of John Eyster, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ogle County about 1832, and spent the remainder



H. E. Dullenwider

his life in farming. Susanna Bartow, also native of Pennsylvania, was the wife of John Eyster, and mother of Lavina Eyster Prentice. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice became parents of three children, of whom Henry W. was the only survivor.

He graduated from the high school at Oren, and came to DeKalb, Illinois, in August, 1902, as a stenographer in the offices of Isaac Ellwood and William L. Ellwood. In 1895 he was appointed official court reporter of the Sixteenth Judicial District, in which position he served for eight years. Applying himself to the study of law in the meantime, he was admitted to the bar in January, 1897.

Mr. Prentice served as city attorney of DeKalb from 1899 to 1905 and from 1913 to 1921. In connection with the organization and work of the DeKalb Sanitary District in 1927, with which he was actively connected, and for which he is attorney, he has handled a large number of public construction projects, and is a recognized authority on municipal corporation law. He also served as assistant state's attorney of DeKalb County for two years following December 1, 1928, and in November, 1930, was appointed by Governor Emmerson as judge of the City Court of DeKalb, to which position he was reelected in May, 1931, for a term of six years, and in connection with which he is at the present time also rendering judicial service in the Circuit and Superior Courts of Chicago. Fraternally he is a past master of the Blue Lodge and a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of all of which he is at the present a member, and also of the Encampment of the Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has also been active as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has always taken a very active interest and part in the affairs of the Republican party.

In connection with his active life in the legal profession Judge Prentice has always been greatly interested in hunting and conservation of game, as a member of the Izaak Walton League. He was a breeder and owner for many years of a famous strain of beagle hounds, and is author of a very interesting and authoritative work on this breed, which has met with great favor, and he has been frequently called upon to act as a judge at bench shows and field trials.

On August 5, 1897, Judge Prentice was united in marriage with Bessie Mabel Burst, of Sycamore, the daughter of John W. Burst, who served as captain in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry in the Civil war, and Letitia Mayo Burst, who was a daughter of Edward L. Mayo, a pioneer and one of the first attorneys at law in DeKalb County and a judge of the County Court of that

county. Of this marriage was born one son, Henry W. Prentice, Jr., who is a graduate of the Northern Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb and of Northwestern University, and who is owner of and operating a credit rating and collection agency at DeKalb. Henry W. Prentice, Jr., married, July 30, 1927, Gladys G. Gibbons, daughter of Myles T. Gibbons and Emma Gibbons, of Aurora, Illinois.

HOMER ERNEST FULLENWIDER is an interesting citizen of Springfield, not only for his standing and associations as a member of the bar and his office as state's attorney of Sangamon County, but on account of his relationship with several of the very early families of this section of the state.

Mr. Fullenwider was born at Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, August 15, 1881, son of Jacob T. and Laura B. (Thompson) Fullenwider. Both his parents were also born in the Mechanicsburg locality. His grandfather, Jacob M. Fullenwider, was born in Kentucky, in 1814, and died in 1887, a son of Henry Fullenwider, a native of Maryland. Henry Fullenwider had made a trip to Illinois in 1833 and entered a homestead. He then returned to Kentucky and died the same year. In 1834 his widow and her twelve children moved to Illinois, traveling by covered wagon, and located on the claim in Sangamon County, located a mile east of the present Town of Mechanicsburg. The Fullenwidars were people of considerable means even for that day, and they transferred to Illinois some of their ideas of comfort. They put up a substantial brick house in the southern style of architecture. The old homestead still has a well which was put down soon after the family came to Illinois.

Jacob T. Fullenwider was reared on the homestead farm, but spent most of his active life in business affairs. He was interested in a grocery store at Mechanicsburg for a number of years and later was an undertaker and a banker. He was an active Methodist, was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Republican, and for several years was president of his local school board.

Laura B. Thompson, mother of H. Ernest Fullenwider, was also born in Sangamon County. Her father, Andrew T. Thompson, was a native of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and came to Illinois about 1834, taking up land in the vicinity of Mechanicsburg. He was the founder of a private bank at Mechanicsburg, an institution that has served that community in a financial way for many years and is now the Farmers State Bank.

Jacob T. Fullenwider and wife had two sons, H. Ernest and William T. William T. Fullenwider was born at Mechanicsburg December 3, 1883, attended high school there, had a business course in Springfield, and for

many years was connected with the Thompson Bank. He also looked after his mother's farm. After she passed away he came to Springfield in 1928, and from the capital city supervises his farming interests. Since October, 1929, he has been a clerk in the State Automobile Department. He is unmarried and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Mechanicsburg.

H. Ernest Fullenwider attended high school at Mechanicsburg, and was graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1903. He prepared for his professional career in the Harvard Law School, taking his degree in 1906, and since 1907 has been practicing at Springfield. For a time he was in the office of Hamilton & Catron. In 1918 he was made assistant state's attorney and in 1924 was elected state's attorney and reelected in 1928. Since 1925 he has also been general counsel for the Springfield Life Insurance Company, which in February, 1931, merged into the Abraham Lincoln Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Fullenwider married, October 2, 1907, Miss Hazel Hall, who was born at Buffalo, Illinois, daughter of William T. Hall, a native of the same locality and son of Benjamin Logan Hall, who came to Sangamon County during the 1830s and lived there until his death in 1880. Mrs. Fullenwider died July 21, 1930. She was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield, as is also Mr. Fullenwider. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, a Republican in politics, member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He and his brother still own the old homestead. From the time this land was entered from the Government it has had only three transfers recorded against it.

CHARLES O. CAMPBELL was born at Fort Payne, Alabama, August 11, 1876, but has been a resident of Illinois for a quarter of a century and his most important activities and experiences have come to him as a resident of Illinois. Mr. Campbell is a resident of Moline, where he has been long and favorably known in business and politics, the office with which his name is most closely associated being that of county treasurer.

Mr. Campbell's parents, Henry B. and Ellen (Larmer) Campbell, were born in West Virginia, his father of Scotch and his mother of Irish ancestry. Henry B. Campbell was a school teacher in early life, later became a merchant and gave up his business to serve as county clerk of DeKalb County, Alabama. He was also mayor and city clerk of Fort Payne. During the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and served four years, being slightly wounded four times. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1859, was always an ardent Democrat, and was a member of the

Presbyterian Church, while his wife was Methodist. Henry B. Campbell lived to be almost eighty years of age. They had a family of nine children and four are living. Florence, wife of H. M. Lewis, a railroad man of Birmingham, Alabama; Charles O.; John H., a merchant at Chattanooga, Tennessee; and David L., in the produce business at Fort Payne, Alabama.

Charles O. Campbell had to make his advantages and opportunities. His early education was limited to the schools at Fort Payne and when he went to work it was in the capacity of bookkeeper. He was employed at several stores in Fort Payne, but eventually left there to seek opportunities elsewhere, and finally came to Illinois in 1898. For three years he was in the pottery business at Mouth and then did construction work for the Rock Island Railway for a time.

Mr. Campbell in 1907 located at Moline, and was proprietor and manager of the Arlington Hotel there until 1912, when he built the Campbell House and was its proprietor and manager until March 1, 1924, when he sold the furniture and leased the building. Ever since coming to Moline he has interested himself in local politics and is one of the recognized leaders in the Republican party of Rock Island County. In November, 1926, he was elected county treasurer for a term of four years, and in 1930 became the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff. On July 1, 1930, Mr. Campbell became manager of the LeClaire Hotel at Moline.

Mr. Campbell married, March 10, 1907, Miss Rose Record, who was born in Independence, Iowa, and completed her education at Cambridge. She died May 19, 1914, leaving a daughter, Doris Rose, who was born May 1, 1914. On September 30, 1917, Mr. Campbell married Edna Gordon, who was born and reared at Cascade, Iowa. By this marriage there are two children: Velma Lee, born June 30, 1919, and Charles O., Jr., born August 1, 1924.

Mr. Campbell is affiliated with Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. Elks, is a former trustee of the lodge, has been keeper of records and seals for the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyalty Order of Moose and the Turners Society.

RALPH H. MARTIN is one of the young men in Chicago business affairs, but in the opinion of his friends and associates has for several years been at the top of his profession in real estate. Mr. Martin now has charge of the extensive property interests of Vincent Bendix, in the capacity of assistant to Mr. Bendix.

He was born at Kentland, Newton County, Indiana, in 1893, son of Charles T. and Sara (Harriman) Martin. He was reared in Northwestern Indiana, attended public schools there

and in 1910 went to Philadelphia to enroll in the University of Pennsylvania. While in Philadelphia he had the good fortune to secure an opening in the executive offices of Thomas E. Mitten, the famous traction magnate. Mr. Mitten before going to Philadelphia had brought about the organization of the surface lines in Chicago, and in Philadelphia continued a notable career in traction organization and in the operation of extensive engineering and public utility projects. It was in this organization and under such splendid auspices that Mr. Martin began his career.

During the World war he was with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, employed chiefly in the construction operations of that organization in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Mr. Martin in 1920 located in Chicago and for a little over a year was with the packing firm of Wilson & Company. He then joined Baird & Warner, Incorporated, one of the oldest and most important firms of real estate operators and property managers in Chicago. Baird & Warner have long enjoyed a reputation for attracting some of the ablest men in their field into their organization. Mr. Martin while with Baird & Warner specialized so that he came to be known as an authority on loop business property. Thus he was assigned to or initiated himself with some notable transactions for the firm, running up into many millions of dollars.

It was his success while with Baird & Warner that attracted to him the attention of Mr. Vincent Bendix, head of the Bendix Corporation. It was at the personal invitation and request of Mr. Bendix that Mr. Martin took a position on Mr. Bendix's personal staff in 1930. The Bendix Corporation are the largest manufacturers in the country of some of the most highly technical parts of automobiles and airplanes, including the Bendix brake and Bendix drive.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Kildare Country Club and the Union League Club. He married Miss Marion Greene. Their four children are William B., Marion Elizabeth, Jeanne and Ralph H., Jr.

BARNEY COHEN, a recognized power in Illinois labor circles for many years, was the first man selected by Governor Lowden, when the state government was reorganized on a departmental basis, to fill the office of director of labor.

Mr. Cohen has had a colorful career. He was born in Prussia. He came to Chicago when a child, in 1870, had very limited opportunities to attend school, and his successful career of work and service has been the result of his natural intelligence, his gifts as a leader, and his tremendously energetic way of doing whatever he undertakes to do. When he was nine years of age he was put to work in a cigar factory. On reaching the age of four-

teen he qualified as a journeyman cigar maker, and has held a card in the Cigar Makers International for forty-two years. When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected president of the Cigar Makers Union. From that time forward he has been one of the soundest counsellors and leaders in labor circles in Illinois.

Mr. Cohen served as president of the Illinois Federation of Labor for three consecutive years, 1904-06. In 1903 he was appointed deputy factory inspector by Governor Deneen and was reappointed to that office by Governor Dunne in 1912. Mr. Cohen from 1906 to 1910 conducted a cigar factory.

In 1916 he was chosen the first director of the Department of Labor by Governor Lowden and served until the Small administration. He was then appointed by President Harding director of labor of the Third District, comprising five states, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio. From this position he resigned to accept the appointment from Governor Emmerson as director of labor and again became head of that department in August, 1929.

The Department of Labor has for its general functions the improvement of labor conditions in Illinois. Mr. Cohen has a large personnel under his direction and these are engaged in the enforcement of the inspection laws, having to do with license employment agencies, enforcing the laws regulating factories, work shops, stores and other industries where labor is employed, supervising and regulating state free employment agencies and also the department collects and disseminates data and information relative to labor.

Mr. Cohen married in 1892 Miss Sarah Strauss. She was born in London and was reared and educated in New York. They have three children: Albert, a salesman in Chicago; Lawrence, traveling salesman for a clothing house and a resident of Chicago; and Maude, wife of Joseph H. Weil, general manager of a coal company in Chicago.

Mr. Barney Cohen is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, belonging to a lodge in Chicago and the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield. He is also affiliated with Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, in Chicago and is a member of several clubs.

FRANK G. HOGLAND. The career of Frank G. Hogland, president of the National Lock Company of Rockford, is another illustration of what may be accomplished through industry and steady application when directed by sound common sense and an ability to recognize and seize opportunities. With only a seventh-grade education and the knowledge of a trade as capital, he entered upon his independent life when still but a lad, and through the exercise of the above qualities has risen to be the head of a large and important enter-

prise, the products of which are recognized throughout the country.

Mr. Hogland was born in Sweden, February 6, 1864, and is a son of August and Lottie Hogland, natives of the same country. August Hogland was a tailor by trade, who carefully saved his earnings until he could bring his family to the United States, in 1871, and he took up his residence in Chicago, where he established himself in a small business and started out with high hopes of achieving independence and financial prosperity. Hardly had the family settled, however, when the great city was devastated by the terrible fire of October, 1871, and the Hogland family, with thousands of others, found themselves homeless and destitute. Mr. Hogland, however, was made of stern stuff, and he soon found employment and started his fight all over again. Eventually he became the owner of a business and continued to operate a merchant tailoring establishment until his death in Chicago, where he was held in high esteem in his neighborhood for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he and his wife were active, and his political views made him a supporter of Republican party candidates and principles. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Frank G., of this review; and Augusta, who is unmarried and still makes her home in Chicago.

Frank G. Hogland attended public school through the seventh grade and became his father's assistant in the tailor shop, continuing until 1886, in which year he came to Rockford and for a time continued to follow the tailor's trade. Subsequently he drifted into the furniture business, in which he won promotion by fidelity and industry until he became treasurer of a prominent furniture company which has since become extinct through mergers. In 1903 he became secretary of the National Lock Company, and in 1926, when illness forced the resignation of the president of the concern, B. A. Peterson, Mr. Hogland was advanced to the presidency, a post which he still retains. This company manufactures furniture hardware and is one of the largest of its kind in the world, having a capital stock of \$4,000,000, its products finding a ready market all over this country and in foreign lands. In the huge, modern plant, at the corner of Eighteenth Avenue and Eleventh Street, employment is given to on an average of 1,500 men, to the supervision of whom Mr. Hogland gives his personal attention, although his other duties are extremely heavy. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Rockford Country Club and the Harlem Hills Country Club. A Republican in his political views, he has always shown an interest in politics and public affairs and for six years served capably in the office of

city clerk. With his family he belongs to Emanuel Lutheran Church.

In 1883 Mr. Hogland was united in marriage with Miss Emma Alander, who was born in Sweden and was brought to the United States as a child by her parents, the family settling in Chicago, where she received a public school education. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogland there has been born one child, Annette, who married Horace Wortham, engaged in the ladies' ready-to-wear business at Rockford, and they have two children, James and Suzanne.

PERRY H. WESSEL, M. D. For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Perry H. Wessel has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Moline. He is a physician by inheritance, inclination and natural talent, and has won his way to recognition solely through merit. While his professional labors are arduous and exacting, he finds the time to take an active and constructive part in civic affairs and no movement for the betterment of the community is considered successfully launched until his name is among the list of its promoters.

Doctor Wessel was born at Moline, Illinois, December 4, 1884, and is a son of Dr. Peter H. and Catherine Wessel. He comes of a line of physicians, his grandfather, a native of Germany, having practiced his profession at Davenport, Iowa, for a number of years. Dr. Peter H. Wessel was born in Germany, where he secured his early educational training, and then came to the United States and completed his medical education in the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he practiced at Davenport, Iowa, but in 1873 moved to Moline, where he was constantly engaged in professional work for a period of fifty-one years or until his death on December 10, 1924, at the age of eighty-six years. With the passing of the years Doctor Wessel, through great industry and devotion and by reason of developing ability and much personal research and investigation, became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the state and few men have been held in higher esteem either personally or professionally, or as public-spirited citizens and officials. For sixteen years he was a member of the State Board of Health. He served as alderman for eight years and was then elected mayor of Moline, a capacity in which he served very ably and conscientiously for a like period. He was a Republican in his political views and a member of the Lutheran Church. A man of versatile talents, whose career touched life on many sides, he was interested alike in blooded livestock and in musical subjects, being himself a musician of no mean ability. For years he was a valued member of the Rock Island



Harry Fischel

County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Mrs. Wessel, who was also born in Germany, died in 1917, having been the mother of four children, of whom three survive: Mrs. H. A. Becker, of Muskegon, Michigan; Mrs. C. R. Jahus, of Moline; and Dr. Perry H., of this review.

Perry H. Wessel attended the public schools of Moline, after his graduation from high school entered the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1906. His one year's internship was served at the State University of Iowa Hospital, after which he did post-graduate work at Chicago, and in 1907 he settled down to practice at Moline, where he now has commodious and well-equipped offices in the Wessel Building, 517½ and 519½ Fifteenth Street. He has built up a large general practice, but leans towards surgery and eclectic therapeutics. Like his father, Doctor Wessel has taken an active interest in civic matters, and has been called upon to serve in several official capacities, having been city health officer for four years, president of the staff of the Moline City Hospital one year, a member of the school board for three years, and vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Association of Commerce. He was president of the Physicians Club three years, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Field House, a community service conducted for the benefit of city school children. In 1930 he was elected president of the Rotary Club. Doctor Wessel was in the United States Medical Corps during the World war, securing his training at Fort Oglethorpe and serving at Camp Custer, Michigan, and Fort Sheridan, Illinois, his honorable discharge being secured in April, 1919. Doctor Wessel is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois and Iowa District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has a number of business interests and is a member of the board of directors of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank. Golf forms his hobby, and he belongs to the Short Hills Country Club and the White Lake Yacht and Golf Club, the latter of Whitehall, Michigan.

On September 4, 1918, Doctor Wessel was united in marriage with Miss Verna M. Cooper, who was born at Moline, Illinois, and is a daughter of Fred H. Cooper, who is connected with Deere & Company. Educated primarily at Oberlin, Ohio, Mrs. Wessel also attended the University of Illinois and was assistant art superintendent of the Moline public schools. Three children have been born to the union of Doctor and Mrs. Wessel: Dean P., born July 28, 1920; Paul H., born February 11, 1923; and Mildred C., born January 25,

1925. Mrs. Wessel is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Wessel's connections include membership in the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY FISHWICK, president of the Illinois Mine Workers Federation, came to this job and responsibility because of his personal qualifications. It is by no means a nominal honor. Being president of the Illinois Mine Workers is a big job, requiring leadership, experience in the actualities of mining, and all of these Mr. Fishwick has had from boyhood up.

He was born in Lancashire, England, in 1877, son of Thomas and Mary Louisa (Whittle) Fishwick. His mother died when only thirty-three years of age, and being under the necessity of supplementing a meager income in order to provide for her large household, she worked in weaving mills in England until shortly before her death. Thomas Fishwick was a miner by occupation and was also an amateur musician. He died in 1921. Both parents were members of the Church of England.

Harry Fishwick was one of ten children, five of whom are living, and he is the only member of the family in the United States.

His education was the product of a few terms in the common schools of England and when only nine years of age he went to work, at first doing odd jobs, at the age of ten was employed in a weaving mill, then in a bleaching mill and when he was twelve years of age he was initiated into his real life work as a coal miner. He worked in the collieries of England until 1902, when he came to America, had some experience in the mines of Nova Scotia and since 1904 has been a resident of Sangamon County, Illinois.

He did the work of an underground miner in this county, and among his fellows he showed a capacity not only for keeping up his share of the routine of labor but was helpful, sympathetic, always resourceful in times of emergency, and the workers in his local put their confidence and trust in his leadership and from one post to another he was promoted until elected vice president in 1916 and since 1926 has been president of the Illinois Mine Workers, being the official representative of the miners in all collective bargaining and other relationships with the public and with the mine owners. Through these years he has devoted himself to raising the standards of mine workers, for the betterment of labor conditions in general, and repeatedly has shown his tact and diplomacy in harmonizing the relations between the workers and the capitalists. Mr. Fishwick is a man of much culture, and while his education was largely self-acquired, he has the true dignity of labor and is at home and at ease

when conferring with business men and legislators as when dealing with his own class.

Mr. Fishwick married in 1915 Ada Thompson, who was born and reared in England. They have two children: Henry Thomas, born in 1915, attending school, and William, born in 1921. Mrs. Fishwick is a Methodist while he is an Episcopalian and for several years sang in the choir of Christ Episcopal Church at Springfield. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, having taken his first degrees in lodge work in 1906 and has been a Shriner since 1926. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1910. During the World war he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the District Exemption Board located at Springfield. He is a Republican in politics.

MICHAEL F. RYAN is a prominent Chicago attorney, with offices at 1 North LaSalle Street Building, and was born in Chicago October 20, 1890.

His father was the late Capt. John J. Ryan, for many years well known in the Chicago police department. He was born in Ireland, came to America and lived in Chicago from the time he was eighteen years of age. He married in Chicago Bridget O'Meara, who came from Ireland to this country when fifteen years of age. Captain Ryan spent most of his active career in the Chicago police department, his courage and fidelity resulting in promotions until he was captain, and he held that rank at the time of his death, on September 24, 1924.

Michael F. Ryan was educated in parochial schools, the Visitation School, the De LaSalle Institute, and graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Kent College of Law in 1911. He has practiced law for twenty years and his practice has been of a varied and interesting nature. He has handled many cases in chancery, corporation, banking, probate and civil service law. He is also an authority on civil service law.

Mr. Ryan was attorney for the Chicago police department in 1912 and at the same time was editor of the *National Police Magazine*. Largely through his personal efforts his father was reinstated as a captain of police after he had been discharged. Mr. Ryan in 1919 was a candidate for alderman from the Twenty-ninth Ward. In 1922 he was a candidate for judge of the Municipal Court, and as a Democrat in a year when city and state elections went strongly Republican, he came so nearly being elected that a recount of the ballots was necessary for a final decision.

Mr. Ryan is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, the South Shore Country Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Midland Club and Beach View Club. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Irish Fellowship

Club. His home is at 6738 Merrill Avenue. He married, October 18, 1916, Marion Cahill, who was born in Chicago. Her father was Daniel J. Cahill, prominent Democratic leader in the county. Daniel Cahill was also a native of Chicago, and died in 1926. He was a son of Joseph and Rose Cahill, pioneers of Chicago.

PATTERSON S. MCGLYNN is the man who gave Moline its first successful daily newspaper. For over forty-six years he has been identified with the *Moline Dispatch*, is president of the Moline Dispatch Publishing Company, and from taking a small plant worth only a few hundred dollars and a paper with a few hundred subscribers has built up a business an organization publishing one of the outstanding newspapers in influence and circulation in Western Illinois.

Mr. McGlynn was born in Unionville, Connecticut, but came to the Middle West when a boy. His parents, John and Mary (O'Connor) McGlynn, were natives of Ireland. His father on coming to America became a railroad worker and later developed an extensive business as a railroad building contractor. He built portions of the Rock Island Railroad and did other railroad work over Illinois and Iowa. His business was of such a character as to necessitate frequent changes of residence. He lived at Davenport and Muscatine, and died at Washington, Iowa, in 1859. His wife died in 1909 at Rock Island.

Patterson S. McGlynn was educated in public schools and when only thirteen years of age began learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Washington Democrat* and later was with the *Washington Press*, weekly newspapers at Washington, Iowa. He was there two years, worked for a time in the offices of the *Davenport Democrat* and the *Davenport Gazette* and also had the advantage of four years of printing and newspaper experience in Chicago.

Mr. McGlynn came to Moline in 1881 and for four years was with the *Rock Island Union* at Moline. About that time another local paper, the *Dispatch*, was verging rapidly toward failure. He and another young man bought the plant for \$1,800. The circulation of the *Dispatch* was barely 500 copies. He put into it all the resources of his experience and his ability as a printer and newspaper man and pushed it steadily toward growing circulation and influence and service as a real newspaper. It is published in a modern plant and today the *Dispatch* has a circulation of 15,000 copies. Forty years ago it was a four-page sheet, and every week day evening it appears as a family paper devoted to home news and with domestic and foreign telegraph service. Each daily issue comprises from twenty-four pages upwards. The *Dispatch* has been a member of the Associated Press since 1906.

Mr. McGlynn married, July 5, 1880, Annie Rose Pester, who was born and educated in Davenport. To their marriage were born four children, all now deceased. Mr. McGlynn is a member of the Congregational Church, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Moline Rotary Club and the Moline Association of Commerce. He is personally a Republican but runs an independent paper. He is a member of the After Dinner Club of Moline. He has few outside diversions, being first and last a newspaper man. What might be called a hobby has been many years of study of birds.

WARREN HUBBARD. The superintendent of schools in any community should be a big man, a big social engineer, a real leader in education and a man free from political grips, with a backbone strong enough at all times to resist political influences of any kind. It is the superintendent and his work and standard that determines most the worth of the schools and the system under him. In this connection DeKalb County may consider itself fortunate in the possession of Warren Hubbard, who has been county superintendent of schools since 1919, prior to which time he had been city superintendent of schools at Somonauk for twenty-eight years.

Mr. Hubbard was born at Somonauk, Illinois, October 20, 1860, and is a son of Lorenzo and Mary (Wright) Hubbard. His paternal grandfather, Capt. Jeremiah Hubbard, was born at Wells, Maine, and in his younger years was a sea captain, but subsequently became a farmer and passed his last days with a daughter at Sandwich, Illinois. Lorenzo Hubbard was born in Maine, in 1836, and in young manhood came to Illinois, being for many years engaged in farming in LaSalle County, where his death occurred in 1907. He was one of the substantial citizens of his community and for fifteen years served in the capacity of township supervisor. He was a Republican, belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in religious belief was a Congregationalist. He married Mary Wright, who was born at Webster, New York, a daughter of Levi Wright, who was born in New York and came to Illinois in pioneer days, settling on land in LaSalle County, where he prepared a home for his family, who followed him here. Mrs. Hubbard, who came to Illinois in 1843, still survives her husband and resides with her son at Sandwich, being now ninety-three years of age. Of the four children in the family two survive: Warren, of this review; and L. M., who is engaged in the dry goods and ladies' furnishings business at Sandwich.

Warren Hubbard attended the country schools of DeKalb County and Jennings Seminary at Aurora, and was eighteen years of age when he commenced teaching, having been identified with school work ever since. Becom-

ing superintendent of schools at Somonauk, he remained in that capacity for twenty-eight years, and in 1918 was elected county superintendent of schools of DeKalb County, a position which he still retains and in which he has succeeded in elevating standards and maintaining a high order of public service. Mr. Hubbard is a member of the Federated Church and of the official board thereof. He is a York Rite Mason and was past master at Somonauk for three years, and at present is generalissimo, second highest office, of the Commandery. He belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is chaplain, to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a former member of the Country Club, and also holds membership in the Illinois State Teachers Association, to the meetings of which he has been frequently a delegate. Politically he is a Republican. Under Mr. Hubbard's supervision are some 375 teachers, in 126 rural districts and fourteen towns. It is only natural that his duties should occupy his time to the exclusion of other matters, but he finds the leisure to give his assistance to worthy civic movements. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, while his girls belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In 1884 Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Rehm, who was born at Somonauk, Illinois, and educated in the schools there, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Grace is the wife of G. A. Edgar, identified with the Lions Club international headquarters, Chicago. Mrs. Edgar, a graduate of Knox College, is a teacher in a leading Chicago institution, the Hyde Park High School. She has one daughter, Rosemary, born August 29, 1928. Helen B., unmarried, is a graduate in the class of 1924 of the University of Chicago with the degree of M. A., and is on the faculty in the history department of Crane Junior College of Chicago.

ROLLIN P. CULVER, D. D. S. Among the professional men of DeKalb County who have won places of distinction in their respective communities by reason of industry, learning and high ethics, one who has won a large and enthusiastic following is Dr. Rollin P. Culver, who for many years has engaged in the practice of dental surgery at DeKalb. He has also borne a fair share of the duties of citizenship and at present is serving in the capacity of coroner.

Doctor Culver was born on a farm in Byron Township, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, July 22, 1870, and is a son of Orange and Diantha (Barrows) Culver, and a direct descendant of Revolutionary ancestors and of an old and distinguished English family. His grandfather was James Culver, of Rutland, Vermont, who moved as a pioneer to Wisconsin.

sin in 1848 and there rounded out a long and successful career in the pursuits of agriculture. Through hardihood and great industry he hewed a farm from the wilderness and lived to see his family in comfortable circumstances.

Orange Culver was born in Vermont, and was still a lad when taken by his father to Wisconsin, where he had a limited education in the rude rural schools of the day. As a youth he learned carpentry, a trade which he followed on and off all of his life, and in addition filed saws for the people for ten miles around his home, but gave his principal attention to farming and stock raising, in which he was engaged for many years, principally as a grain raiser and dairyman, in addition to which he had seventy-five or more hives of bees. In 1886 he removed to LaSalle County, Illinois, where he rented a farm, and here his death occurred in 1897. Although he had little early education, Mr. Culver became a very well read man. He was a Republican in his political allegiance, and he and his worthy wife were active and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was an intensely loyal Union man, but when he endeavored to enter the Union army during the war between the states he was twice rejected because of a slight lameness. He married Diantha Barrows, who was born in New York and was taken by her parents to Wisconsin shortly after the arrival of the Culver family, she meeting her future husband in that state. Her father, Daniel Barrows, a native of New York, moved first to Michigan and then to Wisconsin, in the early '50s, and passed the rest of his life in agricultural operations. Mrs. Culver died in 1920, having been the mother of ten children, of whom four are living, Dr. Rollin P. having been the fifth in order of birth.

Rollin P. Culver attended the public schools of Wisconsin and LaSalle County, Illinois, following which he pursued a course at Jennings Seminary, at Aurora. He then entered the Chicago Dental College, at Wood and Harrison streets, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dentistry as a member of the class of 1902. In the fall of that year he commenced practice at DeKalb, where he has since made his home and built up a large and lucrative professional business. Doctor Culver is accounted a skilled practitioner and careful operator and occupies a high place in his calling. He is a valued member and a past president of the Northern Illinois Dental Society, in which he has numerous friends and in which he also served three years as secretary. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a member of the board. He has been active in degree work in the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Country Club and the Rotary Club. In 1928 he was appointed

county coroner, six months prior to election day, when he was elected to that post, which he still fills.

On August 20, 1903, Doctor Culver was united in marriage with Miss Olga Collin, who was born in Sweden and educated at DeKalb, and is a daughter of Ernest Collin, who is employed in a factory at DeKalb. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Culver: Kenneth, who graduated from the Northern Illinois Teachers College in June, 1930, and intends to follow a career as an educator; Marlin, attending the teachers' college in the class of 1932; and Arleen, who is attending high school in the class of 1934. Mrs. Culver is active in the Lutheran Church and is grand lecturer of the Order of the Eastern Star. In 1930 she was also appointed to the station of grand electa of the Grand Chapter of Eastern Star for the year 1931.

OSCAR OHLWEILER, as business man, a church worker and leader in public affairs, is one of Rock Island County's best known citizens and has lived in this section of Illinois all his life.

He was born September 11, 1885. Both of his grandfathers came from Germany and were Union soldiers at the time of the Civil war. His paternal grandfather was Valentine Ohlweiler, an early settler in Rock Island. The maternal grandfather, Louis Range, lived to be eighty-nine years of age. Oscar Ohlweiler's parents were John and Minnie (Range) Ohlweiler, both born at Rock Island. His father was a pioneer at Rock Island in the bottling of soft drinks. Both parents were active members of the Lutheran Church and the father was an independent voter and was affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks. Of the three children two are living, Oscar and Bert, both at Rock Island. Bert is a local dealer in Studebaker cars.

Oscar Ohlweiler attended the Rock Island High School and Augustana Lutheran College. His business career began as bookkeeper with a lumber firm, and he was with this line of business for seventeen years, as manager of the Mueller Lumber Company nine years and six years as manager of the Rock Island Lumber & Manufacturing Company. He left the lumber business in 1926 to establish the Ohlweiler agency, real estate and insurance. Mr. Ohlweiler has an authoritative knowledge of real estate conditions and values throughout the City of Rock Island and gives his clients the benefit of this expert knowledge.

He married July 14, 1909, Miss Orpha Tremann, who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, but was reared and educated in Rock Island. They have two sons, Richard Tremann, attending Augustana College, and John, Jr., in the high school.

After his business Mr. Ohlweiler's chief interests are in public affairs and in his church.



Raleigh Hale

For six years he was a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church and served as president of the Trinity Men's Club four years. In 1924 he was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and at the present time is chairman of this organization and the official head of the county government. He was for five years a director of the Chamber of Commerce, is a former president of the Rock Island Retail Merchants Association and served as president of the Rock Island Council of Boy Scouts two years and as a member of the Council for ten years. Mr. Ohlweiler is a Republican, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America, member of the Rotary Club, the Rock Island Golf Club. His recreations are fishing, golf, baseball and football. He is a man of diversified tastes and establishes many contacts with his fellow men.

RALEIGH HALE is a highly esteemed citizen and business man of San Jose, Mason County. Mr. Hale is a World war veteran and was overseas with the Eighty-second Division in France.

He was born at Selvin, Indiana, October 2, 1889, son of Joseph and Rebecca Hale. His parents were also natives of Indiana, and his father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, in Company A of the Forty-second Indiana Volunteers. His parents are both deceased and are buried in Indiana.

Raleigh Hale was educated in the grade schools of Selvin, and about the time he reached his majority moved to Illinois and settled at San Jose. He learned the trade of barber, and has built up a prosperous business in that line, having the best shop in San Jose. He also owns considerable local real estate.

Mr. Hale is independent in politics, is a civic worker and has identified himself with aggressive organizations for the welfare of his community. His chief sport is hunting and he also like fishing, baseball and basketball, and follows the records of the various teams. He is a member of the San Jose Masonic Lodge and the American Legion Post No. 138.

Mr. Hale has been a leader among the organizations of young people in San Jose. He married, September 17, 1922, Miss Catherine Kritzerberger, of Delavan, Illinois. She was reared and educated at Delavan and is a member of the Catholic Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hale have had an active part in the social life of their home town. They have a daughter, Jean Elizabeth, born April 2, 1923.

Mr. Hale answered the call to the colors September 18, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and on May 5, 1918, sailed for overseas as a member of the Eighty-second Division. He landed at Liverpool and after several days in England crossed the channel

to LeHavre. He participated in the two great campaigns that marked the culmination of America's efforts toward the winning of the war, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. The Eighty-second Division was also present at Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood and other battlefields. A famous member of this division was Sergeant York, whose individual heroism and prowess are well known. Mr. Hale sailed for America May 5, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant May 27th.

RODNEY A. WRIGHT, M. D. The distinction of being the only homeopathic physician in DeKalb County rests with Dr. Rodney A. Wright, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at DeKalb since August, 1914. His career has been typical of the true spirit of enterprise that inspires so many of the sons of Illinois, for he earned the money for his medical education by teaching school, and at all times has relied upon his own resources to gain recognition and success.

Doctor Wright was born at Ellis Grove, Illinois, November 13, 1886, and is a son of George Washington and Rachael Quintella (Roberts) Wright. His grandfather was William K. Wright, a native of Ohio, who became an early settler of Randolph County, Illinois, where he passed his life as an agriculturist. George Washington Wright was born on his father's farm, where he grew to manhood, in the meanwhile acquiring a country school education, which he subsequently supplemented by much reading, so that he was considered one of the intelligent and well-informed men of his community. In addition to carrying on farming he was an auctioneer of ability and carried on sales throughout Randolph County, being also active as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party. He and his worthy wife, who was also born in Randolph County, were active members of the Baptist Church. She was a daughter of Hiram Roberts, an early resident of Randolph County, who went to California in 1849, had moderate success in securing gold, and rode on muleback to Illinois, where he invested his capital in farming land and eventually became one of the successful farmers of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright there were born nine children, of whom seven are living. Dr. Rodney A. being the third in order of birth.

Rodney A. Wright grew up on his father's farm in the vicinity of Ellis Grove, Illinois, where he attended public school, following which he pursued a course at Chester High School and was graduated in 1904. For three years thereafter he taught school, and thus secured sufficient funds to pay his tuition fees at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. For eighteen months thereafter he served an internship at

the Flower Hospital, New York City, and in August, 1914, settled down to the practice of medicine at DeKalb, where he has since built up a large and loyal following, and where, as noted, he is the only homeopathic physician in the county. Doctor Wright is a member of the DeKalb County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, American Medical Association, Illinois State Homeopathic Society and American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a Republican in his political views and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and York Rite Mason and a Shriner, and also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, the Knights of Pythias, the White Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star, of which last named Mrs. Wright is also a member. He belongs to the Rotary Club, of which he is a past president, and to the Country Club, of which he is a past president, and he makes a hobby and recreation of golf. He is also, in 1931, president of the DeKalb Chamber of Commerce.

On October 21, 1914, Doctor Wright was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Solomon, who was born on Staten Island, New York, and was a professional graduate nurse prior to her marriage. They are the parents of two children: Rodney A., Jr., born April 8, 1918; and Betty Adele, born August 4, 1925. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Episcopal Church and has been active in its work and charities.

JOHN A. BADGLEY, M. D. Having rounded out a half century of work as a physician and surgeon, Dr. John A. Badgley, of DeKalb, is the oldest practitioner in point of continuous service in DeKalb County and is now physician in charge of DeKalb County Tuberculosis Sanitarium and was formerly city health officer, in 1928-1929. He also has the distinction of being the first physician in the county to use the X-Ray in his treatment of cases, and specialized for some time in this work, during his more active years, taking pictures for most of the physicians in the county.

Doctor Badgley was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, June 4, 1855, and is a son of John Perry and Sarah (Glassburn) Badgley. His paternal grandfather, Anthony Badgley, who was probably born in Ohio, migrated to Illinois at an early date and here passed the remainder of his life as an agriculturist. John Perry Badgley was born in Ohio and on coming to Illinois, about 1857, settled in the vicinity of Newark. At first a farmer, he later turned his attention to merchandising at Tampico, Illinois, and became one of the successful business men and substantial citizens of his community. He died at Malta, Illinois, when eighty-three years of age, highly

respected and esteemed. He was a Republican in politics and on several occasions was elected to public office, in which he served with ability and conscientious attention to duty. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which both he and Mrs. Badgley were active. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Glassburn, who was a native of that state but who came to Illinois at an early date and lived with a son, retired, he having been a farmer in Ohio. Mrs. Badgley died when seventy years of age, the mother of four sons and four daughters, of whom four children survive, Doctor Badgley having been the second in order of birth.

John A. Badgley attended the grammar school at Tampico and the high school at Sterling, Illinois, following which he became a clerk in a general store at Tampico. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1880, and immediately entered upon the practice of his calling at Malta, being now the oldest practitioner in point of service in the county. After twenty-five years at Malta, in 1905, he took up his residence at DeKalb, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Doctor Badgley has always been a profound student of his calling, and has done post-graduate work at the Chicago Post-Graduate School and a school of physiotherapy. He is a member of the staffs of both hospitals at DeKalb and belongs to the DeKalb Medical Society; the DeKalb County Medical Society, of which he is a past president; the Illinois State Medical Society; and the American Medical Association. Doctor Badgley is a great lover of horses and flowers. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the official board. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a former member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in his political allegiance.

In 1880 Doctor Badgley was united in marriage with Miss Birdie Bastian, who was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, and educated in the Tampico High School, and who taught school for five years prior to her marriage. She died in 1899, having been the mother of four children, of whom two survive: Birdie married Earl Morris, who is on the staff of the *Rockford* (Illinois) *Morning Star* newspaper. Ila G., who resides at home, graduated from the high and normal schools at DeKalb, following which she pursued a business course at Chicago, and then became stenographer and bookkeeper for the DeKalb Wagon Company, later for the Vasser Swiss Company and for the past two years has been bookkeeper for the First National Bank of DeKalb. On November 5, 1901, Doctor Badgley married Genevieve Galice Knight, who was born in the State of Oregon, at a mining camp known as Galice

Creek, and was a professional nurse, who has been active in women's clubs and in hospital work and charitable movements. To this union there have been born two children. Valene, a graduate of the high school, attended two years at Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb and then the University of Illinois, and was assistant librarian at the normal school for two years. She married Hal Hoak, who is the proprietor of a clothing store at Madison, Wisconsin. Annette, the youngest daughter of Doctor Badgley, attended the high school and Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb, pursued a course at the University of Illinois, where she graduated in 1926, and was then assistant librarian at the Teachers College until her marriage to E. O. Landstrom, sales manager of the Landstrom Furniture Company, of Rockford.

OSCAR W. NELSON, D. V. M. Veterinary surgery and medicine, that branch of medical science which embraces the treatment of diseased domestic animals and the preservation of their health, has evidently been practiced from the earliest times, and there is every reason to suppose that the study of diseases in the inferior animals was applied, on comparative principles, to the treatment of disease in the human subject. For many centuries the inferior animals alone were used for purposes of scientific dissection. Among the Greeks, the study of diseases of domestic animals, and of the remediable agents applicable to such diseases, was directly applied to the practice of medicine, and it was compulsory on anyone making a new discovery regarding such curative agents to divulge it for the public good. Physicians were supposed to be acquainted with veterinary medicine, and Hippocrates, the most celebrated physician of early times, wrote a treatise on the curative treatment of horses. In the Middle Ages, however, veterinary medicine was entirely neglected, and desolating plagues swept away nearly the entire herds and flocks of the countries they visited, precisely as the great epidemics of the Middle Ages swept away vast numbers of human beings, almost depopulating many of the provinces of Europe. Indeed, cattle plagues were not infrequently the forerunners of great epidemics, and though they may have no connection as cause and effect, they may have had some co-relation, as affecting the food supplies of human beings and ushering in periods of famine, which would give intensity to epidemic diseases.

During the sixteenth century veterinary medicine again became a subject of study, and from that time to the present this has been a recognized and established science, having numerous institutions of a special character, and also having chairs of veterinary medicine and surgery in all of the leading colleges

and universities. Among the veterinary surgeons who have won position and success in their profession in Illinois is Dr. Oscar W. Nelson, who has devoted his entire career to this calling at DeKalb, and who is also known for his breeding of pheasants.

Doctor Nelson was born at Kingston, Illinois, November 10, 1894, and is a son of Dr. Alfred and Louise (Vickell) Nelson. His father, who was born in Sweden, early became a veterinarian, and in young manhood immigrated to the United States and followed his profession for more than half a century. He is now living in retirement, being past eighty years of age. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church and is a Republican in his political views. He and Mrs. Nelson, also a native of Sweden, had ten children, of whom six are living, Oscar W. having been the fifth child in order of birth.

Oscar W. Nelson attended grammar and high schools of DeKalb, following which he pursued a course at a veterinary college in Chicago, and commenced practice at DeKalb in 1915, this city since having been his home and the scene of his professional success. He has won a high standing in his calling, and since 1920 has served in the capacity of assistant state veterinarian, a capacity in which he has accomplished much for good in DeKalb County. While he devotes the greater part of his attention to his profession, for some years he has engaged profitably in the raising of pheasants, and now ships five different species to purchasers and bird fanciers in all parts of the country. During the World war Doctor Nelson was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and is a Republican in his political views, and as a fraternalist belongs to the York Rite of Masonry, the Shrine, the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine. Mrs. Nelson also being a member of the two latter. He belongs also to the Rotary Club and the Kishwaukee Country Club.

On August 11, 1920, Doctor Nelson married Minnie Beckman, of DeKalb, daughter of David Beckman, a native of Sweden and a machinist by trade, and to this union there was born one child: Joyce Elaine, who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Nelson is active in the work of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN WILLIAM OVITZ, M. D. Aside from any consideration which might arise from his association with a fine old American family, Dr. John W. Ovitz has erected around him a solid wall of professional and general confidence, and as a practicing physician and surgeon of Sycamore, in eleven years has built up a patronage oftentimes not acquired in a score of years. To his profound knowledge of medicine and surgery Doctor Ovitz adds an interesting and confidence-inspiring personal-

ity, and a keen desire to observe the best tenets of his humane and useful calling.

Doctor Ovitz was born at Mifflin, Wisconsin, March 29, 1884, and is a son of Ernest W. and Margaret (Hillary) Ovitz, natives of Wisconsin. Mr. Ovitz is now a resident of Platteville, Wisconsin, where he is actively engaged in business affairs and is one of the substantial men of his community, a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mrs. Ovitz is very active. They are the parents of two children: Dr. John W., of this review; and Vida, the wife of J. E. Hess, the proprietor of a pharmacy at St. Ansgar, Iowa.

The early education of John W. Ovitz was acquired in the public schools of Platteville, Wisconsin, and after leaving normal school at Platteville he matriculated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he spent one year in the literary department and three years in the medical department and finally received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Northwestern University, Chicago, as a member of the class of 1909. He then spent six months as an interne at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital, eight months at St. Joseph's Hospital, one year at the Cunningham Hospital at Platteville, Wisconsin, and in 1912 commenced the practice of his profession at Genoa, Illinois, where he remained until 1918. In that year he enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps and was sent to the hospital at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, where he remained three months, and sailed for overseas on the day the armistice was signed, November 11, 1918. He was attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 32, with the rank of first lieutenant, and remained in France until June, 1919, when he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge. At that time he settled at Sycamore, where he has since remained in the general practice of his calling. Doctor Ovitz is one of the wide-awake and progressive medical practitioners of this part of the county and numbers among his patrons many of the oldest and best families. Although he has a general practice, he prefers surgery and performs most of the surgical operations at Sycamore Hospital. He is a member and a past president of the DeKalb County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his professional and general equipment had led him far toward the realization of a broad and exceptionally useful life. Doctor Ovitz is the owner of a farm, where he spends his leisure time in the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs, and also has a large flock of chickens. He belongs to the Phi Chi medical fraternity and the Federated Church, and is a York Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks. He is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

On March 28, 1912, Doctor Ovitz was united in marriage with Miss Urania Rogers, who was born at Sycamore, a daughter of Elthon Rogers, who was engaged in the dry goods business at Sycamore until his death in 1917 and a granddaughter of Dr. O. M. Bryan, who was a pioneer physician of this community. To Doctor and Mrs. Ovitz there have come two children: John, born February 25, 1914 and Jane Leslie, born February 15, 1917, both of whom are attending Sycamore High School. John is in the class of 1932 and Jane Leslie is in the class of 1934.

COL. WILLIAM F. HEMENWAY. Among the Federal officials of Illinois, one who has an excellent record for long and meritorious public service is Col. William F. Hemenway, who has acted in the capacity of postmaster of Sycamore since 1923. Commencing his career as a musician, he eventually became an electrical contractor. He has a long and honorable military record, saw overseas service as an officer of the American Expeditionary Forces, has been active in the American Legion, is commander of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and has likewise taken a somewhat prominent part in local politics.

Colonel Hemenway was born at West Chicago, Illinois, March 26, 1884, and is a son of Dr. Lyman G. and May (Wilson) Hemenway. His paternal grandfather was Henry D. Hemenway, who took up Government land in Illinois at an early date and became a farmer. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry with which he served throughout the war, and on one occasion was captured by the enemy at Harper's Ferry, but was held for only a few days before obtaining his exchange. After the war he became a trader in the western states, but died at Sycamore, well advanced in years and a man who was held in the highest esteem in his community.

Dr. Lyman G. Hemenway was born at Wayne, Illinois, and received good educational advantages, which allowed him to train himself for the profession of medicine and surgery. For many years he was a practicing physician and surgeon at Wheaton, Chicago, West Chicago, Sycamore and Genoa, traveling over a wide area in true country doctor style on horseback. He is now living in retirement at Sycamore, where he is one of the reliable and substantial citizens of the town. During his active years he was a member of the various organizations of his profession and at all times was a student and investigator along original lines of thought. He belongs to the Congregational Church and is a Republican in politics. Doctor Hemenway married Miss May



Carey E. Barnes

Wilson, who was born at West Chicago, Illinois, and died about 1897, she being the daughter of a physician who was born and educated in one of the eastern states, but who practiced for many years at West Chicago. To Doctor and Mrs. Hemenway there were born seven children, of whom six are living, William F. being the second in order of birth. The others are: Gertrude, wife of Harold Parker, of Sycamore; Grace, wife of W. P. Eddy, of Sycamore; Percy L., of Joliet, for twenty years connected with the Illinois Steel Company; Blanche, wife of Merle L. Evans, of Peoria; and Elma, a school teacher at Kirkland, Illinois.

Col. William F. Hemenway attended the graded schools and Wheaton College, following which he became a musician for several years. From 1910 until 1916 he was engaged in business as an electrical contractor.

Colonel Hemenway had entered the Illinois National Guard in 1903, in the regiment then known as the First Infantry, later transferring to the Third Infantry, and in 1911 received his first commission in that regiment. In 1916 he was sent with this regiment to the border, at the time of the Mexican trouble, with the rank of first lieutenant of Company A. During the World war this regiment was inducted into the Federal service as the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, with which Colonel Hemenway went overseas, and while in France held the rank of major, in command of the Third Battalion, and attended and graduated from the Field Officers' School at Langres and the artillery school at LaValvahan. He led his battalion in the following major offensive: Somme, San Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. It is particularly interesting to note that this battalion spent a period of forty-three days at one stretch in the front lines, from September 8 to October 21, 1918, at Verdun and in the Meuse Argonne engagement. In 1929 Colonel Hemenway graduated from the Fort Leavenworth general staff school with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and now holds the rank of colonel, in command of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He has been very active in the American Legion and is a past commander of Sycamore Post No. 99. A Republican by inheritance and natural choice, he has been fairly active in politics, and since 1923 has served as postmaster at Sycamore, having developed the service materially during his tenure of office. For two years immediately following the war, he was connected with the Illinois State Department of Public Welfare. Colonel Hemenway is a York Rite and Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a past commander of Sycamore Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, as well as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

In 1909 Colonel Hemenway was united in marriage with Miss Merry Smith, who was born and educated at Sycamore, and is a daughter of Sidney and Caroline (Townsend) Smith, early farmers of DeKalb County. Two children have been born to this union: Barbara, who graduated from Sycamore High School as a member of the class of 1929; and Carolyn, who is attending high school in the class of 1933. Mrs. Hemenway is a member of the Episcopal Church. She is a past president of the Legion Auxiliary at Sycamore and a past worthy matron of the Order of the Eastern Star.

CAREY EUGENE BARNES is a native of Illinois and for forty years or more has been an honored member of the legal profession at Springfield.

He was born in Litchfield, Illinois, January 21, 1865, son of Walter J. and Nancy J. (Willian) Barnes. His grandfather, Simeon Barnes, was a Vermont farmer. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Willian, was born in Kentucky, in 1797, and came to Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1827, driving overland and becoming one of the earliest settlers in that region. Walter J. Barnes was born in New York State and came to Illinois about 1858. He was a school teacher and farmer. He died in 1905 and his wife, who was a native of Sangamon County, passed away in 1901. They belonged to religious sect known as Christadelphians or Soul Sleepers. Walter J. Barnes was a Republican. Of the seven children of these parents two died in infancy, one son, Louis, passed away in 1896 and Thomas in 1925. The three living are Carey E., William, who is in the insurance business at Huntsville, Texas, and Olive, of Detroit, Michigan, widow of Albert Bass.

Carey E. Barnes grew up on a farm in Christian County, attended public schools and in 1889 completed the scientific course at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. He taught school four years, and while teaching read law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. Since that date he has been an active member of the Springfield bar. For a number of years he was associated in practice with John Schnepf and James A. Connolly, but since 1914 has found his time fully taken up with his private practice and for several years has also performed the duties of justice of the peace.

Judge Barnes married in 1894 Jennie Simpson, a native of Decatur, Illinois. She died in 1920, leaving two daughters: Elsie, wife of Dr. W. D. Rexroat, of Jacksonville, Illinois; and Jennie, wife of Converse Staley, manager of the Baker Manufacturing Plant at Springfield. Mrs. Barnes was a member of the Christian Church. Judge Barnes is a Republican. At one time he served as city attorney

of Springfield and in 1895 was journal clerk of the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Sangamon County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

CASSIUS POUST. A leading attorney of DeKalb County, Cassius Poust, of Sycamore, is former first assistant United States attorney at Chicago and lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Illinois National Guard. Since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1915 his career has been an impressive and distinctive one, and he has appeared in much of the important litigation that has come before the courts, in addition to which he has found time for activities in business, politics and military and civic affairs.

Mr. Poust was born at Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois, October 15, 1891, and is a son of Frank C. and Jeanette Elizabeth (Stark) Poust. His paternal grandfather, Simon Poust, was born in Pennsylvania and was a bridge-builder by vocation, an occupation which he followed at Chicago. During the days of the gold rush to California he went to the Golden State in search of the precious metal, but later returned to Chicago and finally came to DeKalb County, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural operations. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Poust, David Webster Stark, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to DeKalb County early in life, being throughout his career a tiller of the soil.

Frank C. Poust was born at Chicago, Illinois, and was four years of age when brought by his parents to DeKalb County, where he received a common school education and as a youth learned the trade of blacksmith. This he followed for some time and then became the proprietor of a livery and feed stable, and also dealt in horses. He was elected sheriff of DeKalb County and later was made chief of police of Sycamore, in both of which offices he served with ability. Mr. Poust was a York Rite Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Jeanette Elizabeth Stark, who was born in Kingston Township, DeKalb County, and they became the parents of one child, Cassius.

Cassius Poust attended the grammar schools of DeKalb County and the high schools at Kingston and Sandwich, following which he read law under the late Appellate Court Justice (Second District of Illinois) D. J. Carnes, of Sycamore, while employed in the courthouse as chief deputy sheriff under his father, from 1910 to 1914. He was admitted to the bar of the Illinois Supreme Court April 17, 1915; the United States District Court, Chicago, February 2, 1922; the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago, March 23, 1927, and the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1927. During 1915 and 1916 he practiced law at Sycamore, with

Faessler, Fulton & Roberts, in 1916 and 1917 at Freeport, Illinois, with Douglas Pattison and from 1919 to the present alone and in firms at Sycamore and Chicago. He became senior member of Poust, Fisk & Moudry, January 1, 1925, and has offices at 306 West State Street, Sycamore and in the First National Bank Building, DeKalb. On March 1, 1931 he also became a member of the legal firm Sims, Stransky, Brewer & Poust at Chicago with offices in the Continental Illinois Bank Building.

Mr. Poust enlisted in the United States army May 14, 1917, and has had continuous service to date in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Thirty-third Division, I. N. G., as private N. C. O., lieutenant, captain and major. He saw service in the World war with the Thirty-third Division to June 24, 1919, being with the American Expeditionary Forces in France from May 15, 1918, to May 22, 1919, and at present is lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, and lieutenant colonel of infantry United States Officers Reserve Corps. From December, 1910, to September, 1915, he served as chief deputy sheriff of DeKalb County and was state's attorney of DeKalb County from December, 1920, to December, 1928. He was vice president of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association from 1923 to 1926, was secretary-treasurer of this body from 1926 to 1927 and as president during 1927 and 1928, and he has also served as secretary of the DeKalb County Bar Association, member of the board of governors of the Illinois State Bar Association and president and secretary of the Sixth Superior Court District Bar Association being at present a member of the board of education of Sycamore, a member of the DeKalb County Republican Committee, and served two years as first assistant United States attorney, at Chicago, for the Northern District of Illinois, a position to which he was appointed February 25, 1929, and from which he resigned March 1, 1931, to undertake the responsibilities of his new firm connection in Chicago.

Mr. Poust is a director of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Sycamore. He has been very active in the American Legion, being a former judge advocate, Second Division, Department of Illinois, and in 1919 organized the posts of the American Legion at Sycamore, Genoa and Kirkland, in DeKalb County. He also served as first commander of Sycamore Post No. 99. Mr. Poust served as district committeeman, Twelfth Congressional District, Republican Ex-Service Men's League under the Coolidge campaign of 1924. He is a past exalted ruler of Sycamore Lodge No. 1392, B. P. O. Elks, and has been first vice president of the Sycamore Chamber of Commerce, vice president of DeKalb County Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association, United States

army, and also has numerous other connections, including memberships in the Sycamore Chamber of Commerce; Sycamore Lodge No. 34, A. F. and A. M.; Sycamore Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Sycamore Commandery No. 5, K. T.; Tebala Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Rockford; Sycamore Lodge No. 1392, B. P. O. Elks, Sycamore; Sycamore Post No. 99, American Legion; DeKalb County Voiture No. 7, Societe Forty and Eight, DeKalb; Illinois Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Chicago; One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry Veterans Association, Thirty-third Division, A. E. F.; the American Red Cross; Oak Walton League of America; Kishwaukee Country Club, DeKalb; Illinois Sheriffs Association; Illinois States Attorneys Association, DeKalb County Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Illinois National Guard (lieutenant colonel, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry), Reserve Officers Association of the United States (lieutenant colonel Infantry Officers Reserve Corps) and the Union League Club of Chicago.

On December 29, 1917, Mr. Poust was united in marriage with Miss Doris Langlois, who was born at Sycamore, Illinois, a daughter of Walter Langlois, a lawyer and real estate operator of Sycamore, and to this union there have been born four children, of whom three survive: John, Dorothy and William. The family belongs to St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

CHARLES D. CARTER, M. D. Among the venerable professional men of DeKalb County few are held in greater respect or esteem than Dr. Charles D. Carter, who has been engaged in a general practice at DeKalb for nearly half a century. During this long period he has won the complete confidence of the community by his ability, humanitarianism, great skill and real fidelity to the responsibilities of his profession, and in addition to his private practice is a member of the staffs of both hospitals at DeKalb.

Doctor Carter was born on a farm in DeKalb Township, DeKalb County, Illinois, November 19, 1858, and is a son of Orlando and Hulda Anna (White) Carter. His grandfather, Jared Carter, was born in New York state, whence he migrated to Illinois during the '40s and secured land in DeKalb County, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and became a substantial citizen for his day. Orlando Carter was born in the vicinity of Schenectady, New York, and although he received only ordinary educational advantages in his youth, became a well-known man and a leader in all progressive movements in his neighborhood. When he entered on his individual career as a farmer he purchased land in DeKalb Township at \$1.25 per acre, later secured another property for \$25 per acre, and finally a third farm for

\$9 per acre. He was a self-made man in every particular and one who became wealthy through industry and good management, at all times exercising integrity in his dealings with his fellow-men. He was a Democrat in his political allegiance but had no wish for public office, and his religious connection was with the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He married Hulda Anna White, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and whose father came to Illinois at an early date and died of cholera. To this union there were born six children, of whom four survive, Dr. Charles D. being the second in order of birth.

Charles D. Carter attended the country schools of DeKalb Township and the high school at DeKalb, and in 1882 was graduated from Rush Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he commenced practice at DeKalb, where he has since built up a large and loyal following. He is a general practitioner, being equally at home in all branches of his profession, and is a member of the DeKalb County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Church of the Latter Day Saints and has been active in Democratic politics, but not as an office holder.

Doctor Carter married first Miss Ida Thompson, who died in 1919, leaving two children: Nora and Charles. In 1920 Doctor Carter married Mrs. Eva Cooper Wright, who was born in the State of Wisconsin, and died March 15, 1931.

GUSTAVUS A. SHALLBERG was born at Moline, November 6, 1876. After completing his legal education at the University of Michigan he returned to his native city, and the bar of Western Illinois has had repeated proofs of his ability and resourcefulness as an attorney. He is a member of one of the leading firms of Moline, Kenworthy, Shallberg & Harper.

Mr. Shallberg is a son of Andrew and Johanna (Falk) Shallberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden. His mother was brought to Illinois in 1844 and his father in 1865. They were married in Henry County, Illinois, and subsequently moved to Moline, where his father was in business as a contractor and for many years served as superintendent of streets. Both parents were devout Lutherans. Of their eight children seven are living, Gustavus being the fourth in age.

Mr. Shallberg attended the Moline High School, and his first choice of life work was civil engineering. He had three years of experience and training in a surveyor's office, and when he went to the University of Michigan it was for the purpose of continuing his engineering studies. After one year in the school of engineering he discovered a stronger bent for the law and promptly enrolled in the law school, from which he was graduated in

1902. For a time he practiced alone, and later was associated for a number of years with the late Cyrus Dietz, until Mr. Dietz was elected to the Supreme bench of Illinois in 1928. Mr. Shallberg is a member of the Rock Island County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. During the war he was head of the war loan drives, and one of the four-minute speakers. Mr. Shallberg has some recreations, chiefly playing golf and fishing, and is a member of the Arsenal Golf Club and the Union League Club of Chicago. His only important public office was as city attorney of Moline from 1905 to 1911. He is a Republican, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Congregational Church.

He married, June 16, 1909, Miss Alice Kennedy. She, too, was born in Moline, and was educated there and in Davenport. Her father, Sampson Kennedy was a well known newspaper man in Moline for many years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was in the South selling shoes. He came of a family of southern people. While in the South he was arrested as a northern spy and was sentenced to be shot but a Chicago lawyer who at the time was in Memphis, Tennessee, obtained his release, and subsequently he enlisted and served in the Union army. Mr. and Mrs. Shallberg have four children, Robert, Grant, Dudley and Bettie Alice, all of whom are in school.

LYNN MACY PARKMAN is mayor of the City of Aledo. The Parkman family were among the founders of this county seat of Mercer County, and members of three generations of the family have been actively identified with its mercantile and public affairs.

Lynn Macy Parkman was born in Aledo July 23, 1895, son of Eugene and Lulu (Macy) Parkman. His paternal grandparents came from Maine to Illinois in 1858. His grandfather, Hiram Parkman, was one of the first three men to lay out and establish Aledo, and throughout the rest of his life he was one of its staunchest and most public spirited citizens. For many years he was a pioneer merchant.

Eugene Parkman was born in Aledo January 19, 1863. After leaving school he joined his father in the mercantile business, to which he later succeeded and which he continued for thirty-five years. He retired in 1912, and passed away June 20, 1920, at Aledo. He was for twenty-seven years a city alderman and was chairman of the Public Property Committee. He gave much attention to all plans and efforts for beautifying the city and he was instrumental in putting the cemetery on the endowment system. He was a Republican in political faith. He and his wife had five children: Mrs. Sue Parkman Ballard, of La Harpe, Illinois; Mrs. Pauline Parkman Emerick, of Carthage, Illinois; Mrs. Frances Parkman Goucher, of Davenport, Iowa; Hiram and

Lynn M., both of Aledo. The mother of these children resides at Aledo.

Lynn M. Parkman attended public school and the William and Vashte College at Aledo and in 1912 became associated with his father in the mercantile business. He was active in that work until 1928, when he sold out to his brother, and since then he has been in the brokerage business, both in Aledo and Chicago, handling stocks and bonds. He is also a director of the Farmers National Bank of Aledo.

Mr. Parkman has exhibited the family trait for public spirited activity. On September 1, 1917, he enlisted in the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, Eighty-eighth Division and until after the armistice was stationed at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa. He was transferred to the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Remount in the Eighty-eighth Division and received his honorable discharge March 3, 1919, as a senior sergeant. Mr. Parkman was elected an alderman of the city in 1921 and reelected in 1923. For ten years he has given much of his time to the business affairs of the community. In 1925 he was elected mayor and has been reelected in 1927, 1929 and 1931, now serving his fourth term as the executive of the city.

Mr. Parkman is an active Republican, is member of the Masonic Lodge at Aledo, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Peoria, and the Hammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Moline, the American Legion Post, the Presbyterian Church, is a member of the State Hard Roads Committee and the Oak View Country Club of Aledo.

Mr. Parkman married, July 26, 1916, Miss Jean Emmerson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Emmerson, of Aledo. Her mother is member of the Aledo Public Library Board. Mr. and Mrs. Parkman have two children, Conrad E., born July 30, 1920, and Susan Jean, born June 7, 1922.

THE POLISH NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH of which the headquarters of the western diocese are in Chicago, has a great and growing following among Polish people in this city.

The Polish National Catholic Church was founded in 1897, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, with Rt. Rev. Francis Hodur as its organizer and first bishop. This is a Catholic Church, not a Roman Catholic, and is strongly evangelical, emphasizing the direct nature of the communication between its followers and the Word of God. The chief tenets and principles of the church can be best understood from Bishop Hodur's analysis of the "Eleven Principles of the Polish National Catholic Church." "Christ established the church," explains Bishop Hodur, "in order that His followers might continue in the work which He began



Louis A. Wilson

n earth, namely the salvation of mankind. . . . The apostles and their immediate successors as well as noble Christians and martyrs of all ages took up His holy mission. They suffered persecution and died the death of martyr for His cause. But later generations forgot His words and mission, and became entangled in a system of church politics directed from the Vatican. They have spent time in discussing speculative theological questions, in building cathedrals from stone, silver and gold, in crushing human thought and freedom in service of the kings and the might of his world, but they have forgotten to build the living temple of regenerated humanity, which is the true Kingdom of God on earth. For this reason God has called forth in the midst of the Polish immigrants the Polish National Catholic Church to remind the world and especially the Polish people, of that immortal and necessary idea of establishing God's community, founded on love, courage and cooperation. . . . The church is the organized body of free and religious people who seek, through the influence of their organization, to learn and to do the will of God, to acquire the Christian character, and thus to attain life's purpose. Every religious act should be done of man's own volition, neither restrained, nor compelled by any outside forces. . . . All prayer and worship is the expression of man's longing for God, and can be best expressed in the worshiper's native language. (Consequently all the religious rites and worship of this church are in the Polish language, and not in the Latin.) . . . Those who build, maintain and support the church are the sole owners of all church property. Bishops and clergy are the guardians with the consent of the people." It was on these principles that the first congregation of the Polish National Church was established at Scranton in 1897. As the quotations indicate, the church is founded on the principles of a pure democracy, and consequently fits in well with the democratic form of government. The Polish National Catholics do not recognize a higher form of authority than the state.

Thousands of Polish people in Chicago have responded enthusiastically and embraced the doctrines and fellowship of the new church. There are several flourishing parishes in the city. As long ago as 1895 an independent Catholic church among the Polish had been organized, known as All Saints Congregation. Later this became affiliated with the Polish National Catholic Church, and more recently the parish church has become the cathedral of the western diocese. In the spring of 1931 there was completed the magnificent new cathedral, at Charleston Street near North Damen. This is one of the most beautiful specimens of Gothic ecclesiastical architecture in the country. It cost approximately a quarter million of dollars. This is the cathedral

center of a diocese which comprises thirty-two parishes, six of them in Chicago.

The bishop of the western diocese is Rt. Rev. Leon Grochowski. Bishop Grochowski was born in Poland, was reared in that country, and there attended school. He completed his education in America as a student in the Theological Seminary of the Polish National Catholic Church at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was graduated in 1910. He became an assistant priest, and was assigned duty in various cities, including for a brief time Chicago. But most of his early years in the priesthood were spent as secretary to Bishop Hodur at Scranton. In 1926 he was elevated to the rank of bishop, and early in 1927 came to Chicago as bishop of the western diocese, which embraces Chicago, Illinois, and portions of neighboring states.

LOUIS A. WILSON was a lad of fourteen years when the family home was established in the City of Galesburg, judicial center of Knox County. Here was reared to adult age, and here he has been a familiar figure in and about the county courthouse during a period of nearly forty years, his service having been mainly in connection with the sheriff's office and he having served as deputy under several sheriffs. On his sixteenth birthday Mr. Wilson obtained a job under Ullman Richmond, the first janitor of the present courthouse, and he continued his service until 1889, after which he worked for a time on a farm, besides having served for a period as baggage man on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. On the 4th of April, 1892, he was appointed a deputy sheriff of Knox County and was made turnkey at the county jail. His service at the courthouse and jail has been continuous since that time. After acting as deputy to several sheriffs he was elected county sheriff in the year 1922. He retained this office until 1926, and then resumed service as deputy sheriff, the state law making provision that no sheriff can serve a second consecutive term. In 1930 Mr. Wilson was again elected sheriff, of which office he is now the efficient and valued incumbent, and in which he is giving an administration marked by full comprehension of the varied details and phases of executive service demanded and by loyalty and resourcefulness that are characteristic of the man.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm in the northeastern part of Warren County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was August 24, 1870. He is a son of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Reed) Wilson, the former of whom was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, August 17, 1846, and the latter of whom was born near Cameron, Missouri, she having died in 1873, when but twenty-two years of age and when her son Louis A. was a child of three years. Thomas W. Wilson was young at the time

of the family removal from Kentucky to Illinois, where the home was established in Warren County. He ran away from home to enlist as a youthful soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and his service continued during the greater part of that conflict, as he reenlisted after the close of his first term. His father, Daniel Wilson, came to Illinois a number of years prior to the Civil war, bought land at the rate of \$1.25 an acre, and developed one of the finest farm estates in Warren County. Settlers who came from Kentucky did not favor prairie land but showed preference for the higher and timbered land, to which they had been accustomed in their old home state, but Daniel Wilson had the good judgment to obtain a considerable area of prairie land, which he utilized in the development of his exceptionally fine farm estate. He passed the remainder of his life in Warren County, as one of its substantial and honored citizens, and his wife, whose family name was Allen, likewise died in that county, her father having been a slaveholder in Kentucky but having freed his slaves prior to the Civil war, from conscientious convictions, he having been a zealous member of the Hardshell Baptist Church.

Thomas W. Wilson eventually established his residence in Knox County, and his entire active career was marked by close association with farm enterprise. He was about sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, June 17, 1910, while a resident of Nebraska. He ever retained deep interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and signified this by active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, his political faith having been that of the Republican party.

Louis A. Wilson was reared in Knox County and received in his youth but limited educational advantages, a handicap that he has largely overcome through self-discipline and through association with the practical affairs of life. He began to provide for himself when he was a lad of twelve years, came to Galesburg when fourteen years of age, and was able to celebrate his sixteenth birthday by obtaining employment at the courthouse, as had been noted in a preceding paragraph. He has continued in the service of the county during the long intervening years and his record has been such as to give him inviolable place in the confidence and good will of the people of the county. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party and is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

November 17, 1892, marked the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Miss Louise Dawson, who was born and reared in Knox County, where her father was a substantial farmer. Robert R., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, was born July 17, 1901, and his educational advantages were those of the Galesburg public schools,

including the high school. In his native city he now holds a responsible position with the Phillips Petroleum Corporation. In October 1922, was solemnized the marriage of Robert R. Wilson to Miss Grace Lind, of Galesburg and they are popular figures in the social life of their home city.

GEORGE W. NESBITT, M. D. Since 1866 the name of Nesbitt has been prominently known in medical circles of DeKalb County, where Dr. George W. Nesbitt, the younger, is carrying on the work commenced by his father who bore the same name, some sixty-five years ago. The present Doctor Nesbitt comes by his ability naturally, by inheritance, native inclination and thorough training, and has risen steadily to a high and recognized position in his profession.

Doctor Nesbitt was born at Sycamore, Illinois, March 13, 1869, and is a son of Dr. George W. and Mary Hester (Davis) Nesbitt. His father was born at Utica, New York, where he received his early education in the public schools, following which he attended Buffalo (New York) Medical College, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1866. In the same year he came to Sycamore, where he commenced practice, and continued therein until his death in April, 1894. Doctor Nesbitt was one of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Northern Illinois, and was counted an able diagnostician, capable practitioner and skilled operator. He was a member of the various organizations of his profession, in which he had many warm friends, and belonged also to the Masonic fraternity. He likewise took a prominent part in civic affairs and politics, and at the time of his demise was serving in the capacity of mayor of Sycamore. He was a member of the Congregational Church and was active and helpful in its work and a generous contributor to its charities. He married Mary Hester Davis who was born in Canada, and they became the parents of two sons: Dr. John, a physician who practiced with his brother until his death at Sycamore, February 28, 1924; and Dr. George W.

Dr. George W. Nesbitt, the younger, attended the public schools of Sycamore, following which he spent eighteen months at the University of Illinois, at Champaign, and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine when he was only twenty-two years of age, at which time he commenced practice. When his father died he took up the elder man's work in association with his brother, and since the latter's death has practiced alone. He has a reputation for high ability in his calling and has always been noted for his strict adherence to the highest ethics and tenets of medical and surgical practice. Doctor Nesbitt is a member of the DeKalb County Medical S

ciety, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs to the staff of the Sycamore Hospital. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He makes a hobby of trap-shooting and breeding dogs.

On August 19, 1894, Doctor Nesbitt was united in marriage with Miss Cora Whittemore, who was born at Sycamore, Illinois, and educated in the public schools, and to this union there has come one daughter, Mary. She married George Butzow, of Chicago, appraiser of West Side real estate for the First National Bank, and they have one son, George Nesbitt, born April 7, 1929.

ALBERT EADS BAILEY. Three generations of the Bailey family have had part in the commercial and civic life of Macomb. The institution in which their enterprise has been chiefly concentrated is the Union National Bank. The president of that institution is James W. Bailey. Albert Eads Bailey is vice president and the latter's grandfather, Albert Eads, entered the service of the institution shortly after the close of the Civil war and for many years was its president.

One of the earliest pioneer settlers of Macomb was W. W. Bailey. The next generation of the family was represented by George W. Bailey, who for many years was in business as a merchant at Macomb. George W. Bailey married Eliza Madison Worthington. They were the parents of James W. Bailey, who was born at Macomb August 13, 1867. James W. Bailey is a direct descendant of Andrew Lewis, one of the prominent Virginians in the Revolutionary war, and another ancestor was James Madison, the fourth President of the United States.

James W. Bailey grew up in Macomb, attended the grade and high schools there, and after school took up work as a traveling salesman. For a time he was on the road for a hat and cap house, traveling out of Omaha, and later represented a wholesale house in Chicago. For a time he was associated with his father in the dry goods business at Macomb and then took up the duties in the Union National Bank, in 1893. In 1898 he was promoted from teller to cashier and served in that position twenty-four years. He has been president of the institution since 1922. He is also president of the National Bank of Colchester, the State Bank of Industry and the Littleton State Bank.

His part in the community has been more than that of a substantial and conservative banker. He has held the offices of alderman and city treasurer, during the World war was head of several drives and campaigns for the sale of Government securities, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and an

elder in the Presbyterian Church, which he served twenty years as treasurer and thirty years as teacher of a class in Sunday School.

James W. Bailey married May 11, 1892, Miss Eleanor Eads, daughter of Albert and Mary (Tinsley) Eads. Albert Eads was one of the prominent Illinoisans of his generation. He was born at Knoxville, in 1842, finished his education at Easthampton, Massachusetts, came home to volunteer in the Union army, and before he was twenty-one had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant in Company C of the Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was in the dry goods business at Topeka, Kansas, in 1866-67, and in 1868 located at Macomb. For a time he was a merchant, but later became bookkeeper in the Union National Bank and remained with that institution in the successive responsibilities of assistant cashier and finally as president, an office he held from 1891 until his death in 1922. The sound policy of Albert Eads is still an important tradition and source of strength to the Union National Bank.

Mrs. James W. Bailey has been prominent in the P. E. O. organization, and for two years was secretary and also served as state president. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bailey had two children, Albert E. and Mary W., both of whom are graduates of Knox College of Galesburg.

Albert Eads Bailey was born at Macomb, August 13, 1893, attended public school there and in 1914 was graduated from Knox College with the degree Bachelor of Science in chemistry. Immediately after finishing his college course he returned home and entered the service of the Union National Bank, serving as teller, assistant cashier, cashier, and since 1929 as vice president. During the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Division, being stationed at Long Island City, New York, in the Gas Defense Division. He was relieved from military duty in February, 1919, and at once returned to the bank. Mr. Bailey is a director of the Globe American Corporation, a director of the National Bank of Colchester, a director of the Union National Bank of Macomb, a director of the State Bank of Industry and of the Littleton State Bank in Schuyler County. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bankers Associations.

He has been city treasurer of Macomb and is one of the influential men in the local Republican party. Governor Emmerson on January 19, 1931, appointed him a member of the State Board of Illinois Normal Colleges. He is a director and treasurer of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner and a member of Mohammed Temple of Peoria. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks No. 1009 of Macomb.

Mr. Bailey married, February 9, 1916, Miss Mary E. G. Campbell. Her father, O. L. Campbell, was widely known as an Illinois editor, being editor and publisher of the *Knox County Republican* at Knoxville. Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the P. E. O. Society. They have two children, Eleanor Ann, born August 14, 1917, and James C. Campbell, born November 10, 1919. Mr. Bailey takes an active part in the American Legion and is a director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce for the Third Congressional District.

CLIFFORD DOUGLAS CALDWELL has been a resident of Chicago since 1914. His name is prominent in the steel and iron industry, and the great iron ore holdings, furnaces and other properties of a number of organizations were recently consolidated by him in the ownership of the Interlake Iron Corporation, of which he is president.

Mr. Caldwell was born at Bristol, Tennessee, October 16, 1872. He is a son of Rev. George Aiken and Margaret (Brooks) Caldwell, and is a descendant of Anthony Caldwell, a Virginia soldier in the Revolution who was with Washington's army when Cornwallis surrendered in October, 1781.

Mr. Caldwell was through school by the time he was sixteen. From 1885 to 1888 he attended King College at Bristol. On leaving college he worked in a bank, but in 1896 entered the coal industry, acquiring various coal properties through Virginia and West Virginia. In 1914 he transferred his home and business headquarters to Chicago, and his connections have brought him in contact with some of the largest organizations engaged in industrial fuel production as well as the mining of ore and production of iron and steel. From 1916 to 1921 he was vice president of the By-Products Coke Corporation of Chicago and in 1921 became president of that company. He is a director of the Kingston-Pocahontas Company and of the Black Mountain Corporation, which operate coal mines in Kentucky and West Virginia. He is also a director of Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, Consumers Company, Chicago Short Line Railway Company, etc. During the World war period, 1917-18, Mr. Caldwell was a member of the committee on coal production at Washington. It was under the direction of Mr. Caldwell that in January, 1929, a notable consolidation of iron ore productive interest, was brought about. The merger involved the Toledo Furnace Company of Toledo, the Perry Iron Company of Erie, Pennsylvania, the Zenith Furnace Company of Duluth, Minnesota, and the Pickands Mather Iron Ore properties, located on the six ranges of the Lake Superior district. These, together with the By-Products Coke Corporation, were consolidated under the single corporation, the Inter-

lake Iron Corporation, of which Mr. Caldwell is president.

Mr. Caldwell's business office is at 332 South Michigan Boulevard and his home at 199 Lake Shore Drive. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Club, Casino Club, Arts Club, Saddle and Cycle Club, Glen View Club and Old Elm Club. One of his diversions is hunting big game. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian. Mr. Caldwell married, October 9, 1895, Miss Jane Wood, of Bristol, Virginia, who died in 1928. On April 19, 1930, he married Miss Charlotte Goodlett, of Nashville, Arkansas.

PAUL J. GRAHAM has been an active member of the bar of Mercer County since 1914. He is former state's attorney and is master in chancery to the Circuit Court.

Mr. Graham was born at Aledo, October 24, 1889, and has lived all his life in that city. His parents were Richard J. and Caroline Graham. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Illinois in 1878 and spent the rest of his active life as a farmer. He died in 1903.

Paul J. Graham attended public schools at Aledo. He completed his literary education in the University of Illinois, where he was graduated A. B. in 1911. He pursued his law studies in the offices of the firm of Graham & Carlstrom at Aledo, and was admitted to the bar in 1914. Mr. Graham was city attorney of Aledo during 1916-17. He was elected state's attorney of Mercer County in 1920, giving a vigorous administration during his four-year term. Since 1924 he has served as master in chancery to the Circuit Court. He has been a member of the Aledo City Council since 1927.

Mr. Graham married, April 29, 1916, Miss Frances Smull, of New Boston, Illinois. They have one daughter, Virginia. Mr. Graham is a member of the Mercer County and Illinois State Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being affiliated with the Masonic bodies at Aledo and the Consistory at Moline. He is also affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

PIUS P. FLICK, who is a Chicago attorney engaged in a general law practice, with offices at 69 West Washington Street, has his home at Riverdale in Cook County, and that community has been the scene of his most important civic work. He is the present village attorney of Riverdale.

Mr. Flick was born at Joliet, son of Joseph G. and Catharine (Shay) Flick. His mother died September 23, 1931. Joseph G. Flick was born at Freiburg, Ohio, and during his youth moved to Joliet, Illinois, where he married Miss Catharine Shay, who was of Scotch-



Joseph A. Londregan

ish ancestry and was born at Seneca in Grundy County, Illinois.

Pius P. Flick acquired a liberal education, attending parochial schools and the high school at Joliet, and then entered St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, taking the regular collegiate course. This school is conducted by the Franciscan Fathers and is an institution that is one of the best of the notable schools conducted by this teaching order. Mr. Flick's legal education was obtained in the Kent College of Law in Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree LL. B. in 1914. Since that time he has carried on his professional work in Chicago and enjoys a place of the highest standing at the bar. His practice has brought him in contact with the county, state and federal courts. He is best known as an authority on municipal law, acquired through years of experience and specialization. He is regarded as an adept in procedure and litigation concerned with the functioning of the various branches of municipal government, such as taxation, bond issues, elections, duties and responsibilities of officials, organization of park districts, school districts, and much of his practice relates to these matters.

Mr. Flick's parents established their home at Riverdale in 1900, and that village has been his place of residence since 1919. As village attorney he has given the community the benefit of his best efforts, not only his skill and ability as a lawyer but his leadership as a public spirited citizen and civic enthusiast.

Mr. Flick is really the father of the beautiful public park that is the pride of Riverdale, an example for neighboring communities to pattern after, and the object of admiration on the part of passing travelers on the railroads and the highways. He was the leader in organizing the park district, getting the citizens interested in it, and attending to the legal details connected with the financing and permanent development. The park not only affords a wholesome outlet for the play instinct of children and young people, promoting good health and morals, but it is a place of recreation and communal gathering for the entire citizenship.

Riverdale, situated as it is in a strategic position between the City of Chicago and the great Calumet manufacturing district, has important industries of its own, and in lending encouragement to these interests, and in fostering community betterment and community spirit, Mr. Flick stands as a conspicuous leader. The thought and research he has given to such matters has brought him into a prominent position in the Illinois League of Municipalities, in the councils of which he takes an active part. The League is doing a work of real importance in promoting better laws, better administration of laws, better living conditions and more modern improvements for the municipalities of this state. A citizen

could hardly find a more useful field of activity than is afforded by this organization.

Mr. Flick in addition to being village attorney, is attorney for the Riverdale Park District, also for the Dolton Park District, and is attorney for the Board of Education of School District No. 152½. A Democrat in politics, he holds a place of influence in the Cook County organization of this party, and was its candidate for county commissioner from the country towns in the election of 1926. Among other public matters in which he is interested is that of reapportionment under the Constitution, and has been active in the organization that is endeavoring to bring this about. He is a member of the Lincolnshire Country Club, Germania Club, fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, and is a past regent of Northwest Council, Royal Arcanum.

JOSEPH A. LONDRIGAN, who is general counsel for the mine workers at Springfield, was born and reared in that city, and has been a popular figure in his profession and in local political circles.

Mr. Londrigan was born August 17, 1894, son of Thomas and Johanna (Gorman) Londrigan. His parents were also born in this state and live at Springfield. His father for many years was an active coal miner and is now an employee of the city government of Springfield. Both parents are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and are Democrats in politics.

Joseph A. Londrigan was the oldest in a family of nine children, eight of whom are living. He attended school at Springfield, and while a law student enlisted for service during the World war. He received training with the Aviation Corps in Texas and Michigan and was honorably discharged in February, 1919. Mr. Londrigan studied law at the Lincoln College of Law and in 1919, soon after leaving the army, was admitted to the bar. He came out of the army with the rank of second lieutenant of the Aviation Corps. For one year he practiced with A. M. Fitzgerald, and took up law work for the mine workers at East St. Louis, but after a year returned to Springfield and has since acted as general counsel for the Illinois mine workers. Mr. Londrigan has accumulated a considerable general practice as well. His offices are in the Mine Workers Building.

Mr. Londrigan is unmarried. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee and has built up a large following of friends and political supporters. He has undoubted qualifications as a leader in politics and affairs. Mr. Londrigan is a member of the Mercantile Club, the Mid-Day Luncheon Club, the University Club and the Grand View Country Club of Springfield.

ISAAC B. CHONES, who died in Chicago, September 29, 1929, at the age of ninety-two, had lived in that city forty years. His name was unknown in the marts of trade, public affairs or socially, but he was one of the foremost Jewish scholars, writers and theologians of the Middle West and his personal character and his literary labors profoundly impressed the thoughtful leaders of his race in the Middle West.

He was born in Vilna, Russia, and completed his education in the university of that city. For many years he was associated with the House of Romm, one of the largest publishing firms in Russia, specializing in the publication of scientific and theological books and works of scholarship.

While with this firm he took up study and investigations in theology and Biblical history, which became the dominant passion of all his remaining years. Eventually he came to America to live with his son, the prominent Chicago attorney, William Chones. In his earlier life he maintained association and friendship with many noted scholars, theologians and rabbinical authorities in his native land. After coming to America his life was lived in a small circle with contacts limited to other scholars who shared his ideas and enthusiasms. Although traditionally of the orthodox Jewish religion, he was actually a liberal in thought. During the last thirty-five years of his life his labors were devoted to the preparation of a monumental work, a Biblical Word Book and concordance, the final revision of which he had all but completed when blindness ended his unfinished writings. He was also the author of a concise Talmudic Dictionary. He leaves three children surviving, two sons, William and Joseph, and a daughter, Bertha Siegel, of Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIAM CHONES, Chicago lawyer, has been a member of the bar for over thirty years, and has had a number of interesting associations with the professional and political life of the city. He is a son of the late Isaac B. Chones, author. William Chones was born in Vilna, Russia, July 16, 1872. He attended school in that city and when a boy, went to London, England. After spending several years in London he came to the United States, directly to Chicago. He was educated in the public and high schools of this city and became clerk in the courts of Justices O. F. Severson and M. A. LaBuy. After the duties of the day were ended he attended night classes in law school and in 1893 he graduated from the Chicago College of Law of Lake Forest University and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the same year. In 1895 the Lake Forest University faculty conferred upon him the decree of LL. B. In recognition of, and one of the requirements

of the faculty he wrote an essay on "Void and Voidable Judgments," consisting of over five thousand words.

His law practice brought him in daily touch with the local Justice Courts and out of his experience and broad knowledge of the weak points in the old Justice Court system in 1901 he drafted several bills in the Legislature abolishing the offices of justices and constables in the Chicago metropolitan district, which bills carried the endorsements of the judges of Cook County. Out of that movement, eventually, came the Reform Act, culminating, in 1905, with the establishment of the Municipal Court of Chicago.

He always practiced law alone, and when the Municipal Court was first established in Chicago he was appointed attorney for Thomas M. Hunter, the first bailiff of the Municipal Court. During the six years as attorney for the bailiff he defended that official in litigations involving over \$500,000. In 1907 and again in 1913 he was selected by the judges of the Municipal Court to draft the amendments to the Municipal Court which were passed by the Legislature. He has written several articles on various legal matters, which have met with great favor by the bench and bar.

He is a member of the American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, and a member of Emblem Lodge No. 984, A. F. and A. M., Peerless Chapter No. 620, O. E. S., and Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, and other social and fraternal organizations. For many years he has been one of the progressive leaders in civic affairs and politics in the South Shore district. He is vice president of the Seventh-Ward Republican Club, of which the United States district attorney, Mr. George E. Q. Johnson, is president, and has been associated with Mr. Johnson for many years.

Mr. Chones is married and resides at 762 Essex Avenue. His offices are located in the Chicago Temple Building, 77 West Washington Street.

LOUIS E. MULAC was educated for the engineering profession and immediately after graduating from the University of Illinois joined the engineering department of the Western Electric Company. He was with the colors during the World war and soon after his discharge was granted the responsibility of putting into effect at the Hawthorn plant of the Western Electric Company a thrift plan, out of which has grown an institution with over \$3,000,000 of assets, known as the Hawthorne Club Savings, Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Mulac was born in Chicago, in 1895. His parents, Rudolph and Philomena (Simak) Mulac, were natives of Bohemia (Czechoslovakia). They were married in Chicago. Ru



R. B. Jones M.D.

Joseph Mulac has been a resident of Chicago since 1880. His name is well known as a financier, and his experience in building and loan work has made him an outstanding authority in that phase of thrift promotion. He organized the first building and loan associations among the Bohemian citizens of Chicago. With that work he has been identified for many years and is still secretary of two building and loan associations. To this business he has given years of thought and study, and out of his experience has been derived a great deal of constructive effort for the establishment of higher and safer standards in the operation of building and loan companies. While he was in the Legislature he contributed advice and counsel to the Illinois laws pertaining to the operation of such associations, and he has frequently been consulted by the legislative bodies on that subject. He was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1894, serving one term. A number of years ago he was elected and served one term as alderman from what is now the Twenty-second Ward. He was in the City Council during the administration of Mayor Carter Harrison. He served as a member of the State Board of Equalization under Governor Deneen and later was appointed a member and auditor of the West Park Board of Chicago. He was a member of the State Examining Board for eleven years, with duties relating to building and loan associations. His public and private records give him a distinguished place among the older group of Chicago citizens.

Louis E. Mulac inherited some of the financial genius of his father and from an early age looked upon his father as a guide and example. He attended public schools, the Crane Technical High School, and in 1916 received his degree Bachelor of Science in engineering from the University of Illinois. During his early service in the engineering department at the Hawthorne works of the Western Electric Company he was put in the cost reduction organization. He left this work during the World war and spent about eight months as a lieutenant of heavy artillery, stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Mr. Mulac had given much of his thought and study to finance, and it was his ambition to change his career to that direction. The opportunity for this came from the Western Electric Company itself. With the approval of the executive authorities of the corporation he organized, September 1, 1920, the Hawthorne Club Savings, Building & Loan Association. The prime object of the Association is to assist employees of this great company and financing homes. This is accomplished through the cooperation and accumulation of funds by the non-borrowing members, resulting in a safe and profitable investment to the one and better living conditions for the other.

During the ten years of the Association's existence a steady growth of its resources and the benefit to members have constituted a magnificent example of "systematic thrift." Since the organization of the Association Mr. Mulac has been its manager and secretary. The Association draws its membership from the employees at the Hawthorne plant. These employees range from 25,000 to as high as 42,000 persons in the various departments and offices.

Out of his almost lifelong training and long experience Mr. Mulac has himself become an authority on finance as applied to the building of homes, and has thus been able to render an exceedingly valuable service to the thousands of workers of the Western Electric Company.

Mr. Mulac's home is in Cicero, at 2209 South Sixty-first Street. He is actively interested in the civic affairs of that community. He is president of the Windy City Bowling Association, Incorporated, which owns an operates commercially one of the largest plants devoted to sports in this section of the country. Mr. Mulac is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of the Medinah Temple of the Shrine and the Medinah Country Club.

PETER G. KOKENES, B. S., M. D., is a popular young physician and surgeon practicing in Springfield, with offices in the Myers Building. Doctor Kokenes was born in Greece, in 1898, son of George and Basilikie (Christopoulos) Kokenes. His people have lived in Greece for many generations. His parents came to America in 1901, but in 1907 went back to their native country. In 1911 they again came to America.

Doctor Kokenes was one of family of eight children, seven of whom are living. He attended school in his native country and had the advantages of the public schools at Springfield and at Wheeling, West Virginia. He had to support himself from an early age, and his higher education was the product of his struggles and earnest ambition. For three years he attended the University of Pennsylvania, and he completed his scientific course in the University of West Virginia, and in 1927 was graduated from the medical department of St. Louis University. Doctor Kokenes spent twenty months in training as an interne in the Decatur Hospital, and in October, 1928, engaged in private practice at Springfield.

Doctor Kokenes is unmarried. He is a member of the Orthodox Greek Church, is affiliated with the Greek Order of Ahepa, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and an honorary member of Delta Pi Sigma fraternity at the University of Illinois. He is a member of the Mid-Day Luncheon Club, University Club, Association of Military Surgeons, the Sangamon County, Illinois State and Ameri-

can Medical Associations, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. In addition to his private practice he is on the staff of St. John's Hospital.

H. P. ALLSTRAND, whose home has been in Oak Park since 1924, has been in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company twenty-seven years. He went to work immediately after leaving high school. Promotions came rapidly, but he had the wisdom of recognizing the value of education as a supplement to the efficiency of experience and later gave up a promising position to spend four years in winning a degree as mechanical engineer. Since that time his advancement has been even more rapid, and he is now principal assistant superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and his prominence among railway executives in that city has been recognized in his election to the office of president of the Western Railway Club of Chicago.

Mr. Allstrand was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 8, 1885. He is a son of A. L. and Mary (Prentice) Allstrand. His mother was of Scotch parentage. His father was born in Sweden. A. L. Allstrand came to America when a boy of sixteen. His first working connection with American life was in Chicago, where he had a job sawing planks to replace the wooden paving and sidewalks that had been destroyed in the great fire of 1871. From that he became an employee of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, in the maintenance of way department. Successive promotions made him eventually road-master and in that capacity he was well known over the Illinois and Iowa divisions. He was in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern for over forty years and during most of the time made his home in Iowa. He died in 1915.

H. P. Allstrand was graduated from the high school of Missouri Valley, Iowa, in 1903, and on June 2, a few days after his graduation, went into the Chicago & Northwestern shops at Missouri Valley as a machinist apprentice. After completing his training he was employed as a machinist, then as gang foreman at Missouri Valley, which position he resigned in 1909 to enter Iowa State College at Ames, where he spent four years, graduating with the mechanical engineering degree in 1913. Mr. Allstrand was in college for a purpose and applied himself with credit to his technical studies, took an active part in student affairs. Immediately after graduating he resumed his service with the Chicago & Northwestern, serving successively as engine house foreman at East Clinton, South Pekin and at Chicago, as assistant master mechanic at Chadron, Nebraska, and as master mechanic at Eagle Grove, Belle Plaine and Boone, Iowa.

He returned to Chicago in 1924, as efficiency supervisor in the mechanical department, and

in 1927 was promoted to assistant superintendent of motive power and machinery, and to the position of principal assistant superintendent on October 1, 1929.

The Western Railway Club of Chicago, of which he was elected president in 1929, was founded in 1894, and is an organization representing the executive departments of the extensive railway interests of the greatest railway center in the world. Mr. Allstrand is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Medinah Shrine and the Medinah Country Club, his home is now at 137 North Ridgeland Avenue, Oak Park. He married Miss Kathryn Galloway of Waterloo, Iowa.

CAPT. AUGUST F. W. SIEBEL. A resident of Chicago for more than thirty years, Capt. August F. W. Siebel has been actively engaged in the practice of law since 1903 and is at present senior member of the well-known firm of Siebel & Severin. While he is best known as an able, energetic and reliable attorney and a former special master in chancery, no record of his career would be complete that did not include extended mention of his military history.

Captain Siebel was born on the Isle of Rugen, Baltic Sea, off the coast of Germany, March 3, 1877, and is a son of Fritz and Carolina (Puttbrese) Siebel. The family came to the United States in 1885, locating at once near Harvard, McHenry County, Illinois, where Fritz Siebel was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. August F. W. Siebel attended the public schools of McHenry County and the high school at Woodstock, and on April 28, 1896, enlisted in Company G, Third Infantry, Illinois National Guard, as a private, later receiving his honorable discharge by proclamation of Governor John R. Tanner, September 2, 1898 in Porto Rico while still in the Federal service, his regiment being the only one so mustered out by the governor. On April 26, 1898, he was called into the Federal service during the war with Spain, and May 7, 1898, was mustered in, subsequently serving in the Porto Rico campaign and was honorably discharged out of the Federal service on January 14, 1899. On June 25, 1900, he reenlisted as a private in Company C, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, was promoted corporal January 28, 1901, and promoted sergeant February 27, 1902. On March 2, 1902, he was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry for three years by Governor Richard Yates of Illinois and assigned to Company C, Second Infantry. In the meantime he had been employed as a clerk in a grocery store at Woodstock for a short time, but in 1900 came to Chicago and entered the law office of William S. Forrest, at the same time taking a law course at Lake Forest University. In 1903 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Lake Forest University and was admitted to the bar in the

same year. Since then, with the exception of the periods of his military service, he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago, as a member of the law firm of Siebel & Severin, with offices at No. 1 North LaSalle Street. He served as special master in chancery in 1925, being appointed by Judge C. M. Foell. Captain Siebel is a valued member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has a wide acquaintance and many friends among the leaders of his profession throughout the country.

On January 12, 1914, Captain Siebel was commissioned second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster and commissary of infantry to rank from October 27, 1913; assigned to Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard. On July 10, 1914, he was commissioned captain of infantry, to rank from May 11, 1914, assigned to Company C, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and June 19, 1916, was called into and reported for Federal service. He served with his regiment during the mobilization of troops in Texas in 1916, and October 5 was mustered out of the Federal service. In August, 1916, he was appointed recorder of the Board of Inquiry by Gen. D. J. Foster in pursuance of orders issued by Gen. Fred Funston, to investigate certain Chicago newspapers printing accounts of the march of the First Illinois Infantry Brigade from San Antonio, Texas, to Leon Springs, Texas. On July 25, 1917, Captain Siebel was called into and reported for Federal service at Chicago, and August 3 was mustered in for World War service. On September 16 he was detailed as a member of the First General Court Martial, Thirty-third Division, General Court Martial. On December 3, 1917, he was detailed as summary court officer for the First Battalion, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, at Saratoga and Batson, Texas, and in January, 1918, he was appointed a member of the Sixty-sixth Brigade, Thirty-third Division Court Martial. He was honorably discharged per telegraphic order, A. G. O., May 1, 1918.

Captain Siebel is a member of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, of which he is a past judge advocate general and a past department commander, and of the American Legion. A member of the German Club, he was president for three years, 1924, 1925 and 1926, and in this connection took the first delegation of fifty-five members on a "Good Will" tour of Europe, where they were sincerely welcomed and royally entertained. He belongs to the Germania Club, Hamilton Club, National Dairymen's Country Club and Pistagua Country Club and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and an Odd Fellow. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Captain Siebel married Miss Anna Michaelis, a native of Berlin, Germany. He has had

three children: Catherine B., who died in 1920; Patricia C., the wife of Charles Scheck, of Chicago; and Arthur F., a graduate of Brown University, class of 1930, and a student at Harvard University, where he is pursuing a law course. The pleasant and attractive home of Captain and Mrs. Siebel is located at 466 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, Illinois.

COL. JOHN STEPHEN SEWELL. A West Point graduate, an officer in the Army Engineering Corps for several years, later distinguishing himself with the American Engineers in France, Colonel Sewell is a conspicuous Chicago business man, and recently has turned his talent patriotically to the upbuilding of the Century of Progress Exposition, of which he is now a director of exhibits.

Colonel Sewell was born at Butler's Landing on the Cumberland River in Kentucky in 1870. His parents were C. W. and Sarah S. (Miller) Sewell. His father was probably descended from the Sewell who came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore and whose sister was Lord Baltimore's second wife. Succeeding generations of the Sewells have lived in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. Colonel Sewell's mother's father was born near Louisville, in 1801, member of a family that were Kentucky pioneers soon after Daniel Boone opened the wilderness trail.

John Stephen Sewell grew up at Louisville. He attended school there, and was appointed from Kentucky a cadet in West Point Military Academy. He was graduated in 1891. His branch of service was the engineer corps. While with the army engineers he directed the construction of the Government printing office, the war college and the agriculture department building at Washington.

After twenty years with the army, including his term at West Point, Colonel Sewell resigned in 1908 to become vice president and general manager of the Alabama Marble Company. Less than ten years later, however, in 1917, he responded to the need of the nation for trained and experienced engineers, and with the rank of colonel organized the Seventeenth Engineers, one of the first railway construction regiments to be formed. This regiment was mobilized at Atlanta. Charles G. Dawes was lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. They sailed for England in July, 1917. The Seventeenth Engineers were one of the four regiments who marched under arms through the streets of London in August, 1917. At St. Nazaire the regiment became the nucleus of all construction work in base section No. 1, A. E. F. Colonel Sewell was made commanding officer of that base section. After the armistice he established base section No. 9, with main headquarters at Antwerp and sub-base headquarters at Rotterdam. Both of these were used by the Army of Occupation.

For his World war service Colonel Sewell was awarded the distinguished service medal, and is an officer of the French Legion of Honor and of the Belgian Order of Leopold.

Colonel Sewell is now president of the Alabama Marble Company. Since 1912 he has maintained offices of the company in Chicago. The plant is at Gantt's Quarry, Alabama, fifty miles southeast of Birmingham. Gantt's Quarry produces the well known Alabama marble, one of the best of the white marbles of the world, perfectly adapted for both interior and exterior use, and which American architects have rated as one of the best of American marbles. The products of the Alabama Marble Company can be found in public buildings all over the country. Colonel Sewell's company has furnished marble for the interior construction of many of Chicago's most notable buildings, including the new Board of Trade Building, the State National Bank, the bank building now occupied by the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company, the original Insurance Exchange Building and others. Thus in a commercial sense Colonel Sewell may be said to have been one of the builders of modern Chicago.

It was his friendship for General Dawes, his interest in the plan and purpose of the exposition and his interest in the City of Chicago that brought him into influential contact with the Century of Progress Exposition. In 1930 he was commissioned by the exposition authorities to represent its interest in foreign countries. For several months he traveled throughout Europe, securing foreign participation in the exposition. Early in 1931 he was appointed director of exhibits, and since then practically all his time has been devoted to the administrative work, with headquarters in the Administration Building on the Lake Front. The offices of the Alabama Marble Company are in the Railway Exchange Building.

VINCENT E. FERRARA is a native son of fair and historic Italy, has been a resident of Chicago since his early youth and here he has advanced to a position of prominence in the cultural and civic activities of the representative Italian citizens of the great metropolis of the West and has had much of leadership in movements for the benefit of his fellow countrymen in the United States and in the promotion of their loyal and productive citizenship. Mr. Ferrara is assistant cashier of the North Avenue State Bank, at 600 West North Avenue, and maintains his home at 5407 Glenwood Avenue.

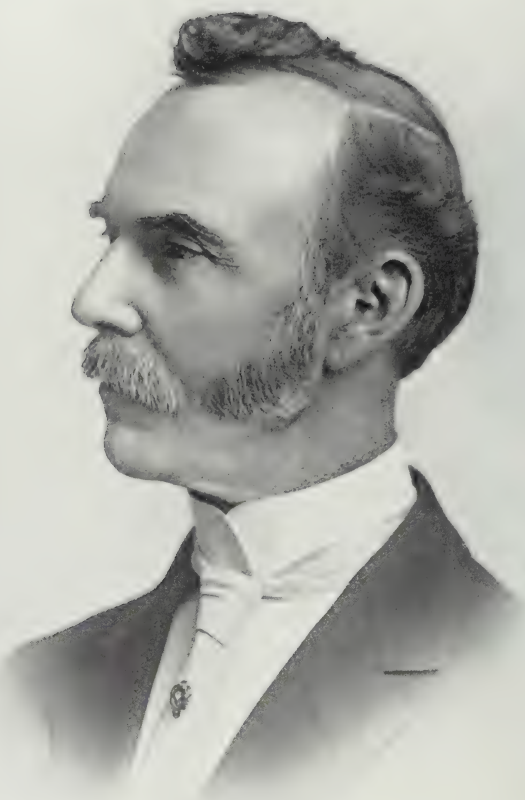
Vincent E. Ferrara was born at Castelbuono, Palermo, Italy, in the year 1887, and his earlier education was received in his native land, whence he came with other mem-

bers of the family to Chicago in 1901, his father having come to this country some time previously and having established residence in Chicago. In this city Vincent E. Ferrara advanced his education by attending the business college conducted by the Y. M. C. A. and later the School of Commerce maintained as a department of Northwestern University. During the period of 1917-26 he served as assistant manager of the foreign department of the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, and since the latter year he has continued the efficient and popular assistant cashier of the North Avenue State Bank, one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of the city. In the World war period Mr. Ferrara served, 1917-18, as chairman of the State Council of Defense for the Forty-ninth District. He is treasurer and a member of the Supreme Council of the Italo-American National Union, is a director of the local Italian Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the organizers of the Italian Club of Chicago, in the affairs of which he continues prominent and influential. Mr. Ferrara is an American citizen of deep loyalty and appreciation, and his estimate of the valuable contribution the Italian citizens of the United States have made to civic and material progress was pleasingly and logically shown in an article written by him and published in the *Chicago Daily Journal* of December 31, 1927. Mr. Ferrara is a member of the board of trustees of the Eli Bates Settlement House, which is carrying forward a fine service of civic and philanthropic order, and is treasurer of the Lower North Community Council, which is doing a splendid work in advancing education, public health and general communal welfare, this being one of the strongest and best organizations of this kind in Chicago. Mr. Ferrara is popular in civic, business and social circles in his home city and has membership in the LaSalle Club, the Northwestern Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club.

JAMES WHITNEY HALL, M. D., is an eminent Chicago neurologist and psychiatrist, well known to the general public by reason of his having been frequently called into important trials as medical counsel.

Doctor Hall, whose offices are at 180 West Washington Street, was born in Kentucky, August 27, 1869, son of James W. and Caroline (Horner) Hall. He was educated in Kentucky, attending the Central Academy and Georgetown College, and graduated M. D. from the old Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1891. This was then a branch of Transylvania University, now the University of Louisville.

From 1893 to 1900 Doctor Hall was engaged in a general medical practice at Bloomington, Illinois. He came to Chicago in 1900, and



A. S. Williamson M. D.

here he has specialized in neuro-psychiatry and in medical jurisprudence. It will be recalled that Doctor Hall was the chief alienist for the defense in the famous Loeb-Leopold murder trial at Chicago in 1924.

He acts as attending physician to the Illinois Central Hospital and to many corporations, and is medical counsel to the Illinois Central, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway companies. During 1917-18 Doctor Hall was a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and has since been an officer in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and is national medical director of The United States Civil Legion. He is a member of the South Shore Country Club, the Traffic Club of Chicago, and the Chicago Athletic Association.

Doctor Hall married in 1906 Miss Lucia Elizabeth Perry, of Birmingham, Alabama. They have one son, James Whitney, Jr., born in 1912, a student at the University of Chicago.

Doctor Hall represents an old southern family, and has been a staunch adherent of the Jeffersonian type of Democracy in politics. For four years (1922-26) he was president of the Iroquois Club. Outside of his profession the work that has given him most pleasure was his official connection with the Thomas Jefferson Foundation. For the last eight years he has acted as Illinois governor of the Foundation. It was through the Thomas Jefferson Foundation that funds were acquired for the purchase of Thomas Jefferson's famous home "Monticello" in Virginia, which is thus preserved as a memorial to future generations.

WILLIAM S. WILLIAMSON, M.D., graduated from medical college and did his first work as a practicing physician more than half a century ago. For over forty years his name has been a synonym of expert and unselfish professional service in the City of Galesburg, where he still maintains an office in the Carr Building.

Doctor Williamson was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1846, son of Hiram and Lydia (Pierce) Williamson. His paternal grandparents, Hiram and Martha (McClellan) Williamson, were Virginians, his father being a southern planter. Doctor Williamson's father was born in Virginia, May 12, 1800, and for many years was a lumber contractor in Pennsylvania, operating in the timber lands in the western part of that state. In 1856 he came to Illinois and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Henry County. After retiring from the farm he lived at Orion in that county until his death on July 18, 1884. He was a Republican, and while in Pennsylvania filled such offices as justice of the peace and member of the school board. He was

reared in the faith of the Friends, but on coming to Illinois was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, acting as class leader and steward. He married, May 4, 1828, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, Lydia Pierce, who was born in Dauphin County, that state, May 4, 1810, and died May 10, 1900, at the age of ninety years. They had a large family of children: Jacob, who came to Illinois and enlisted in Company D of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry and was killed during the siege of Vicksburg; Eliza Jane; Hiram F.; Sarah; Joseph; Lydia, who married Smith F. Purdy; James; William S.; F. Nettie, who married Samuel McGee; and Serena C., who married Aaron Elder.

Dr. William S. Williamson was about ten years old when the family came to Illinois. He attended public schools in Henry County, the Prairie Home Academy, and completed his literary education in Grinnell College of Iowa. He began the reading of medicine under Dr. John N. McKelvie at Orion, Illinois. In the meantime he had earned the title of a soldier of the Union. He enlisted in Company B of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry and was a private three years, four months. He was with General Sherman's troops in the famous march through Georgia to the sea. Because of some special ability he was assigned detached duty and did not return to Illinois with his regiment, remaining in North Carolina for four months.

Doctor Williamson was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1875. For eight years he practiced at Rio in Knox County, Illinois, and for six years in Aurora, Nebraska. On account of a change in the Illinois laws governing the registration and qualifications of physicians he went to Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and completed the full medical course in 1889, receiving from that fine old medical college the M.D. degree. On returning he established his office at Galesburg, where he has been the reliable friend and medical adviser of hundreds of families for over forty years. His special field is gynecology and in that line his experience and skill have brought him an enviable position throughout Central Illinois. He is a member of the various medical organizations, is a Republican in politics, has held every chair in the A. F. and A. M. Lodge of Masons, belonging to Rio Lodge No. 685, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and the Red Men. He and his wife are members of the Central Congregational Church.

Doctor Williamson married, April 29, 1875, Miss Elizabeth Burns Cook. She was born at Glasgow, Scotland, August 4, 1850, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Burns) Cook. Her father was born on the Isle of Arran, off the coast of Scotland, and her mother in the Scotch Highlands. The family came to the United States in 1862 and located on a

farm in Henry County. Her father was a very active member of the Presbyterian Church, filling the offices of deacon, elder and trustee. Doctor and Mrs. Williamson had four children, the third of whom, Nellie, is deceased. The son, Winfield Howard, is a graduate of Knox College and is now in the Government service at Seattle, Washington. The daughter Jean Burns is the wife of Dr. John C. Murchison, of Galesburg. The other daughter, Elizabeth, is a dean at Washington University at St. Louis. She received the Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago, in 1931.

WILLIAM T. CHURCH grew up in the rural district of Central Illinois, and as a youth set as the goal of his ambition a career as a lawyer. He chose to win recognition in his profession in the City of Chicago, and there for forty consecutive years has continued his labors with a degree of success that has long made him known as one of the leaders of the Chicago bar. From his profession and not from politics or business outside of the law Mr. Church has fully satisfied his ambitions, has never been a candidate for public office and perhaps his chief interest outside of his profession has been in the organization Sons of Veterans, of which he was commander of the Illinois division 1897-1898 and commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America 1916-17.

Mr. Church is a native of Indiana, born in the City of Wabash October 4, 1866. Six years later, in 1872, his parents, Freeman S. and Adrienna (Thorne) Church, moved to Illinois, first locating at Gibson City in Ford County, then moving to Onarga, Iroquois County. His father was captain of Company B of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry in the Civil war.

William T. Church attended school at Onarga, and in 1888 was graduated Bachelor of Science at the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1890 and in the same year began practice in Chicago. In 1891 he received the LL. B. degree from the Chicago College of Law. The phase of law work in which he has been chiefly interested and which his attainments and service have been most notable is corporation and real estate law.

Mr. Church from 1892 to 1912 was a member of the firm Barker, Church & Shepherd. From 1912 to 1919 he practiced as senior member of Church, Shepherd & Day. When Judge Jesse Baldwin retired from the bench he joined the firm, which from 1920 until 1921 was Baldwin, Church, Shepherd & Lynde. Both Judge Baldwin and Mr. Shepherd died in 1921 and since 1922 Mr. Church has been senior member of Church, Haft, Robertson, Crowe & Spence, one of the notable law firms of Chicago, occupying offices at 231 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Church is a member of the Chicago, Illinois, American and New York Bar Associations, is a member of the Union League Club, Hamilton Club, Loyal Legion, Sons of the American Revolution, Beverly Hills Country Club. He is a Mason, a Republican, a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. During the World war he was commissioned a major and ordnance officer on the staff of Gen. E. C. Young and Gen. Leroy T. Steward, First Brigade, Illinois Reserves.

Mr. Church married Miss Helen Ogle Shoemaker, of Ohio. They have one daughter, Julia W.

HON. JOSEPH M. PAGE, of Jerseyville, has in the course of a long and busy lifetime of eighty-six years had distinctions piled on distinctions until, to quote the words of a prominent New Yorker, once publisher of an opposition paper in Jerseyville, it is a matter of common consent that he is the "first citizen" not only of the town, but of the county, and must always be included in any geographically representative conference of the citizens of the State of Illinois.

It will be an exceedingly difficult task to condense in a brief sketch the life and service of this great Illinois citizen. For the benefit of readers outside of Jersey County it might be best to state at the outset that Mr. Page is a veteran Democrat. That statement will add points to some of the expressions of praise which were accorded him when in 1930 he celebrated the semi-centennial of his ownership of the *Jersey County Democrat*. Among the first to extend the congratulations on that occasion was Governor Emmerson, a Republican, who said: "Our state needs more editors of this type—fearless, fair and unfaltering—and personally and on behalf of the people of Illinois, I extend him my best wishes." Illinois is indebted to him, continued the governor, "for his many years of unselfish service as a member of the State Board of Highway Advisers. During the thirteen years in which he has served in that capacity, without pay, his sound judgment has contributed in no small manner in the shaping of Illinois' great road building program." The secretary of the Illinois Press Association called him "The Prince of Marathoners," and the happy explanation of this title is deserving of repetition:

"Members of the Illinois Press Association believe that one of his most important marathons was won in 1914, when he completed twenty-four years as secretary of the Association, having served in that position more than five times as long as any other person holding that honor. . . . Only a few months ago the justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois sent a congratulatory communication to him in recognition of his forty-six years of continuous service as mastery in chancery of the Circuit Court for Jersey County, stating their belief (which has never been disputed)

that this record was unequalled by any man in Illinois.

"In his third marathon he has now reached the remarkable record of fifty years as publisher of the same newspaper. . . . But in his fourth marathon race it must be confessed that he had to call on some one else to help him. He is now trying to demonstrate just how long it is possible for a woman to stand the ordeal of having a newspaper editor for her husband. He has already celebrated his sixtieth wedding anniversary, and, so far as we know, his wife is not yet seeking a divorce. If any editor can equal that record even today, we have not heard of him."

This veteran of the press and of Illinois citizenship was born in a new England cottage at North Stoughton, Massachusetts, May 20, 1845, son of Elisha and Almira (Wightman) Page. His great-grandfather, Charles Page, went out under the call of Paul Revere and served through the War of the Revolution. Joseph M. Page was christened Joseph Milner Wightman Page in honor of an uncle who was the first Democratic mayor of Boston. The namesake justly honored this uncle not only for his public position, but for his political views, and as a Democrat he has been one of the most loved leaders of his party in Illinois. When he was three years old his father died. He grew up in a home where self denial and thrift had to be practiced, and his mother trained him and her other children, four in number, in the ways of righteousness and in constant respect for the Bible as the source of Christian religion. He attended public schools at Stoughton, completing his schooling at the age of sixteen, just when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, but was denied the opportunity to become a soldier because of his extreme youth and delicate physique. He attended school another year and then enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, but was again disappointed. In the spring of 1863, at the age of eighteen, he left home, and for a time worked on a farm near Greenville in Bond County, Illinois. He left the farm to go to St. Louis, and became clerk in a wholesale and retail grocery establishment, at twenty-five dollars a month and paid twenty dollars of this for board. He was not denied the opportunity to serve his country when the Union was imperiled. In August, 1864, he was accepted as a soldier in the Fortieth Missouri Infantry and served until mustered out in August, 1865. He was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, and he took part in ten battles and skirmishes. At Corinth he was badly wounded and lay unconscious on the battlefield for five hours. He was in the concluding great battles in the Mississippi Valley, at Franklin and Nashville, and in the reduction of the great Spanish fort guarding Mobile Bay. As a soldier he

learned to respect his adversaries, to share his limited rations with them, and in all the years since the war while a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic he has gladly extended the hand of fellowship to the veterans of the Confederacy. Soon after receiving his honorable discharge he arrived in Jerseyville, at which time he owned only a twenty-five cent piece and the clothing he wore. He immediately apprenticed himself to the carpenter trade for three years, being paid a salary of two dollars a week and board while learning the trade. After completing his apprenticeship he was employed as a foreman, and in that capacity he assisted in the building of many of the finer homes of Jerseyville.

The first call to civil office was during the great labor strike of 1877. Taken from the carpenter's bench and appointed chief of police, one of his first duties displayed his soldierly qualities. He, with the assistance of two officers, recaptured a freight train which had been seized by a mob of tramps, 250 in number, who had overpowered the engineer and other trainmen. He drove the tramps from the engine cab and from the box cars, and for this act he was presented with a lifetime pass for himself and wife by the general manager of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He was elected four successive terms, until he refused because of the new responsibilities he assumed, when, in 1880, he bought with borrowed money the *Jersey County Democrat*, of which he has been continuously publisher for over half a century. Reference has already been made to some of the honors paid him as a newspaper man. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the Illinois Press Association. After serving in that capacity twenty-four years he was elected president, and to quote the present secretary of the Association, "had it not been for the rule that a president can serve only one year, he would probably have been president yet, judging by his other marathon races." For fifteen years he also served as secretary of the National Editorial Association, composed of 15,000 editors, and during this time he personally supervised the annual journeys of the members of this association, which took them through every state in the Union, twice through Canada and once through Mexico. In 1892 Mr. Page was made publicity manager of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and only recently he wrote for the *Illinois Journal of Commerce* an interesting reminiscence of his duties as state publicity director of the fair of 1893, as a "forerunner of the Century of Progress Exposition" of 1933.

Mr. Page was appointed master in chancery of the Jersey County Circuit Court in 1885 and was reappointed every two years, his last reappointment coming from Judge Frank W. Burton in 1931. In 1881 he was elected city clerk and treasurer of Jerseyville. In 1887 he was elected mayor of the city and by

reelection served three successive terms. While he was mayor bonds were issued and the first city water works were constructed. The City Hall was also erected during his first term as mayor. Another improvement of his progressive administration was the lighting of the city by electricity. Jerseyville was one of the first among Southern Illinois municipalities to light the streets by electric current. In 1895 he was one of the organizers of a telephone exchange, which started in May of that year, with twenty-five subscribers and now has 1,200. He has been president of the telephone company for over thirty-five years.

Mr. Page was again recalled to the post of mayor in 1911, and in the face of great opposition he put through a street paving program, during which \$100,000 was expended in vitrified brick paving. As an original advocate of hard surfaced highways Mr. Page extended his service to the state at large. When the State Advisory Board was first organized he was chosen by Governor Lowden as one of the five men to serve on the organization. He was reappointed by Governor Small during the two terms of the Small administration and again by Governor Emmerson in 1929. This position is an honorary one without salary attached, but the Advisory Board had much to do with settling the problems of routes in the disposal of the \$60,000,000 road bond issue and later of the \$100,000,000 bond issue. Mr. Page has been the only Democrat on the board since its inception, and all of his service has been rendered during Republican administrations. It was the result of Mr. Page's persistence that Calhoun County was included in the 1917 program for the construction of 4,000 miles of hard road. He appeared personally before committees of both Houses of the Legislature to urge the extension of the hard road system from Jerseyville to Hardin. Still later his great influence, his knowledge of highway conditions, and his convincing arguments before committees of the Legislature paved the way for the success of the bill for the construction of the "Joe Page" Bridge at Hardin, costing \$750,000, and provided in the act signed by Governor Emmerson in June, 1929. The naming of the bridge was made by a joint resolution of the Senate and House, without a dissenting vote.

While Mr. Page for forty years has been an effective campaigner, he has never consented to accept a political position which would divorce him from his congenial duties and responsibilities as publisher and editor of the *Jersey County Democrat*. He had a prominent part in the state convention of 1892 in bringing about the nomination of John P. Altgeld for governor. Governor Altgeld made him president of the board of trustees of the Jacksonville Insane Asylum. He served four years, without salary, handling \$250,000

annually and saved \$108,000, which was turned back to the treasury, the first record of this kind that had been made. His bill for the four years' expenses amounted to fifty dollars. Mr. Page also took a prominent part in the campaign for the election of Governor Dunne, who offered him an appointment on the State Sanitary Board, which he refused. He also acted as down-state campaign manager for Roger Sullivan, candidate for United States senator.

Among other local offices and affiliations Mr. Page was secretary of Jersey County's Soldiers Monument Association, secretary of the Jerseyville Manufacturing Company, Sir Knight commander of Washington Division No. 2, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, chancellor commander of Antioch Lodge No. 65, Knights of Pythias, post commander of Lowe Post No. 205, Grand Army of the Republic, member of Lodge No. 295, A. F. and A. M., Apollo Lodge No. 877, Knights of Honor, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, Elks and W. R. C.

During the Spanish-American war he helped raise a regiment of volunteers, with a Confederate colonel as colonel and he as lieutenant colonel, and tendered the regiment to Governor Tanners. At the beginning of America's participation in the World war he offered the members of Lowe Post to Governor Lowden for service in guarding the bridges of the state. Upon the organization of the State Council of Defense, in 1917, Mr. Page was elected president and subsequently was chosen chairman of the Jersey County Auxiliary, State Council of Defense, and served as federal food administrator throughout the war.

On March 29, 1871, at the age of twenty-six, while he was earning eighteen dollars a week as a carpenter foreman, Mr. Page married Miss Sarah M. Remer, daughter of Abram Remer, of Jerseyville. They began housekeeping in two rooms, where they spent some of the happiest years of their life. Mr. Page as a carpenter had turned his craft to the making of much of the household furniture, and at the wedding feast the guests of honor occupied all the chairs, while Mr. and Mrs. Page sat on the wash bench. Fifty years later, at their golden wedding in 1921, they brought out the old wash bench and again occupied it as the seat of honor, also again at the celebration of their sixtieth anniversary March 29, 1931. Over 1,100 friends attended at this time.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Page is Theodore H., who was born March 10, 1875. He graduated from the Jerseyville High School in 1893, subsequently obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Rush Medical College of Chicago and is now a prominent eye, ear, nose and throat specialist at Peoria. Doctor Page married in 1910 Mathilda Heidrich, of Peoria. They have two children: Frances, a

graduate of Smith College, and Theodore, Jr., a student at Yale University.

Mr. Page is very fond of little children and last year took 425 of them to the St. Louis Zoo, forty-five miles distant, and says he has received more "kick" out of that trip than any of the things he has done, because children appreciate favors bestowed upon them.

BENJAMIN VOGEL BECKER is a member of one of Chicago's most distinguished law firms, Levinson, Becker, Glenn & Schwartz.

Mr. Becker was born at Warsaw, Indiana, June 20, 1871, son of Leopold and Caroline (Vogel) Becker. He attended school in Indiana, at Warsaw and at Fort Wayne. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1887. He studied law under Jacob Newman, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1892, and was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1900. He is a lawyer of brilliant attainments and marked abilities and has worked alone or in association with a number of leaders in the Chicago bar. In 1898 he became a partner in the firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, which later became Newman, Levinson, Becker & Cleveland. On January 1, 1914, the partnership of Levinson, Becker, Schwartz & Frank was formed. Since January 1, 1930, the title of the firm has been Levinson, Becker, Glenn & Schwartz. His senior partner is S. O. Levinson, distinguished not only as a lawyer but as author of the Levinson plan for the outlawing of war and the settlement of international debts and other relations. Another partner is Otis F. Glenn, United States senator from Illinois. Among other direct tributes to Mr. Becker's standing as an attorney is the following written by Stephen S. Gregory, and coming from such a distinguished source it means much to all members of the Illinois bar: "Mr. Levinson and Mr. Becker," wrote Mr. Gregory, "are singularly well adapted for professional cooperation. Mr. Becker is a close student of human nature, most sympathetic and considerate of others, and has the rare faculty of getting the best out of other people, a quality of great service to both. He has a mind of great fairness and penetration. He seems to be able to see things as they are, without errors of refraction due to professional bias or blindness, occasioned by looking at one side or aspect of a complicated matter."

Mr. Becker has been active as counsel in many important reorganizations. He is a director of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, of the Union Switch & Signal Company, of the *Chicago Daily News*, of the Fansteel Products Company, of the Pantepec Consolidated of Venezuela, Incorporated, and of other corporations. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago

Art Institute, and the Field Museum. He is a Republican. Some of his clubs are the City, Standard, Chicago Riding, Lake Shore Country, the Congressional Country Club of Washington, and the Bankers Club of New York.

Mr. Becker married, June 20, 1901, Elizabeth Loeb, of Jackson, Michigan. They have one son, John Leonard.

WILLIAM C. PALMER. With the exception of three years spent in the State of Texas William C. Palmer has passed his entire life at Kewanee, where he has become a prominent business man and well-known citizen. He is now one of the leading morticians of his part of the state, in addition to being one of the oldest in point of service at Kewanee, and during his long and honorable career has won the esteem and confidence of the people of his native city.

Mr. Palmer was born October 28, 1863, at Kewanee, and is a son of Aaron and Prudence (Tunnick) Palmer, and a descendant of Walter Palmer, who came to this country on the Mayflower. His father was born in Ohio, and during the early '50s came to Illinois and settled at Kewanee, where he spent the rest of his life. Mrs. Palmer was born in England and was a child of three years when brought by her parents to the United States.

After attending the grammar and high schools of Kewanee William C. Palmer took a complete course at the Gem City Commercial College, at Quincy, Illinois. Returning to Kewanee, he became associated with the Lyman-Lay Company, remaining with that concern ten years, and in 1891 purchased an interest in the C. J. Roadstrand furniture and undertaking business. Later, after several changes, he took over the undertaking interests, of which he has since had control, and his present business, a modern funeral home, is situated at 428 South Tremont Street. The Illinois undertaker's license law was passed late in 1897 and Mr. Palmer received his license, No. 396, in January, 1898. An indication of the progress in his profession is shown in the fact that Illinois undertakers now number nearly 7,000. Mr. Palmer had the first lowering device at Kewanee and introduced the use of the grave tent, also bringing to Kewanee the first undertaker's hearse and the first ambulance used by a member of his calling here. He likewise conducted the first exclusive undertaking establishment of the city, and has inaugurated a number of the refinements so evident in the profession today. In point of service he is one of the oldest morticians of the city. He stands high among the members of his calling and is a past president of the Stark-Henry Undertakers Association. Mr. Palmer has always shown a helpful interest in civic affairs, and is a valued member of the local Kiwanis Club.

With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is active in its various endeavors.

In 1913 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Mrs. Annette M. Hassinger, of Chicago, daughter of Gotlieb and Anna Hartmen, of Collinsville, Illinois. Mrs. Palmer has a son by her former marriage, O. Denton Hassinger, of Chicago, who is married and associated as an advertiser with the McFadden Publishing Company.

On July 1, 1931, Mr. Ross W. Snare of Lincoln, Nebraska, became associated with Mr. Palmer as junior partner of the firm Palmer & Snare, and he is gradually assuming more of the burdens of the business under Mr. Palmer's guidance.

Mr. Snare was born at Wyoming, Illinois, October 22, 1897, son of James E. and Lula A. (Snyder) Snare. The Snare family were early settlers of Illinois, the community north of Wyoming being known as Snareville. After graduating from Wyoming High School, Ross W. Snare graduated from Bradley College at Peoria in 1924.

During the World war Mr. Snare served in the United States Navy, in the mine-sweeping forces, for two years, receiving his discharge in December, 1919, at Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Upon graduation from college, Mr. Snare was associated for several years with the secretarial staff of the Lincoln (Nebraska) Chamber of Commerce and in 1928 went into the advertising department of the McKelvie Publishing Company at Lincoln and in 1931 became a partner of Mr. Palmer, as previously mentioned, and comes to his new task with splendid equipment of personality and experience.

In December, 1925, Mr. Snare married Miss Leata Jones, of Minden, Nebraska, daughter of John Jones, for many years a farmer of that section. To this union has come one son, Ross, Junior, born July 21, 1930.

HON. JOHN B. VAUGHN, of Carlinville, who served as chairman of the State Industrial Board which was created by the Forty-eighth General Assembly to administer the workmen's compensation act, has had a long and distinguished career as a lawyer and public official, his name being widely known not only in Macoupin County but throughout the state.

Judge Vaughn was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, March 2, 1864, son of Erastus and Catherine (Hill) Vaughn. The Vaughn and Hill families have lived in Southern Illinois for a century. His grandfather, John Vaughn, was a native of Kentucky and coming to Illinois, located in Jersey County, where he acquired a large tract of farming land. He was a man of fine influence and a devout Baptist, using his means to extend the influence of the church wherever possible. Judge Vaughn's maternal grandfather, Benjamin

Hill, was born in Indiana and came to Illinois about 1830. He was a farmer in Montgomery County. Erastus Vaughn was born near Jerseyville, but spent most of his active life on a farm in Montgomery County. They are both buried north of Carlinville.

John B. Vaughn had a youth of self respecting poverty, and beyond the advantages of the village schools his higher education is the product of long and determined efforts and many self sacrifices on his part. He was ambitious, studious by nature, intent on making the most of his talents and abilities. He always had books around him, books that supplied the means of a sound education. He also attended teachers institutes and normal school for brief periods. When he had accumulated a few dollars from manual toil he invested it in another term of school. In that way he secured a teacher's certificate. For eleven years he was a country school teacher, two years in Morgan County and nine years in Macoupin County. Teaching, itself, was only a means to an end. In the intervals between school terms he returned to school, himself as a student. He borrowed or bought a few law books, and later supplemented his private reading by a law course in the University of Michigan. In 1890 he was elected clerk of the County Court of Macoupin County, an office he filled for four years. On retiring from that office in January, 1895, he was admitted to the bar, and at once opened his law office in Carlinville. He has been a leader in the bar of that city for over thirty-five years. He is a member of the Macoupin County and Illinois State Bar Associations. In his law practice he has handled much work for corporations, for the past eight years having been local attorney for the Superior Coal Company, and is also attorney for the Standard Oil Company and the C. H. C. Banking Company.

His earnestness and devotion to duty have brought him a distinguished record of public service. After four years as county clerk he served four years as state's attorney of Macoupin County and for two terms, eight years, held the office of judge of the County Court. At the beginning of the Dunne administration in 1913 the governor appointed him a member of the Illinois Game and Fish Commission. After about two months he left that commission, upon the invitation of Governor Dunne to become chairman of the newly created Industrial Board. He was chairman of the board for four years, being the only lawyer on the board, and because of that qualification a large part of the work of instituting the administration of the workmen's compensation act devolved upon him. Judge Vaughn for more than twenty-five years served as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. He appears regularly in important cases in every session of the Circuit Court.



Hugh S. Magill

and he has also handled a large practice in probate matters and has frequently appeared before the Supreme Court.

Judge Vaughn has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1888. He is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery. He is a past chancellor of the Carlinville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a past grand chancellor of the Grand Commandery of the Illinois Knights of Pythias, and was for eight years supreme representative in the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the World. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

Judge Vaughn married, November 26, 1890, Miss Mary L. Drake, of Scottville, Illinois. Her people came as pioneers from Kentucky to Illinois and have lived in the vicinity of Scottville for more than a hundred years. She is a daughter of William C. and Mary Ann (Wheeler) Drake. Mrs. Vaughn attended school at Greenfield, Illinois. For many years she has been a member of the Carlinville Woman's Club, and is also an active member of the Eastern Star and the Methodist Episcopal Church. The only child of Judge and Mrs. Vaughn is Margaret. She was educated in the Carlinville High School and Blackburn University, and is a member of the Eastern Star and the Methodist Church. She married Bruce Hezlep and has one child, John, born in 1922.

HON. HUGH STEWART MAGILL, educator, former member of the Illinois State Senate and author of Illinois' original woman suffrage law, was one of the founders and since its organization in 1922 has been general secretary of the International Council of Religious Education, whose headquarters are at 203 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

The International Council of Religious Education, operating under a charter granted by Congress, was formed in 1922 by the merging of the International Sunday School Association and the Sunday School Council of Evangelical Denominations. Broadly speaking, its functions are concerned with the interpretation of life through Christian conduct and Christian experience. Among methods toward that end the Council has worked toward standardizing and coordinating methods of religious education, beginning with the youngest children and up through the higher educational institutions of colleges and universities.

The Council is the accredited agency of more than forty Protestant denominations, through which they combine their resources for discovering, developing and making available better programs and methods in Christian religious education. However, the participation of the individual denominations is voluntary and their use of the products of the Council is entirely optional. Nevertheless, in a

thoroughly democratic way the Council has exerted a large influence in elevating the standards and promoting the interests of Christian religious education throughout all the churches. The Council has an administrative staff of highly trained specialists in the field of religious education. The annual budget in 1931 was approximately \$200,000.

The lesson outlines and other basic curriculum materials included in the products of the Council are the work of its Educational Commission. This commission was the result of the merger in 1928 of the International Sunday School Lesson Committee and the Committee on Education of the International Council. The official publication of the Council is the *International Journal of Religious Education*. Among the products familiar to all Protestant workers in religious education are the *International Curriculum Guide* for lesson writers; the *International Standards in Religious Education* for the church school and its several departments and for vacation and weekday schools; the *International System of Church School Records and Reports*; the *International Standards for the Training of Teachers and Leaders*; the *Christian Quest* materials for young people's work; leaflets and bulletins in the field of children's work; leaflets, bulletins and manuals for vacation and weekday church schools; and bulletins issued by the Bureau of Research.

Senator Magill has been a notable figure in Illinois' educational life and public affairs for nearly forty years. He was born at Auburn, Illinois, December 5, 1868, a son of Hugh S. and Charlotte (Richmond) Magill. His father, of Scotch ancestry, was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1830 and came with his father to America as a boy in 1844 and settled in Utica, New York. In 1853 he married Charlotte Richmond, a native of Utica, New York, and they came to Illinois and settled on a tract of raw prairie land in Sangamon County, about sixteen miles southwest of Springfield. There the senior Magill's industry improved a fine farm that is still owned in the family.

This was the home of Hugh Stewart Magill through his early years. After the advantages of the common schools he entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he took his A.B. degree in 1894. Illinois Wesleyan in 1913, while Mr. Magill was in the Senate, bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Doctor Magill is a scholar, and his persevering industry has opened continually new fields of knowledge to him. From 1894 to 1898 he was principal of the high school of his native town of Auburn. For many years he was a well known school man at Springfield, where he was principal of the Converse School from 1898 to 1900, and assistant principal of the Springfield High School from 1900 to 1904. From 1904 to

1913 Senator Magill was principal of the Princeton Township High School, the oldest township high school in the state. While at Princeton he became interested in politics, and in 1910 was elected to the State Senate from the Thirty-seventh Illinois District, serving in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth General Assemblies, in 1911 and 1913.

Senator Magill, although a Republican, loyally cooperated with Governor Dunne in the progressive legislation of the Forty-eighth General Assembly and has always been a staunch friend of Judge Dunne. Senator Magill was author of the Woman Suffrage Bill passed by the Forty-eighth General Assembly, a measure which had the complete endorsement and approval of Governor Dunne. He was particularly interested in legislation affecting the schools of the state and was author of many educational and reform laws. While in the Illinois Senate he was author of the resolution adopting the amendment to the United States Constitution which provided that United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people instead of by the Legislature.

In 1912 Senator Magill was a candidate for the United States Senate on the Progressive Republican ticket. This should not be confused with the Progressive party, which came into being that year. Senator Magill remained within the Republican party at that time. In subsequent campaigns his name was put forward as a logical candidate for governor and for the United States Senate. Politically he has strongly championed the essential Progressive principles which were major issues during the Roosevelt era, and he has steadily resisted the encroachment of the predatory corporate interests in politics.

Following his two terms in the Illinois Senate, Senator Magill served as superintendent of schools at Springfield from 1913 to 1917. In 1917 he was appointed director general of the Illinois Centennial Celebration, held in 1918, during Governor Lowden's administration. He traveled over the State with the governor, making addresses on behalf of the Illinois Centennial Celebration, and arousing patriotic sentiment in support of the World war program sponsored by Governor Lowden. In 1926 he was prevailed upon to become a candidate as an Independent Republican for the United States Senate, and although not elected to that high office, he had the support and indorsement of the best people of Illinois, regardless of politics.

Senator Magill in 1919 became field secretary of the National Education Association, a post he held until 1922. During this period his official headquarters were in Washington, D. C. His work took him all over the country. He appeared before State Legislatures as well as the National Congress in support of various policies of educational advancement and

reform, including increased salaries for teachers, the adoption of higher educational standards and better educational methods. While in this work he effectively advocated the establishment of a department of education by the National Government. He secured an amendment to the charter of the National Education Association resulting in that body being made more democratic, so that teachers in the ranks as well as higher educational officers might have a direct part in the government of the affairs of the Association. Since then class room teachers have been elevated to the highest offices, including that of president. While he was field secretary of the National Education Association its membership increased from 10,000 to 125,000.

Senator Magill while a resident of Princeton, Illinois, taught a Bible class of over 200 men. For many years he has been deeply interested in the broader problems of religious education. This experience, and his success as an educator and legislator brought him into touch with prominent religious leaders all over the country and resulted in the organization of the International Council of Religious Education in 1922, of which he has since been general secretary. In 1930 he was reelected for a third four-year term.

Senator Magill was president of the Illinois State Teachers Association in 1914. He served for a number of years as secretary of the Illinois State Art Commission and secretary of the Illinois State Examining Board for Teachers. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home is in the Windermere Hotel, Chicago.

Senator Magill married, July 24, 1894, Miss Amina Foster, of Lostine, Oregon. They have one son, Roswell F. Magill, who is also a scholar and has achieved national distinction as professor of law in Columbia University, New York, and as an authority on income tax law. He graduated from the Princeton, Illinois, High School while his father was principal there and took his A.B. degree at Dartmouth College in 1916. He later graduated with the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence from the law school of the University of Chicago. He taught law in the University of Chicago, and then entered the office of the solicitor general in the treasury department at Washington, where he became a specialist in income tax laws. He is the author of several texts on income tax, these books being used in law schools and by practitioners in income tax matters. In 1930 he taught in the Harvard Law School as a visiting professor.

Roswell F. Magill married Miss Katherine Biggins, who is a graduate of both the academic and law departments of the University

of Chicago and has been admitted to practice at the Illinois bar. She shares her husband's interest and enthusiasm in his special field of the law. They have two children, Catherine and Hugh Stewart.

FRANK B. TEED is a Chicago lawyer, has practiced in that city for the past twenty years, and while perhaps not so well known as some in a public way, the members of the profession are familiar with his broad research and knowledge of the law and court precedence in divorce matters. He has specialized in this type of litigation, and many regard him as the leading authority in Chicago on divorce laws and matters affecting domestic relations. Mr. Teed has handled the research and technical work for many of the Chicago lawyers who are retained in such cases by clients and who in the public proceedings avail themselves of the mass of material and data arranged for them by Mr. Teed.

Mr. Teed is a member of an old Illinois family but was born at Springfield, Missouri, March 24, 1872. He is a son of Col. William J. and Jennie E. (Brownell) Teed. His father was born in Cook County, Illinois, afterwards locating in Springfield, Illinois, and as a young man became a friend or associate in other ways with some of the historic characters of the Civil war period, such as Lincoln, Oglesby, Palmer, Judge David Davis. Through the influence of such associations he went to Southwest Missouri to take up the newspaper business. He lived for several years at Neosho and Springfield. While in Missouri the Civil war came on and he entered the Union army, rising from the ranks as a private to colonel of the Eighth Missouri Cavalry. He saw active service in that dangerous guerrilla district of Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas. When the war was over he resumed his connection with the newspaper business at Springfield, afterwards lived at St. Louis and in the early '80s returned to Chicago. He had a long and interesting career of activities and he died while on a vacation in Florida in 1914.

Mr. Teed's mother was a member of the prominent Brownell family of St. Louis. Her brother, the late Capt. Frank E. Brownell, was awarded a number of medals and decorations for special services in the Civil war. An individual exploit that marks out his name in the history of that period was his pursuit and killing of the Confederate Jackson, who was the slayer of Colonel Ellsworth at Alexandria, an act which aroused the wrath of all the Union forces at Washington. Ellsworth was the first Union officer to lose his life in the Civil war.

Frank B. Teed was reared and attended school at Chicago. He was in the printing business for several years, studied law in night classes of the Chicago Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1910. For several years

he was clerk of the Chancery Court, this giving him a thorough knowledge of the technique of court procedure. For several years also he was assistant attorney general of Illinois under Edward J. Brundage.

While in the city Mr. Teed is known as a strenuous worker, applying a full day to the complicated problems and issues of his law practice. After office hours his delight and recreation is his home and family in Oak Park. He married Miss Mabel Brennen, and their interesting children are named John, George, Frank, Jerry and Diedre. Mr. Teed as a diversion from his professional work seeks out the fishing waters, going during the summer to Wisconsin and Michigan and in the winter to Miami.

OTTO C. RENTNER is a well known Chicago attorney, member of the law firm of Rentner & Meyer at 160 North LaSalle Street, and is also serving as master in chancery for the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Mr. Rentner was born in Chicago, September 17, 1887, a son of Henry and Maria (Vollrath) Rentner. He is a self made man in the meaning that he struggled for his education after leaving the grade schools and has won his way on a score of merit and ability. He was a student in the Metropolitan Business College, attended the Hinkley High School, and in 1909 graduated LL. B. from the Illinois College of Law, the law department of DePaul University. He has practiced law since his admission to the bar in 1909 and has been senior partner in the firm of Rentner & Meyer since 1918. Mr. Rentner acted as attorney for the bailiff of the Chicago Municipal Court under A. J. Cermak from 1914 to 1920.

During the World war he acted as chairman of the legal advisory board of Division No. 26 in Chicago. He is a member of the board of directors of the Aid Association for Lutherans, belongs to the Chicago and American Bar Associations, is a past president of the Lutheran Memorial Hospital, and a Democrat in politics. His college fraternity is the Delta Theta Phi. Mr. Rentner finds recreation from his professional work by playing golf, swimming, bowling and is an ardent baseball fan.

He married, October 22, 1912, Miss Lillian Kramp, of Chicago. They have four children, Lorraine, Doris, Edith and Elvira.

JOSEPH S. KRAL, a native Chicagoan, is a prominent young business man and citizen of the Cicero section of the city. He is a World war veteran, and has been quite active in politics in his home community.

Mr. Kral was born November 13, 1896, son of Anton and Marie Kral. His father, who died in 1917, was also born in Chicago, of Czech ancestry.

Joseph S. Kral grew up on the southwest side, attended as a boy the McCormick School

and the Robert Burns High School, and for twelve years was an employee of the Western Electric Company. In the meantime he did his bit for the Government during the World war. He joined the United States Navy at Chicago, April 21, 1917, only a few days after war was declared. He was in the transport service on the U. S. S. *Madowaska*, on which he made four trips overseas. He also had the fortune of being assigned to three overseas trips on the great *Leviathan*. On the last voyage the coal supply ran low, and it became necessary to burn quantities of beautiful and expensive furniture, of a value running into many thousands of dollars. Since the war Mr. Kral has been active in the American Legion and has held office in the post at Cicero.

After leaving the Western Electric Company Mr. Kral was in the automobile business for a time, and is now president of the Bell Laundry Company, at 2709 South Crawford Avenue.

Mr. Kral is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks. His home is at 2334 South Sixty-first Court, in what is known as the Clyde Park District of Cicero. He served as treasurer of that district in 1922-23, this being his first public office. In 1924 he was elected park commissioner. Mr. Kral married in 1921 Miss Georgiana Benish, of Chicago. They have a son, Roy, born in 1922.

HON. PETER J. ANGSTEN is a Chicago business man, member of an old and prominent family of that city, and in public affairs is best known for his service as the first chairman of the Illinois Industrial Board, created by the Forty-eighth General Assembly to administer the Working Men's Compensation Act.

Mr. Angsten was born in Chicago, in 1879, son of Phillip and Augusta (Huber) Angsten. His mother was born in Germany. His father was a native of Chicago and was the founder of the Angsten Cooperage Manufacturing Plant, for many years one of the large industries of its kind. In his later years he employed his capital and business experience in a wisely constructive building program and erected hundreds of apartment houses. He served as a member of the Chicago Board of Education during the administration of Mayor Dunne.

Peter J. Angsten was educated in the grade and high schools of Chicago and for several years was associated with his father in the cooperage business, in the firm of Phillip Angsten & Son. He turned from that to the insurance field. One of the best known organizations in Chicago insurance circles is the Angsten-Farrell Company, at 11 South LaSalle Street, of which he is a member. They do a general insurance business.

Mr. Angsten is a director of the General Reinsurance Corporation of New York and is

a director of the Broadway National Bank of Chicago.

He was appointed by Governor Dunne in 1913 as chairman of the first Illinois Industrial Board and handled the work of organization and continued his service as a member of the board for nine years, throughout the Dunne and Lowden administrations and for a time under Governor Small. The satisfactory working of the Illinois law for industrial accident compensation is in no small measure due to the public spirit and wisdom of Peter J. Angsten.

Mr. Angsten was a member of the North Shore Park Board until he resigned in 1928 to become active president of the Midland Club and direct its building program. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and is a former president of the Rogers Park Improvement Association and the greater Rogers Park organization. He is a member of the Steuben Club and formerly was a governor of the German Club of Chicago. He and his family are members of St. Ignatius Catholic Church in Rogers Park.

Mr. Angsten married Agnes C. Reiff, of Chicago. Their children are Raymond, Phillip, Edward and Catherine.

NINIAN H. WELCH has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1902. He has enjoyed a successful career in his profession, and through it has rendered important public service. He is master in chancery to the Cook County Circuit Court and is a man of unusual scholarship, broad experience and with unusual qualifications as a public leader.

He was born at Rosecrans, Illinois, January 1, 1875, son of John Tyler and Emma Jane (Page) Welch. Mr. Welch completed his early education in Wheaton College of Illinois, taking his Bachelor of Science degree there in 1898. He also spent a year as a special student of philosophy and history at Beloit College, and in 1899 received his Master of Arts degree from Lake Forest University. In 1902 he was graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Kent College of Law, and since that year has practiced in Chicago. His offices are at 38 South Dearborn Street. Judge Welch from 1906 to 1910 was assistant judge of the Cook County Probate Court. He has served consecutively as master in chancery to the Circuit Court since 1917. Judge Welch is a lecturer in the Chicago-Kent College of Law, a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Lawyers Association of Illinois.

He has never sought any of the purely political honors, but has done a great deal of work as a speaker in Republican party campaigns. He has also made a great number of public addresses on different occasions. He is a member of the Chicago Historical Society, is a former president of the Town and



Friedrich L. Church

Country Club, member of the Hamilton Club, and for a number of years has been closely identified with the Prairie Club, of which he was president in 1925.

Judge Welch married in 1908 Miss Mabel Mildred Ott, of Chicago. They have five children, June Juanita, Margaret, Katherine and Marjorie Eleanor, twins, and Betty Caroline.

HON. FRIEND L. CHURCH, former county judge of Mercer County, is a member of an able and distinguished family of this section of Illinois.

He was born in Mercer County, September 18, 1877, son of Thomas and Jane (Childs) Church. His grandparents came to Mercer County in very early days. Thomas Church was a native of Mercer County.

Friend L. Church was educated in the public schools of his home county and continued his education in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and Northwestern University at Chicago. He studied law with his brother, long prominent in the local bar and former circuit judge of the district. Mr. Church was admitted to the bar in 1902, and for thirty years has given his attention to the varied routine of a successful attorney at law. He held the office of county judge of Mercer County from 1914 to 1922. Judge Church is a staunch Republican and a member of the Mercer County and Illinois Bar Associations, and the Presbyterian Church.

His hobby and diversion from his professional routine is farming. He has been a participant in local farm movements and is individually the owner and operator of over 700 acres of choice farm land in Mercer County.

Judge Church married, November 1, 1905, Miss Rose W. McManus. Mrs. Church is a daughter of William and Mary McManus, of Aledo.

JAMES Z. GABRIEL, chief bailiff of the Criminal Court of Cook County, is a native Chicagoan, a man whose business and public record has brought him a wide contact and the generous appreciation and esteem of thousands of prominent Chicagoans.

Mr. Gabriel was born in Chicago September 7, 1890. His parents came from Bohemia (Czecho-Slovakia). He was educated in parochial and private schools in Chicago, and has shown a tremendous degree of energy and ambition in raising himself to a position of prominence. As a youth he spent four years in the offices of the Automatic Addressing Company, and for four years was with a Chicago wholesale tobacco house.

Mr. Gabriel for a number of years has had his home in Berwyn. His first public position was as cashier in the office of the city treasurer. Later he became deputy sheriff under

Sheriff John E. Traeger. In April, 1931, he was appointed to his present position as chief bailiff of the Criminal Courts of Cook County. Considering the extensive business and numerous branches of this court in Cook County, the office of chief bailiff is obviously an important one. He has discharged his important duties in a thoroughly efficient and businesslike manner and has made himself very popular with the judges and other officials. He has under him a large staff of deputy bailiffs.

Mr. Gabriel owns and conducts a prosperous floral business, known as the Gabriel Floral Shop, at 6446 West Twenty-second Street in Berwyn. This is also his home address. He is one of the popular leaders in Berwyn. Mr. Gabriel is a Democrat, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, and several other fraternal and civic organizations. He married Miss Bertha M. Knaizl, who is also of Bohemian ancestry.

FRED W. HOWELL, county judge of Jersey County, has a record of long service as a competent official, having spent twenty years in some position of trust and responsibility in his native county.

Judge Howell was born in Jersey County, March 19, 1884, son of John and Augusta (Snell) Howell. The Howell family has been in Jersey County for three generations. His grandfather, Uriah D. Howell, settled in the county in 1830. He was a pioneer carpenter and builder, and was much interested in the development of the religious life of the community. John Howell was born in Jersey County in 1860, and followed the trade of carpenter. His untimely death occurred in 1891, at the age of thirty-one.

Fred W. Howell grew up and attended the public schools of Jersey County, and on leaving school learned a trade. For two years he was a shoe cutter in a local shoe factory. He turned from that to the business of interior decorating. He was an expert in that line, and followed it for ten years, one year being spent at Lincoln, Nebraska, and another year at Detroit, Michigan.

In 1912 Mr. Howell was given his first important public office when he was appointed assistant tax collector for Jersey County. In 1914 he was appointed deputy county treasurer, serving in that capacity four years. His official work has been in positions that have given him a broad familiarity with every phase of the county's financial economy. In 1918 he was elected county treasurer, serving one term. Then, in 1922, the people gave him the combined office of county clerk and clerk of the County Court. In 1926 he was elected county judge and in 1930 was reelected to that office. In this position he has shown a rare degree of discrimination in handling the fiscal affairs of the county, and the people



A. J. Rosenberg

Institute, and is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, Iroquois Club and the South Shore Country Club.

Mr. Doyle's law office is at 38 South Dearborn Street, in the First National Bank Building. In 1894 he erected the home, at 3220 Washington Boulevard, where he and his family have lived for over thirty-five years. He married, September 17, 1890, Miss Mary Gertrude Edwards, of Chicago. They had one son, Edward Andrew. Mrs. Doyle died January 11, 1928.

GEN. ANTON F. LORENZEN, who at one time was a Chicago newsboy, has throughout his mature career been closely identified with the publishing and advertising business. Lorenzen & Thompson, Incorporated, of Chicago, of which he is president, are newspaper representatives, with nation-wide connections with many of the leading metropolitan newspapers. The headquarters of the company are in Chicago, with branch offices in New York, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Kansas City and Atlanta.

General Lorenzen was born in Denmark, in 1876. In 1881, when he was five years of age, his parents came to Chicago. When he was nine years old he was left fatherless. That was the event that made him a newsboy, and brought out the independence of his character and an initiative that has kept him climbing steadily to new honors and responsibilities in the world of business, citizenship and military service.

On June 6, 1892, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted in Company L, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He was made corporal December 5, 1894; sergeant, August 30, 1897; first lieutenant, June 14, 1900; captain, June 26, 1902. He was with the Illinois troops in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. Lieutenant Lorenzen commanded the fortress which controlled the water supply of Havana. As a company commander he had the honor of leading the State of Illinois in rifle practice and was the first man in his regiment to win the expert rifleman decoration when it was founded.

In the early months of 1917 Captain Lorenzen was employed in the United States secret service. Later he was returned to active military duty with the First Infantry, Illinois Reserve Militia. He was commissioned major October 31, 1917, and advanced to lieutenant colonel March 7, 1918. In May, 1931, he was advanced to the rank of brigadier general. The First Infantry of the Illinois Reserve Militia handled in conspicuous manner the task of training officers and men for the battle front. Hundreds of the finest young men of Chicago and vicinity, many of them representatives of prominent and wealthy families, were trained and equipped by this organization.

After the World war Major Lorenzen was advanced to the rank of colonel. Thus he was commanding the First Infantry at the time of the race riots in Chicago in 1919. This was not a post of nominal service. It was a critical time in the history of Chicago, when the lives of thousands and property to the value of many millions depended upon the coolness and efficiency of those in authority. The First Regiment was ordered to riot duty, and within two hours Colonel Lorenzen had his regiment assembled and in the black belt. Without a moment's hesitation Colonel Lorenzen led his men with fixed bayonets through the heart of the riot region, and trained military men and newspaper correspondents spoke of his steadfast courage, his determination and businesslike efficiency as factors to which should be credited the early collapse of the disorder and threatened civil war.

General Lorenzen is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Army and Navy Club, Calumet Country Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club and Detroit Athletic Club. As an active participant in political and civic affairs he is widely and favorably known, and in 1929 was tendered appointment as ambassador to Cuba, by President Hoover.

CHARLES P. CASEY was born in Greene County, Illinois, April 25, 1887, and since early manhood has been an important factor in the business life of the county. At Carrollton he is owner of the Casey Insurance & Title Company. For a number of years he has also been a leader in the county Democratic organization.

Mr. Casey's parents were Thomas and Mary (Murphy) Casey. His father was born in Ohio and came to Illinois in 1860, and spent his life as a farmer and railroad employe. Charles P. Casey received his first advantages in the grammar schools at Greenfield, attended high school at Carrollton, and in 1907, at the age of twenty, entered the service of a local business. In 1910 he and Fred L. Fishback joined a partnership as merchants at Carrollton. They conducted a prosperous business until 1918, when Mr. Casey sold his interest in order to join the army for service in the World war. The war ended before he had taken his place in the ranks. Then, in 1919, he became associated with A. H. Johnson in the firm of Casey & Johnson, real estate, abstracts and general insurance. In 1929 he bought the interest of his partner and has since been sole owner of the Casey Insurance & Title Company. Mr. Casey's company has a full set of abstract books for Greene County and all the facilities for a complete service in insurance and abstracts of title.

Through all the years of his business career he has been interested in local politics. For

the past twelve years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Democratic Central Committee. In 1930 he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court. He was one of the organizers and is secretary of the Carrollton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Casey is a Catholic, and is a charter member of and is the grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, Carrollton Council. He married, November 26, 1912, Miss Ethel Robley, of Greene County. They have two children, Mary L., born September 1, 1924, and Phyllis Jean, born April 20, 1926.

SAM FRAGA is one of the interesting citizens of Chicago, a native of Spain, and a man of wide contact with Spanish people and colonies of the homeland and of Latin America.

Mr. Fraga is editor for *El Nacional*, Chicago's foreign language newspaper circulating among Spanish speaking people in the city. Mr. Fraga was born in Spain and acquired a liberal education in that country. As a young man he went to Cuba, lived five years on that island, and since 1913 Chicago has been his home. *El Nacional* was established in 1924. It is printed entirely in the Spanish language and is the recognized organ of the Spanish speaking people of Chicago. It is both a semi-weekly news and literary journal. Mr. Fraga has been instrumental in supplementing its current news with general literary articles contributed by scholars versed in their particular lines, some of these contributors being writers of high literary standing. During the past decade Chicago has benefited from a large influx of Spanish speaking people, chiefly from Mexico, though many of them have come from Cuba and Porto Rico. The Mexican population is represented largely in their various industries, and among them are representatives of the educated classes, including lawyers, physicians, teachers, clergymen. Altogether they represent an important element among the racial groups that comprise metropolitan Chicago.

WILLIAM WILSON, lawyer, statistician and economist, is a member of the noted Chicago legal firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, at 33 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Chicago, where he was born in 1884, son of Charles B. and Hansine (Sorenson) Wilson. The Wilson family are of Norse ancestry. His father, who came to Chicago in the early '80s, was a native of New York and was a soldier in the Civil war with the famous "Fighting Irish Regiment" of that state.

William Wilson attended public schools in Chicago. He took both the academic and law courses at Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He received his LL. B. degree in 1905 and for several years practiced in Chicago in association with two well known

lawyers, P. D. Evans and Henry D. Cheney. Leaving Chicago he located at Pontiac, and built up a large and successful general law practice there. While in Pontiac he was elected and served as county attorney of Livingston County.

In 1924 Mr. Wilson returned to Chicago. The firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, of which he is a member, is one of the largest in the Middle West. Among other prominent corporate interests they represent the *Chicago Tribune*.

Mr. Wilson's home is in LaGrange. He has been a leader in the civic and social life of that residential suburb. Mr. Wilson is a deep student of economics and history, and has frequently been called upon for addresses and discussions of current economic problems. He is a past president of the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Hazel Thriege, of Bloomington. They have four children, Charles W., James T., Robert J. and Barbara Lou.

ALBERT A. VAN HOE represents the third generation of his family in Rock Island County. Mr. Van Hoe has built up a splendid business as a mortician at East Moline, located at 1024 Fifteenth Avenue, known as the Van Hoe Funeral Home. This business was first established in 1916, and for a number of years Mr. Van Hoe was assistant to the owner. He bought out the business in 1927.

He was born at Rock Island December 6, 1901, son of Joseph and Louisa (Moody) Van Hoe, and grandson of Gustav and Mary Van Hoe. Both his father and grandparents were natives of Belgium. The family came to Rock Island when Joseph was nine years of age. Gustav Van Hoe was a mechanic. Joseph Van Hoe has a common school education, as a boy worked in a clothing store, and is now connected with a lumber, sash and door industry. He and his wife had nine children: Agnes is the wife of Larry Burns and has two children, named Lawrence and Marie; Albert A.; Josephine; John, deceased; Mary; Frances; Antoinette; Catherine; and Joseph, Jr.

Albert A. Van Hoe was educated in St. Mary's parochial school at East Moline, and finished his grade and high school work in Rock Island. His working career began before he left school. For a year and a half he was with the Milwaukee Railroad Company, and for a similar period was employed by an automotive engineering organization. He then accepted the opportunity to go, as assistant, with the business which he now owns, and subsequently bought it out. In June, 1929, Mr. Van Hoe graduated from the Worsham College of Embalming in Chicago. He is a master of his profession, and has provided his establishment with all modern equipment,



Cecil B. Smith

including ambulance service. He is a member of the Illinois Funeral Directors Association and the Mississippi Valley Funeral Directors Association.

He married, June 2, 1927, Miss Nellie Keene, daughter of William and Catherine (O'Donnell) Keene. Her father died when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hoe have two children, Lois Ann and Mary Jo.

Mr. Van Hoe and his family are prominent in St. Mary's Catholic Church of East Moline. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Eagles and Moose. Mr. Van Hoe has always been interested in athletics and his favorite sport is tennis. His name has frequently appeared in tennis tournaments in the Middle West. He also takes a great interest in music and he is the author of the popular song "My School Days Sweetheart." He is a member of the East Moline Independent Band and the Eagles Band. He is a member of the East Moline Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, and is a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM BURRY is a contemporary in legal circles at Chicago with Judge E. F. Dunne. Mr. Burry was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1875 and Judge Dunne in 1877. Mr. Burry is still active in the work of his profession, and fifty-six consecutive years of practice makes him one of the deans of the Chicago bar. For nearly thirty years he was an associate of the late John F. Runnells, in the firm of Runnells & Burry. Mr. Runnells, it will be recalled, was later president of the Pullman Company. When this firm was dissolved it had the reputation of being the oldest firm with unchanged membership in the city.

William Burry was born at Montreal, Canada, January 10, 1851, son of William and Mary (Bryson) Burry. His grandfather was also named William. William Burry graduated with the A. B. degree from Harvard University in 1874 and the following year was admitted to the Illinois bar and located in Chicago. His first legal work in Chicago was as law clerk in the law office of Isham & Lincoln. Later he was admitted to that partnership and in 1887 became associated with Mr. John F. Runnells. The business of this firm was chiefly corporation law, so Mr. Burry has always classified himself as a general practitioner. In 1905 the firm became Runnells, Burry & Johnstone, then Burry, Johnstone & Peters, and Mr. Burry is now senior member of Burry, Johnstone, Peters & Dixon, which is recognized as one of the great law firms of the city, with offices at 105 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Burry for a number of years has acted as counsel for the French government and for the French Consul in Chicago. For this service he has been awarded by the French government the honor of an officer of the

Legion of Honor. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is vice president of the Home of Destitute Crippled Children, is a Democrat, a Presbyterian, and a member of the Chicago, University, Onwentsia, Law, Saddle and Cycle Clubs.

Mr. William Burry III married, June 3, 1896, Miss Jane R. King, of Chicago. He has one son, William Burry IV, who is also an A. B. graduate of Harvard University. He completed his legal education in Northwestern University and is now a junior associate of his father in law practice. William Burry IV married Miss Nora Newell, whose grandfather, John Newell, was at one time president of the Lake Shore Railroad. Their two children are William Burry V. and Michael Burry.

CECIL CORBETT SMITH has practiced law in Chicago since 1922. He is one of the younger members of the bar of that city, and has had a career crowded with interesting activities such as to bring him in contact with many different parts of the country.

He was born in Chester County, Tennessee, February 16, 1893, son of John W. and Nancy M. (Hurt) Smith. Through his father he is of old Virginia stock and Revolutionary ancestry. The home farm where he spent his boyhood days was located near Jackson, Tennessee. He attended school both in the country and at Jackson, and after working on the farm became a teacher. He taught in Henderson, also was a school man in Oklahoma in the early days of that state, and early in 1912 took an assignment as reporter on a newspaper at El Paso, Texas. He was reporting events there in the early days of the Mexican revolution and saw many of its scenes just across the river from El Paso. In the fall of 1912 Mr. Smith came to Chicago, and soon afterward entered Valparaiso University in Indiana, where he pursued academic and law courses. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1915 and was admitted to the bar in Tennessee. Then followed some more travel in the West, and in 1916 he continued the study of law at Yale University.

Mr. Smith in the spring of 1917 entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, assigned to Battery D, Three Hundred Seventeenth Field Artillery, Eighty-first Division, in camp at Jackson, South Carolina, and subsequently was sent to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was made an instructor after completing the course and rose to the rank of captain of artillery. He was kept in home camps but was on his way overseas when the armistice was signed in November, 1918.

After his release from military service he spent a short time in Chicago, and then went

west to Montana, where he was admitted to the bar on motion. While engaged in practice at Great Falls he also acted as representative of the Government in matters pertaining to the vocational education of ex-service men, at one dollar per year. In 1920 Mr. Smith returned to Chicago, became a clerk in law offices, and in 1922 entered upon the serious work of his profession. For a time he was associated with the law firm headed by Edwin K. Walker, now United States commissioner, but since 1924 has practiced individually. He has offices with the firm of attorneys headed by Mr. Paul P. Harris, widely known as the founder of Rotary. Mr. Smith's practice is chiefly concerned with probate, tax, estate and corporation matters.

He has had an active part in American Legion work. His membership is in Roseland Post. He has been judge advocate of the First District of the Legion, Department of Illinois, and holds the rank of major in the Officers Reserve Corps, Branch Assignment Group, for training purposes being attached to the Three Hundred Thirty-first Field Artillery.

Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Democratic Service Men's League of Cook County. He served for a time as president, until Col. A. A. Sprague was elected permanent president in June, 1930. He is a member of the Forty and Eight Society, the Collegiate Club, Lincolnshire Country Club and Lions Club.

Mr. Smith married Miss Elizabeth Vogt. Her father, Joseph F. Vogt, was an early day Chicago merchant. Their children are Helen Grace, Elizabeth B., Anita Lee and Alfred E. Smith.

VINCENT WARDEIN is president of the Ginter-Wardein Lumber Company of Alton. This is one of the oldest lumber firms in Madison County. It originated in the Wheelock-Ginter Lumber Company, started in 1866. It has been the Ginter-Wardein Lumber Company since 1904. The officers of the company are: Vincent Wardein, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Ginter Harris, secretary; L. A. Wardein, treasurer; and Vincent Joseph Wardein, manager. The company has membership in the Association Leaders of Lumber and Fuel Dealers of America, Illinois Lumber Dealers Association, Alton Retail Credit Association, Alton Credit Bureau and the East End Improvement Association.

Mr. Vincent Wardein has lived in Illinois since he was five years of age. He was born in Austria, January 21, 1867, and in 1872 his parents, Lawrence and Franceska (Grab-scheid) Wardein, came to the United States. His father was a farmer in Jersey County, Illinois. He died on the home farm, fourteen miles south of Jerseyville, March 16, 1918,

at the age of seventy-seven. His wife died on January 29, 1910, both being buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery at Alton. Eight children were born to the union of Lawrence and Franceska Wardein, five of whom are living: Joseph, Vincent, Rev. Father John B. Wardein of Grand Fork, Matthias and Henry. Vincent Wardein grew up and received his early educational advantages in Jersey County. He attended St. Mary's parochial school at Alton, and at the age of seventeen began work at the carpenter's trade. From 1892 until 1904 he was connected with the building trades, as a general contractor. In 1904 he acquired an interest in the Ginter Lumber Company and was made president of the new organization. As a result of his long experience he is a recognized authority on everything connected with the lumber industry. Mr. Wardein during the past five years has been planning an extension of his company's grounds. This work involves the reclamation of some of the river bottom at Alton, and at the present time about three acres have been reclaimed.

Mr. Wardein is a member of St. Mary's Church and the Holy Name Society of Alton. He married, August 26, 1890, Hendreia Peters, of Grand Forks, Illinois. She is a native of Germany but came to the United States in 1874, at the age of five, with her parents. They have four children, Mary H., wife of J. W. Schulz; Vincent Joseph Wardein, Lawrence Anton Wardein and Johanna Frances Wardein. The children are all connected in some capacity with the lumber business.

HAYNER LIBRARY. Alton is an Illinois city which for a hundred years has been a river town, a center of trade and industry, with some of the high lights of tragedy in its history, but throughout it has been strongly infused with an original New England culture. Since the early years of the city its literary and intellectual aspirations have been well indexed by the effort to maintain a library.

In the closing days of 1852 the Alton Library Association was organized, as a joint stock company. This organization passed through many vicissitudes and became inactive only as a result of the situation due to the Civil war. At that time, as one of the old library records shows, Alton was a military post on the border occupied by a large force. Many of the books of the library, drawn out by soldiers, never found their way back to the shelves, but they fulfilled a high mission in relieving the tedium of garrison life and afforded hundreds of young volunteers opportunities for instruction which they had sacrificed when they left their homes to answer the call to arms.

A reorganization was effected in 1866, when Mrs. J. J. Mitchell, Mrs. A. S. Barry and other prominent women bought the remaining books

and other property and elected a new board of directors, composed entirely of women. They supported the library during the next twelve years.

In March, 1890, John E. Hayner, one of Alton's pioneers, a great business man and a high-minded and constructive citizen, announced his intention of erecting a building for the library association as a memorial to his wife, Mrs. Jennie D. Hayner, who had died in 1888 and who had been a member of the association. The new building was opened June 1, 1891. Since then the association has been changed to the Jennie D. Hayner Library. In accord with Mr. Hayner's request, the library board has always been composed entirely of women. In addition to the building Mr. Hayner gave a fund of \$20,000, which has been supplemented by his heirs so as to constitute a permanent endowment. The library has been maintained tax free to the citizens of Alton. Other generous gifts have been made from time to time. One is known as the William Eliot Smith fund, contributed by the family of Mr. Smith, who was vice president of the association in 1867-68. In 1907 John Haskell, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Haskell, and a grandson of John E. Hayner, built an annex to the original building, affording space for a children's room, reference room and stock room. The Hayner Library is one of the best endowed and equipped institutions of its kind in the state. The collection of books aggregate over 27,000 volumes.

The Hayner Library in forty years has had only three librarians. The first was Miss Florence Dolbee, a woman of beautiful character and fine culture, whose work meant much to the institution in its early years. She was librarian until her death on February 22, 1913, and was then succeeded by her sister, Miss Harriet Dolbee. She resigned in October, 1925, and was succeeded by the present librarian, Mrs. Jane W. Bassett.

HON. JOHN FRANKLIN GILLHAM, distinguished in his own career as an able lawyer and former circuit judge, has added his name to a long list of distinguished Gillhams in the annals of Illinois.

His first American ancestor was Thomas Gillham, who came from Ireland, in 1730. He served 302 days in the Revolutionary war, and seven of his sons and two of his sons-in-law were soldiers in the war for independence. Five of his sons and two of his daughters with their families came to Illinois. In 1824 90 of the Gillhams and their kinsmen cast many votes against the proposition to make Illinois a slave state.

John Gillham, a son of Thomas Gillham, was with the Sixth South Carolina Regiment in the War of the Revolution from March 28, 1776, to June 1, 1777. In 1797 he arrived with his family in Illinois and settled in

Monroe County. He died in 1832, and is buried in the Old Salem Cemetery in Madison County. His son, Ryderus C. Gillham, born in South Carolina, June 18, 1773, and was one of the pioneers of Madison County. On September 29, 1817, he acquired a quarter section of Government land, the deed being signed by President Monroe, and that land continued in the ownership of the Gillham family for more than a century. He was a juror in the first murder case tried in Madison County and was a first lieutenant in the territorial militia. The father of Judge Gillham of Edwardsville was Ryderus Clark Gillham, Jr., and was born July 3, 1836, and died March 23, 1910. He acquired much of the landed estate of his father and devoted many years to the business of farming. He was present at the Lincoln-Douglas debate in Alton in October, 1858, and cast his first and last vote as a Republican. He married, December 29, 1858, Miss Emily P. Springer, and in 1908 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Emily P. (Springer) Gillham died at Edwardsville July 10, 1917, in her eighty-second year, and is buried with her husband in the Woodlawn Cemetery at Edwardsville. There were five children born to Ryderus Clark and Emily P. (Springer) Gillham: Fannie G., wife of Rev. R. E. Pierce, of University City, Missouri; Charles E., deceased; Edward L., a retired farmer of Edwardsville; Fredrick C., deceased, who was a prominent business man of Edwardsville; and John Franklin.

John Franklin Gillham was born at the old homestead near Wanda, March 4, 1870. In that community he obtained his early educational advantages, spent a year in the Northwestern University at Evanston and in 1892 was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Shurtleff College at Upper Alton. In 1894 he completed his law course at Washington University in St. Louis and engaged in practice at Edwardsville in 1895. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney of Madison County and by reelection served eight years. In 1915 he was elected judge of the Third Judicial District, and by reelection served twelve years, retiring from the bench in 1927 to resume his private law practice in Edwardsville.

Judge Gillham is a member of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., the Knights Templar Commandery at Alton, the Mississippi Valley Consistory of the Scottish Rite at East St. Louis, Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis, and also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and Knights of Pythias at Edwardsville. In political faith he is a Republican. He is an honored member of the Illinois Bar Association. On November 24, 1926, he married Doris Early, of Edwardsville, daughter of Judge William P. and Rachael (Ground) Early, of Edwardsville. They have three sons, John Franklin, Jr., Richard Clark

and Fredrick Clark, who represent the sixth generation of a family that has been in America for two centuries.

JOSEPH HOTZ, county clerk of Madison County, Illinois, is a member of an old and honored family of that county, has claimed this rich and interesting section of Illinois as his home all his life, and for over forty years has had a notable record in business and public affairs.

Mr. Hotz was born in Saline Township, Madison County, December 17, 1859, son of Christian and Maria Eva (Weber) Hotz. His father spent many years of his life on a farm in Saline Township, but in 1866 retired and after that lived at Highland. For two terms he was an alderman of that city and was also a member of the highway commission for twenty years. Joseph Hotz attended parochial schools and finished his education in St. Francis College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Five years of his early life were spent in teaching. Among the talents early developed was a love of music, and he has done much as an individual to promote musical culture in his home community. For thirty-five years he was church organist at St. Boniface Catholic Church, and now serves as organist at St. Mary's Church in Edwardsville on special occasions.

Mr. Hotz from 1882 to 1886 was chief deputy under his brother, George Hotz, sheriff of Madison County. He remained at the courthouse at Edwardsville as index clerk in the recorder's office from 1886 to 1890, and from 1890 to 1894 was again chief deputy sheriff under his brother. Mr. Hotz from time to time has had important business interests. In 1894 he became associated with Mr. Yeager in a cigar factory at Edwardsville, the firm being known as Yeager & Hotz. A special election called Mr. Hotz to the office of sheriff in 1900, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Sheriff Kuhn. In 1902 he engaged in the wholesale commission business at Edwardsville and from 1910 to 1914 was secretary and treasurer of the Model Department Store of Edwardsville.

Mr. Hotz from 1914 to 1920 was a United States revenue agent, being a field representative in income tax work. In July, 1920, he was appointed postmaster at Edwardsville, which position he held until February, 1922. In 1922 he became candidate for the office of county clerk. The official count showed that he was defeated by the margin of 197 votes, the opposite party having counted him out, whereupon he filed a contest and asked for a recount. The case was fought through the County Court, and later the Supreme Court by unanimous vote awarded him the office and he was declared elected by 467. He began his term April 8, 1924. In 1926 he was elected by a majority of 800 votes and again in 1930

was reelected county clerk by a majority of 8,900.

Mr. Hotz is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Edwardsville and is president of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of Illinois. He married Miss Mary Nagel, of Highland, in 1884. She died in 1903, leaving six children, Eugene, Amanda, Henrietta, Norbert, Cecelia and Bonaventure. On August 16, 1905, Mr. Hotz married Miss Catherine McCarthy, daughter of Patrick McCarthy, a prominent resident of Pana, Illinois. Two children, Eulalia and Vincent, were born to them in this marriage.

LOUIS KOCH as business man, banker, musician and public official has played important and varied parts in the life and affairs of his native community, the City of Highland, Madison County.

Mr. Koch was born there January 7, 1866, son of Christian and Catherine (Kirsch) Koch. His father came to the United States in 1857 from Switzerland, and joined the pioneer Swiss community at Highland, Illinois. He became a farmer in that district, and was a man whose ability was frequently recognized in posts of community responsibility. He served as highway commissioner and after leaving the farm and moving into Highland became an alderman of the city. He was a leader in church affairs and was one of the organizers of the Harmony Choir of the Evangelical Church, a famous musical organization in Southern Illinois.

Louis Koch inherited some of the talents of his father and has lived a life in keeping with his endowed traits and his opportunities. His early education came from the grammar and high schools at Highland. Then he spent three years in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. Teaching was his first work and profession. For several years he taught in rural districts, later became connected with the Highland High School, and for eight years was first assistant principal of the high school.

From teaching work Mr. Koch turned his attention to commercial enterprises. In 1895 he bought a furniture store at Highland. In 1903 he helped organize the State & Trust Bank of Highland and was its cashier for twenty-one years. For two years he was president of the Lund Moreland Shoe Company.

Along with a practical business experience he has found time to devote to his hobbies and his avocations. He has been one of the most successful choir directors in the state and is also a musical composer. For many years he has been connected with the Swiss Harmony Choir at Highland. He plays and teaches the violin, and he organized the ladies choir to work with the Swiss Harmony Choir. In 1905 he had charge of the training of over eight hundred voices for a Union Choir as a conspicuous part in a pageant held at



Edward Meenan

Highland. Mr. Koch for many years was a member of the board of the Evangelical Church and for many years was on the high school board. For seven years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors and for two years on the Board of Review. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Highland, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Harmony Club, and is an honorary member of the Helvetia Sharpshooters Association.

A man of many interests, he has always concentrated his full devotion to home and family. On August 8, 1889, he married Miss Lena Appel, of Somersfield, St. Clair County, Illinois. Five children were born to their marriage and there are now eight grandchildren in the family. The son Elmer H. is purchasing agent for the Pet Milk Company of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Stella Graff is the wife of Arthur Graff, a Highland druggist. Gertrude E. is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Highland. Alma Malan is the wife of Earl Malan, assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Belmont L. is connected with the Highland Shell Gas Company. Both of the unmarried daughters acquired sound commercial training with their father in the State & Trust Bank.

EDWARD J. NOONAN, who has called Chicago his home city since 1891, is a distinguished railroad and consulting engineer, his long and successful experience having brought him a national reputation as an authority on railway terminal and other transportation problems. His work in Chicago alone comprises an impressive record.

Mr. Noonan is a native son of Illinois, born in the City of LaSalle, son of Ed and Catherine (Golden) Noonan. His parents were pioneers of the Illinois town at the terminal of the old Illinois and Michigan Canal. His father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and was one of many of his fellow countrymen who were attracted by the working opportunities presented during the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He located in LaSalle about 1848. He became a brick manufacturer, an industry with which he was identified for a number of years. Brick from his plants was used in the building of the first great zinc factories at LaSalle. He died in that city at the age of forty-four. His wife, Catherine Golden, was born in County Mayo. She was a young girl when she followed an older sister to this country, and went to live at LaSalle in 1844, where she met and married Ed Noonan.

Edward J. Noonan was educated under private tutors and in St. Patrick's Academy at LaSalle. His engineering training was the result of practical experience. He worked in the office of the city engineer of LaSalle, starting as instrument man, and eventually

was promoted to city engineer. From LaSalle he moved his headquarters to Chicago in 1891. His first work in Chicago was as engineer in charge of materials distribution for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He then returned to LaSalle to become city engineer, but his increasing reputation and his specialized skill in transportation problems soon called him to many responsibilities outside of his home city. In 1901 he was made chief engineer for the Illinois Valley Traction Company, and during the next four years planned most of the lines for that company. He was then given the great responsibility of directing the construction of a four million dollar plant for the Mineral Point Zinc Company at Depue, Illinois. As chief engineer he supervised the construction of the entire plant in the record time of two years.

Railroad construction in many parts of the country has made up a large part of Mr. Noonan's technical activities. He achieved some of his national prominence by constructing the line across the State of Louisiana for the Frisco Railway. He built a hundred miles for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf, and located the line of the Oklahoma, Osage & Western Railroad across the State of Oklahoma. In more recent years he has acted as consulting engineer for railroads all over the country, work that has called him at different times to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Buffalo, Dallas and other cities. For some time Mr. Noonan made his headquarters in New York, where he accepted the invitation to join the distinguished American engineer John F. Wallace, who at the time was president of the Westinghouse, Church & Kerr Company of New York.

It was in connection with the early plans for the construction of the monumental Union Station at Chicago which brought Mr. Noonan back to this city. He was called upon to act in the role of advisor to the city, and the 1914 ordinance covering the construction of the station was prepared in his office. When the Railroad Terminal Commission was created in Chicago by the City Council in 1914, Mr. Noonan was elected to act as its chief engineer. In 1921 he was elected a member of the commission, at the same time retaining the title and duties of chief engineer. When the commission was dissolved in 1923 Mr. Noonan was retained as consulting engineer of the Council Committee on City Terminals, a post of duty he has held for the past eight years.

Mr. Noonan was the designer of the South Central Railway terminal project in Chicago, and he also made the plans for the great river straightening project, which has been completed and which is regarded as one of the most important improvements in many years looking toward a relief of the congestion in the south Central business and industrial

area adjoining the heart of the city. Mr. Noonan is also one of the consulting engineers for the city on the subway project.

Mr. Noonan has his business office at 140 North Dearborn Street and his home at 5555 Sheridan Road. His is one of the best known names in the business, professional, public and social life of the city today. Among technical organizations of which he is a member are the American Society of Civil Engineers, Western Society of Engineers, Society of Terminal Engineers, National Geographic Society, of which he is a fellow, the Structural Engineers Association of Illinois, Chicago Engineers Club, and the City Club, Old Colony Club, Olympia Fields Country Club, and the Transportation Club of New York.

HOMER WHITLEY, an ex-service man, has made himself well known in the business and public life of Jersey County. Mr. Whitley is a resident of Jerseyville and is the present chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

He was born at Norborne, Missouri, May 19, 1895, son of M. W. and Effie L. (Zwicky) Whitley. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and from Missouri moved to Illinois in 1914, and he and his wife are both living at Mendota in LaSalle County.

Homer Whitley attended public schools at Norborne and learned the baker's trade. In 1914 he came to Jerseyville and bought a bakery, which he conducted successfully until 1920. However, he was absent from the business for the greater part of 1918. On February 28, 1918, he enlisted in the Second Company, Infantry Depot Brigade, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment. He was with the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and was discharged with the rank of second lieutenant November 30, 1918.

Having given his time and his service to his country he returned to Jerseyville and resumed active control of his bakery business until 1920, when he sold out. He then took a vacation for a year, spending most of the time in Chicago. In 1921 Mr. Whitley accepted the post of superintendent of the Illinois Glass Company at Alton, but later returned to Jerseyville, where he has been occupied with a variety of business interests. He holds the office of County Graves Registrar and for one year was vice commander of the American Legion. He has been very active in the Democratic party. Mr. Whitley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, October 30, 1914, Miss Mary Buchholz, of Godfrey, Illinois, daughter of Charles and Barbara Buchholz, who were early settlers in that locality of Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Whitley have four children, Lola Mae, Frances, Virginia and Louis.

EMIL W. RITTER is a former president of the Chicago Board of Education. From that fact alone it might be judged that he has had an interesting career in political and civic affairs in the city. His life has been an unusually interesting one from boyhood. Mr. Ritter is a business man, and is president of the Burke Stoker & Manufacturing Company.

He was born in Chicago, in 1870, son of Theobald E. and Marie (Weber) Ritter. Theobald Ritter was born in Bavaria, Germany. A curious and almost romantic connection with the Liberal movement which has often been referred to as the German Revolution, and which culminated disastrously in 1848, was the immediate cause of his transplantation to American soil. He was eleven years old when he was hired to drive a wagon loaded with hay across the Bavarian border into France. Concealed under the hay was a group of German intellectuals who by this means were expatriating themselves from the fatherland after the collapse of the Revolutionary movement in 1848. On reaching France Theobald Ritter was easily persuaded to go on with his passengers to America. This group of Germans first settled in St. Louis. Later Theobald Ritter went to Burlington, Iowa, then to Galesburg, Illinois, and finally to Chicago. He married Marie Weber. She is now past ninety years of age. She was born in New Orleans, but as a girl lived in St. Louis, and of that city has a great fund of interesting reminiscences, particularly concerning the prominent German families of the early day, families which did much to overcome the normal southern attitude of the city toward the secession movement. The Ritter home in Chicago, where Emil W. Ritter was born, was on LaSalle Avenue, now North LaSalle Street, at Chestnut Street. The old home is still standing, but the front part was remodeled to conform to the widening of North LaSalle Street.

Many neighbors in that district as well as the parents of Emil W. Ritter remarked his precociousness as a child. He made such progress in school that he completed the high school course at the age of sixteen and was qualified at that time as a teacher. As a boy he sold papers on the near North Side, and he has been accustomed to work since boyhood, the working impulse coming from within and not by compulsion. He attended the Sheldon Grammar School, the Ogden School and the North Division High School. It was proposed that he should enter Cornell University, where he might have opportunity to develop his special technical bent. A combination of events put his career into a different channel.

The Board of Education of Chicago, at the urgent solicitation of a group of citizens of German extraction who were interested in introducing a plan of manual training in the public schools such as they had known in the fatherland, established a class in manual train-

ing. This class was located on the fourth floor of a building owned by the Board of Education on Monroe Street, near Halsted Street. Here Emil W. Ritter, on the recommendation of patrons of the schools who knew of his proficiency, was engaged as a teacher. He taught there for about a year, and has always felt a degree of pride in the fact that he taught in the first manual training department in the public school system of Chicago, and perhaps of the entire United States. From this small and meagerly equipped beginning has grown the great technical educational work of Chicago's public school system, including the great Crane and Lane Technical High Schools, which rank among the finest in the country. His deep interest in the subject of manual training led Mr. Ritter, even after he had embarked on his business career, to teach drawing and drafting in the evening schools for about thirteen years.

Though possessed of a strong technical bent, he was interested in politics from an early age. He helped organize the Democratic party in the old Twenty-fifth Ward, in which his home was located. He became a Democratic leader not only in the ward but in the city. He was one of the men instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Edward F. Dunne for mayor in 1905. It was a period of Chicago's political life when many men of high intellectual caliber and social standing took part in politics. The mayor appointed Mr. Ritter a member of the Board of Education. After one year on the board he was unanimously elected its president. Many older citizens of Chicago recall with justifiable pride the regime of President Ritter. It was conspicuous for good management of the school system, and he showed a vigilance and aggressiveness in thwarting all schemes for graft and personal aggrandizement on the part of contractors for supplies and equipment.

Mr. Ritter served as president of the Referendum League of Illinois.

His business career has throughout been identified with machinery and engineering. He spent two years in New York City in technical and engineering work. After returning to Chicago he became the head of a number of mechanical and electrical engineering concerns. In recent years he has given his talent to the development of combustion engineering devices and machinery. He is inventor of much of the machinery manufactured by the Burke Stoker & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and sales engineer. This company makes combustion equipment, mechanical stokers, furnaces, engines, etc. Its product has been installed in many of the largest commercial and industrial plants in Chicago and elsewhere.

Mr. Ritter's business is located at 921 West Nineteenth Street and his home at 1640 Sherwin Avenue. He married Miss Clara E.

Fischer. They have two children, Walter Theobald and Claris. The daughter was liberally educated and has made a notable record in women's athletics. She has been instructor in swimming at the University of Illinois.

FRANK L. FORD has been an honored resident of Madison County for over half a century. His record is that of a prosperous farmer, and for nearly forty years he has been identified in some way with the public life of his community. Mr. Ford is a resident of Alton, and for a number of years has given most of his time to his duties as a justice of the peace.

He was born in the historic old town of Kaskaskia, Illinois, June 18, 1847, son of Hiram C. and Margaret (Johnson) Ford. His father was born in Virginia, moving from that state to Tennessee and there married Margaret Johnson. In 1844 he became captain of a company of soldiers organized to go to Florida to fight during the uprising of the Florida Indians. He was by trade a millwright, and was an expert in the highly skilled vocation of cutting the stones used for the grinding of grain in the old-time mills. He did this work and built a number of flour mills. It was in 1847 that he located on a farm near Kaskaskia in Randolph County, Illinois, but a year later, when his son Frank L. was an infant, he moved across the Mississippi into Missouri. He lived in that state fifteen years and, returning to Illinois, located at Carlyle in Clinton County. In 1869 he returned to his old home in Tennessee, where he passed away that same year. His widow survived him until 1877, having died at Puxico, Missouri.

Frank L. Ford received his first school advantages in Missouri and completed his education in the high school at Carlyle, Illinois. After leaving school he engaged in farm work. In 1880 he took charge of one of the large rural properties of Madison County, known as Job's Ranch, east of Alton. He was on this ranch as manager for five years and in 1885 bought land of his own. Mr. Ford was a practical farmer for many years and retired from active farming in 1913.

He has long been one of the ardent Democrats and influential leaders in his party in Madison County. His first important office came in 1893, when he was elected assessor of Wood River Township, serving two terms. In 1896 he was elected supervisor of the same township, an office he held eight years. Then for three terms he was trustee of the Village of Upper Alton and for one term police magistrate of that village. In 1915 he was elected a justice of the peace at Alton, and has filled the position continuously for sixteen years.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Free Methodist Church and the Modern Woodmen of America. His office is at 100 East Broadway,

Alton, and his home at 2426 Walnut Street. He married in May, 1872, Miss Elizabeth Murphy Payne, of Carlyle, Illinois. She died in 1918, the mother of four children: H. A. Ford, Alice D. Condit and Robert V. Ford, all of whom reside in Alton; and Ida May Percell, of St. Louis, Missouri.

DONALD COLLIER MCCLURE is a graduate electrical engineer, and after completing his technical training went with Henry L. Doherty & Company, public utility properties in the West. He is a World war veteran, and since 1926 has been a resident of Chicago, where he is vice president of the Central Public Service Corporation, in charge of operations.

Mr. McClure was born at Coxsackie, New York, on the banks of the Hudson River, son of John C. and Anna (Collier) McClure. His literary education was acquired in the grammar school of his native town and in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall. He graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy and immediately went out to Denver in the service of Henry L. Doherty & Company.

Mr. McClure was commissioned a lieutenant of engineers during the World war, and on going to Europe was assigned to the Thirty-seventh Engineers as a captain. Much of the time he was in front line duty, and participated in the battles of Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. On being released from military duty he returned to the Denver property of the Henry L. Doherty organization. This company in 1922 put him in charge of operations of the Missouri district, with headquarters at St. Joseph.

Mr. McClure has been vice president in charge of operations of the Central Public Service Corporation since 1926. The Central Public Service Corporation was incorporated in 1923 and its acquisitions and extensions have made it one of the larger public utility systems of the United States. With electric power and light and gas it serves 728 communities in twenty-four states and in two provinces of Eastern Canada. Its territory embraces nearly five and a half million population, with plants in eastern and southeastern states, the Middle West, Texas and in the Pacific Northwest. During 1929 the expansion of its business was in excess of 100 per cent. The various plants of the corporation utilize about 7,700 miles of transmission and distribution lines for the electrical products, and about 8,500 miles of gas distribution mains.

Mr. McClure is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the National Electric Light Association and the American Gas Association. His office is at 224 South Michigan Avenue and his home at 206 Fairview Road, Glencoe. His business has been his chief hobby, and among recreations he en-

joys bridge, fishing and hunting and horseback riding. He is a member of the University Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club and the Sunset Ridge Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. McClure have two children, Helen Anne and John.

DEWEY M. ROBERTS, physician and surgeon at Alton, is a former president of the Alton Medical Society. He is one of the prominent younger representatives of his profession, a man of recognized skill and ability, and has a large following in this community.

Doctor Roberts was born at Lakewood, Illinois, May 16, 1898, son of Colmady P. and Mary Elizabeth (Minnis) Roberts. His mother is living, a resident of Taylorville, Illinois. His father, who died in August, 1929, at the age of eighty-five, was for many years an Illinois merchant and banker, and was ordained minister of the Baptist Church. He became president of the State Bank of Lakewood, and served until his death. He was a native of Pennsylvania, of English parents, and came west to Illinois at the age of ten and settled in Shelby County, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mary Elizabeth Minnis is a native of Illinois. Her parents came from Kentucky in the pioneer days. Colmady P. Roberts served in the Union army during the last year of the war and after the close of the war served in the Indian service in the West.

Dewey M. Roberts attended school at Lakewood, the Shelbyville High School, and spent three years in Shurtleff College at Alton. From there he matriculated in the University of Illinois, where he took his A. B. degree in 1921, the Bachelor of Science degree in 1922, and in 1925 was graduated from the University of Illinois College of Medicine with the M. D. degree. Doctor Roberts had his interne experience in the St. Louis City Hospital from June, 1924, to July, 1925, and in the latter year located at Alton, where he has built up a successful general practice and is a member of the staff of St. Joseph Hospital of Alton. He was president in 1929, vice president in 1931, and in 1932 secretary of the Alton Medical Society. He is also a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Upsilon Iota chapter of Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is an active member of the Alton Exchange Club, of which he was president from January to July, 1929. He is a member of Joppa Lodge No. 706, A. F. and A. M., and a member of the First Baptist Church of Shelbyville, Illinois.

Doctor Roberts married, June 3, 1925, Miss Thelma May Seitz, daughter of John and Frances Seitz, of Alton. They have one daughter, Frances Elizabeth, born June 11, 1928. Doctor Roberts' office is in the Alton Bank & Trust Building.



William J. Guttery.

HON. WILLIAM J. FULTON. Among the men who have lent dignity and distinction to the bench and bar of DeKalb County, few are held in greater respect and esteem than Hon. William J. Fulton, circuit judge of the Sixteenth judicial District of Illinois and judge of the Appellate Court in the Fourth District. A Canadian by birth, he is by training and long residence an Illinoisan, and his entire career as a lawyer and judge has been passed at Sycamore, where he is held in profound respect and confidence.

Judge Fulton was born at Lynedoch, Ontario, Canada, January 14, 1875, and is a son of James and Jennie (Gray) Fulton, and a grandson of Robert Fulton, who was born in Scotland and in young manhood emigrated to Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life. James Fulton was born in Canada, where he followed general merchandising for some years, but eventually came to the United States and first settled at Sandwich, and later at Waterman, Illinois, where he was the proprietor of a store for several years. Subsequently he went to Hartford City, Indiana, and there continued in the general merchandise business until his retirement shortly before his death. He was a Republican in politics and a strict and unwavering member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fulton married Miss Jennie Gray, who was born in New York State, daughter of George Gray, also a native of the Empire State, who died in Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Fulton there were born six sons and three daughters, all of whom survive, William J. having been the second in order of birth.

William J. Fulton attended the high school at Waterman, Illinois, after his graduation from which he entered the University of Illinois, and graduated from the department of liberal arts in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took his legal training at the same institution and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1900, and immediately started practice at Sycamore and studied with Duane J. Carnes, a prominent attorney of this place. Judge Fulton was soon recognized as being of official timber, and was elected city attorney and later appointed master in chancery, and in March, 1923, was elevated to the position of circuit judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, in addition to which he is discharging the duties of judge of the Appellate Court in the Fourth District of Illinois. He has the full confidence of the members of the bench and bar and of the general public, and his judicial record is an excellent one, marked by but few reversals by higher courts. He is a member of the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, of which he is a member of the board of governors, and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He also belongs to the Royal Arch

Chapter of Masonry, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Country Club, and enjoys an occasional game of golf. Having played baseball for four years and having been captain of the varsity team for two years while attending the University of Illinois, he is an enthusiastic lover of the national pastime, and attends games when it is possible for him to spare time from his judicial duties. He has always been a Republican in his political views, and he and his family belong to the Congregational Church.

On November 26, 1901, Judge Fulton was united in marriage with Miss Laura Busey, who was born at Urbana, Illinois, and educated in the University of Illinois, and to this union there have come three children: William J., Jr., a graduate of the University of Illinois in the class of 1929 and member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, who is now identified with the staff of the *Chicago Tribune*; Robert B., who completed three years at the University of Illinois and was a member of the Phi Delta Theta, and with the Anaconda Wire & Cable Company at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, New York; and Sarah Jane, now a student in the class of 1934 at the University of Illinois, and member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

CHARLES F. FORD, veteran Illinois educator, has for twenty years been superintendent of schools at Edwardsville. Altogether he has spent thirty years with the Edwardsville schools.

Mr. Ford was born at Sharon, Wisconsin, May 17, 1874. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Illinois, and in 1896 was graduated with the A. B. degree from Knox College at Galesburg. By work in summer vacations and at other times he accumulated credits at the University of Wisconsin, which in 1922 awarded him the Master of Arts degree.

Mr. Ford's career as a teacher began at Mount Morris, Illinois, in 1896. In 1898 he became connected with the schools at Clinton, Wisconsin, but in 1900 returned to Illinois and for two years taught at Greenville. In 1902 he entered upon his long and important service in the schools of Edwardsville, one of the oldest and most cultured communities in Southern Illinois. For six years he was principal of the high school. The only important interruption to his service as a teacher came during the years 1906-09, when he was engaged in bookkeeping and auditing work for the American Car & Foundry Company at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1909 he returned to Edwardsville, as principal of the high school, and in 1911 was chosen superintendent of the city school system.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Superintendents Department of the National Education Association and vice president of the Illinois Superintendents Association in 1930-31. He is a

Mason and a charter member of the Edwardsville Rotary Club. On April 30, 1907, he married Ann Ayers Pogue, of Edwardsville, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Hogan) Pogue. Her father was one of the ablest physicians and most distinguished citizens of Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have two children, Elinor Katharine and Bettie Jane, both students in the Edwardsville High School.

THE HIGHLAND HIGH SCHOOL was established in 1893, and has been the crown of the educational system of this Southern Illinois city for nearly forty years. At first it had only a three-year course. The first graduating class was that of 1896, comprising nine members. The first superintendent and the educator under whom the school was established was the late Charles L. Dietz. His name is held in loving memory at Highland, where he was active as a teacher for over forty years. He earned and enjoyed the respect of both his fellow teachers and his students. His ability had much to do with giving Highland its high rank as an educational center. His health failed in 1928 and he was compelled to resign. He died in 1929. His ideals are still reflected in the school.

For a number of years the high school has maintained a four-year accredited course. The president of the board today is Michael Matter, and the other members are Dr. Ewald Herman, Mr. Edward Stoecklin, R. F. Rawson, William Hebrank, Lewis Seigrist and Mrs. J. J. Sprindler.

BERNARD SUVERKRUP is base manager of the Curtiss-Wright Flying Service at Moline, at what is known as the Moline Air Port.

Mr. Suverkrup was born in Champaign County, Illinois, May 16, 1905, son of B. F. and Elizabeth (Whittington) Suverkrup, and a grandson of Benjamin Suverkrup. His grandfather came from Germany when a youth, became an Indiana farmer and is now residing at Columbus, Indiana, in his ninety-fourth year. B. F. Suverkrup was born at Columbus, Indiana, has also followed farming and is now living retired at Crawfordville, Indiana. He and his wife had two sons, Paul and Bernard.

Bernard Suverkrup attended grade school in Indiana, graduated from the Crawfordville High School, and with the class of 1928 graduated from Wabash College. Following his graduation he received appointment as a flying cadet in the Army Corps and was assigned to March Field in Southern California, where he was in training eight months. From there he was transferred to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he completed his training. He is a member of the Air Corps Reserves of the United States Army. Mr. Suverkrup first entered the service of the Cur-

tiss-Wright Company at Los Angeles in 1929 and in 1930 was transferred to Moline and became resident manager of the field. This is one of the important stations maintained by the Curtiss-Wright Company and is the air port for the line of mail ships between Chicago and Kansas City.

Mr. Suverkrup married Miss Evelyn Montgomery, daughter of Paul and Olive (Evans) Montgomery, of Linden, Indiana. She is an active member of the Methodist Church. While in college Mr. Suverkrup played football and was a member of the track team and a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.

THE MADISON PUBLIC LIBRARY was established in that progressive Southern Illinois town and has been maintained throughout as a result of the activity of a group of public spirited and cultured women. In 1922 the Minerva Reading Club brought to the community the advantages of a collection of worthwhile books. Through the activities of the club the City of Madison in 1923 took over the institution and agreed to maintain it by public taxation. Since then it has been the Madison Public Library. The original board comprised Mrs. Margaret Harlin, Mrs. Herman Schermer, Mrs. J. B. Story, Mrs. Dora Ashley, Miss May Eiler and Mr. L. A. Winsor. The only change in the membership of the board to date was the election of Mrs. Fanny Allison in 1928 to succeed Mr. Winsor.

In 1923 the library had 2,200 volumes, with a circulation of about twenty-five volumes per day. The first librarian was Mrs. Ralph Johns, who was followed by Mrs. Jean Porter. In August, 1925, the library was moved to the second floor at 423 Madison Street. Since that time Sadie M. Crawford has been librarian. In 1925 there were about five hundred borrowers' cards. Because of the growth of the library it was removed in 1930 to more spacious accommodations on the ground floor at 430 Madison Street. Today there are 4,700 volumes, with about a thousand borrowers' cards, and the circulation has reached more than a hundred books per day.

HENRY C. VOEGTLE is a World war veteran has lived all his life in Southern Illinois and was commissioned postmaster of the City of Collinsville under the President Hoover administration in December, 1930. For many years he has been connected with the postal service in that community.

Mr. Voegtle was born at Belleville, Illinois, April 22, 1894, son of Phillip and Anna (Priebel) Voegtle. His father was an Illinois coal miner. Henry C. Voegtle was educated in the grammar and high schools of Belleville and attended the Belleville Commercial College. In 1911, at the age of eighteen, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and for some time was employed as a bookkeeper in the general offices



Albert L. Hollinger, Jr.

of the Illinois Central Railroad. His home has been at Collinsville since 1913. He has given nearly twenty years to the postal service. He started as a substitute carrier and in 1915 was given a regular route as a carrier. He was one of the postal employees who joined the colors at the time of the World war. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment of Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division. He was overseas ten months and in June, 1919, was discharged with the rank of sergeant, first class.

On leaving the army Mr. Voegtli resumed his place in the postoffice at Collinsville, in the position of money order clerk. In 1924 he was appointed assistant postmaster. Because of poor health and the confining nature of his work he arranged a transfer in 1927 with one of the carriers in order to get outside duties. Mr. Voegtli became acting postmaster of Collinsville in May, 1930.

He is a member of the A. F. and A. M., Masonic Lodge No. 712, of Collinsville, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Lions Club, and is adjutant of the Collinsville Post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and is a Republican. Mr. Voegtli married, June 22, 1918, Trenchen Schifferdecker, of Belleville, daughter of Charles and Julia Schifferdecker.

SPALDING INSTITUTE is one of the outstanding Catholic high schools of Illinois. It was founded by and was the personal gift of that distinguished Illinois prelate, Most Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, the first Bishop of Peoria. Spalding Institute in its curriculum is fully accredited by the University of Illinois, the State Department of Education and by the North Central Association, and all the departments of its work measure up to the highest ideals and anticipations of its revered founder.

It was in 1898 that Spalding Institute opened its doors for young men seeking higher education, classical, commercial and scientific, other than that obtainable in the ordinary graded school. Bishop Spalding had made splendid use of all the resources at his command in building the handsome school structure that bears his name. He then called to take charge of his educational venture members of one of the greatest of the teaching orders, the Brothers of Mary. He secured the consent of the provincial, and three members of the society, with Brother Gerald at their head, welcomed the first student to the institute. Of the three brothers who came in 1898 one, Brother Albert, remained with the institute until 1928, a period of about thirty years. Perhaps more to him than to any other individual is due the credit for the high standing of the institute. He is described as a teacher of very attractive personality as well as strength of character, and

was almost ideally fitted for directing this high school. He succeeded Brother Gerald. His own successor as administrator of the school was Brother Frederick, who was succeeded by Brother Julius J. Kreshel. In 1929 Brother Albert returned to the institute as director. At the present time Spalding Institute has an enrollment of about 200 boys, with a staff of ten teachers. The instruction work in the institute falls into three departments, classical, scientific and the general course, the first being for those preparing for professional careers, the second for students who intend to go on with technical courses, and the third course is for young men desiring to enter business life with an adequate general preparation in education. The institute has two publications which afford opportunities for some training in journalism, the monthly paper, known as the *Sigma*, and the *Spalding Year Book*. Spalding Institute also has a notable record in athletics. Its basketball team won the first national Catholic tournament held in Chicago in 1924, and excellent records have been achieved in other branches of work.

As in all Catholic schools religious training is fundamental. The graduates of Spalding Institute have been a notable group of men whose success in the professions, in industry and citizenship reflect continued honor upon their old school.

REV. CHARLES A. O'REILLY was assigned to the parish of St. Mary's at Edwardsville in October, 1893. His has been a consecutive service of nearly forty years, during which time his face and figure have become familiar to thousands not only of his own parish but of all classes of citizens who have learned to love and esteem this hard working, courageous and devoted Catholic clergyman.

Illinois is his native state, though he grew up and received his education in Iowa. He was born at Amboy, Lee County, Illinois, May 29, 1866. His father, Patrick O'Reilly, was born in Ireland May 29, 1812, and came to America in 1832. In early life he was a merchant, but his chief business was that of contracting, and he helped build many of the early railroads in the Middle West. His home was in Illinois only a short time. He was an early settler at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and lived in that city until his death at a good old age. Patrick O'Reilly married, in New York State, Ann Lee, who was also born in Ireland.

Charles A. O'Reilly was one of a family of twelve children. He obtained his early education in Fort Dodge, spent three years in St. Joseph's College at Dubuque and in 1883 was graduated from St. Ambrose College at Davenport. He completed his training for the priesthood in the Catholic University at Niagara Falls and was ordained June 11, 1892.

All his priesthood has been spent in Madison County, Illinois. He was a curate under Bishop Ryan at Alton until assigned to the pastorate at St. Mary's Church at Edwardsville. Father O'Reilly suffered a serious accident in 1920, but bravely continued his work without assistance until 1925, when he was given an assistant priest by the bishop. He is pastor of one of the older Catholic parishes of Madison County. The first frame church was erected in 1847. The present brick church has been standing for over forty years.

IRA W. FOLTZ is a Chicago lawyer, inventor and manufacturer whose career represents interesting progress, achievement and service.

He was born in Clark County, Ohio, near Springfield, November 7, 1860, son of Andrew and Mary Anne (Nauman) Foltz. When he was a child his parents moved to Illinois, locating in Jasper County. He grew up on a farm, and after the public schools depended upon his own efforts and exertions to equip himself for a career. He became a country school teacher, earned the money that took him to the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and later completed his academic and legal training in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1887. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1888, and located in Chicago, where he availed himself of the opportunity to become clerk to William C. Goudy, of the distinguished law firm of Goudy, Green and Goudy. In 1890 he began practice for himself. Mr. Foltz for a number of years engaged in general practice, occasionally taking part in some prominent criminal trials, and he interested himself in the broader matters of his profession, including court reform. While in active practice he was a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

He has always had a mechanical turn of mind, and his law work often brought him the opportunity to look after legal matters for inventors and manufacturers. A number of years ago he was called upon to act as attorney for a client who had designed some special types of stoves and furnaces. This turned Mr. Foltz' investigations to the combustion of coal gases, and for a number of years he has engaged in some of the most intricate and recondite study of the combustion principle and practice.

Out of his studies and experiments he evolved what is commercially known as Foltz Combustion System, which has had practical application for a number of years. Some Indiana and Illinois mine owners became interested in his work. Up to 1917 he had installed his system in about 300 heating plants in Chicago. The first patents on the present Foltz Combustion System were issued in 1918. Since then other patents have been granted not only

in this country, but basic patents have been issued him by Canada, England and France, covering the method of dividing, distributing and applying the furnace air supply. Since his inventions are in a field of wide-spread popular interest it will be appropriate to quote a non-technical description of what his inventions accomplish.

The Foltz Furnace and Boiler Setting consists in a fuel burning device applying the Foltz Combustion System, whereby such device operates as a gas consumer, and as such equals itself as a gas producer. The chief feature in said Foltz Combustion System is to separate the furnace air supply at its common source into two relative portions. One portion of such air at climatic temperature passes up through the grate and fuel body thereon, and the other portion is by-passed around the grate through heated regions to be discharged in a pre-heated state over and above such fuel body, to commix with the gases there. The first mentioned portion flows up through the grate and fuel body in the usual way adopted in furnaces in common use. It is by means of this portion of the furnace air supply that the fuel body on the grate is disrupted and gasified. The second mentioned portion of said furnace air supply is caused to flow through air conduits encased in the walls of the furnace. These air conduits are constructed with adequate length and size to carry the proper quantity of air to supply sufficient oxygen to support the complete combustion of all the gases that may be liberated from the fuel body on the grate. There is a co-ordination between the flow of the air through said air conduits and the flow of the air up through the grates and fuel body thereon. The quantity of air flowing through said air conduits is commensurate with the thickness and density of the fuel body on the grate and the rate of combustion and the temperature in the furnace. By means of said Foltz Furnace and Boiler Setting the volatile or gaseous element in the fuel can be burned more completely than can be attained by any other furnace or setting on the market. Because of this improved application and distribution of the furnace air supply and the complete commixing the air and gases in said setting, such furnace air supply is reduced to the minimum quantity required to burn the fuel, resulting in the elimination of excess air. The fuel body becoming more porous as the volatile matter is expelled therefrom, tend to offer less resistance to the air flowing up through the grate and fuel thereon, and thus the distribution of the furnace air supply is automatically varied accordingly.

In average bituminous coal about 30 per cent of same in weight is volatile matter. A pound of average volatile matter contains about 19,000 heat units, of which about 18 per cent of same is expended in disrupting and gasifying

ing the coal and in burning such volatile matter in common furnace operation. In other words, about 1,000 heat units are lost or absorbed in the work of overcoming internal resistance in one pound of bituminous coal when burned in the furnaces in common use. But in the operation of the Foltz Furnace and Boiler Setting this heat loss is greatly reduced by reason of (1) the more rapid combustion of the fuel, thereby reducing the time in which radiation may take place through the sides of the furnace, (2) the more complete burning of the combustible in the fuel with the attending higher temperature, and (3) the improved distribution of the furnace air supply resulting in the elimination of excess air from the furnace.

The Foltz Combustion System has been developed by Ira W. Foltz, who is the inventor of the same. More than fifteen years have been devoted by him to the study of the combustion of fuel containing high percentages of volatile matter, during which time he discovered the correct method of applying and distributing the furnace air supply to burn all the combustible in such fuel. This method he calls the Foltz Combustion System. The structures or devices which he constructs to apply this method he names the Foltz Furnace and Boiler Settings, all of which are duly protected by patents. Said settings can be successfully and universally incorporated in the main settings on all kinds of furnaces and boilers with any and all types of grates andokers, mechanically or hand fired, with natural, forced or induced draft. They accommodate any and all kinds of power plant equipments using any kind of fuel—wood, coal, oil or gas. These settings are constructed with staple standard material consisting of fire brick, fire tile and high temperature cement, and are applicable to old boilers and settings as well as to new ones. The common market affords any and all material necessary for such construction. In designing these settings for the different boiler equipments due consideration is given to the size and structure, including grate, combustion space, breeching, stack, and the conditions under which the same must be operated. These settings completely accommodate all equipments into which they may be incorporated and no adjustments thereof are necessary after the installation is completed. These settings are always dependable and require no change in the method of the operation of the standard equipment. The operator may continue to handle the equipment as he did before such installation was made and the setting will automatically co-ordinate and synchronize with the entire equipment.

His system has long since passed the experimental stages. It is used in the plants of the Union Station of Chicago, Sears, Roebuck & Company, S. Karpen & Brothers, Merchan-

dise Mart, Board of Trade Building, International Harvester Company, Butler Brothers, several of the City of Chicago pumping stations, and numerous factory plants and office buildings. One noteworthy fact is that the furnaces using this system are free from smoke nuisance.

Mr. Foltz is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce. In younger years he was an ardent yachtsman. His business offices are at 431 South Dearborn Street and his home at 1338 Birchwood Avenue. Mr. Foltz married, July 12, 1905, Miss Charlotte M. Reynolds, a native of Norway. They have one son, Andrew J.

EDWARDSVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. A pamphlet on the library states that the building, donated by Andrew Carnegie, was erected in 1903, at which time the board of directors were: Charles Boeschstein, president; William D. Harnist, secretary; Charles H. Burton, William H. Krome, Henry Langwisch, William R. Prickett, C. M. Schwarz, John Stolze and Henry Trares. The architect was George F. Moratz, of Bloomington, and the librarian, Miss Sarah Coventry, who has continued at that agreeable post of duty, with all its opportunities for public service and the broadening of the cultural advantages of the city for the past twenty-eight years.

Edwardsville has the distinction of having had the first public library in Illinois. In 1819, the year after Illinois entered the Union, the community boasted a library of "121 carefully selected volumes." The second library was formed at Kaskaskia, in 1826. The Edwardsville Public Library Association was incorporated May 3, 1879. All of the original directors were women and it was the women of the community who cultivated the library spirit in the town until action was taken, largely through Charles Boeschstein, in securing a donation of \$12,500 from Andrew Carnegie to erect a building. At that time the Library Association turned over to the free public library all the books and other property.

The librarian, Miss Sarah Coventry, has been an authority on literature and on local history at Edwardsville for many years. She represents an old and prominent family of Madison County. Her father, John W. Coventry, was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 9, 1809, son of George and Sarah Coventry. He was about three years of age when the family came to Illinois and settled at Edwardsville in 1812. George Coventry built one of the first grist mills in that locality. John W. Coventry was the product of a pioneer and frontier environment. He acquired his education and culture largely through self effort, and the habit of reading continued over a long lifetime. He was in business at Edwardsville as a merchant and from 1860 to 1886 served continuously twenty-

six years as postmaster. He died in 1898, at the age of eighty-nine. The land comprising the grounds on which his home was built was subsequently developed as an addition to Edwardsville, known as Coventry Place. John W. Coventry married Catherine Hughes, who was born in Virginia, was reared and educated in Ohio and was one of the early school teachers in Southern Illinois. The two children of John W. Coventry and wife were George H. and Sarah Coventry.

CHARLES SCHOTT, M. D., was born in Chicago, February 14, 1885, and has practiced medicine in that city since 1909. Doctor Schott has achieved a splendid record as a specialist in pediatrics. He earned a conspicuous war record, attaining the rank of major while overseas, and has since served as commander of the Second District of the American Legion.

Doctor Schott's father, Louis Schott, was a native of Germany and for many years was in business as a merchant in Chicago. The mother of Doctor Schott was Hannah Schellenberg, who was born in Brooklyn, New York. The public schools of Chicago educated Doctor Schott, and after graduating from high school he entered the University of Chicago, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree. He then entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1909 and after two years of hospital's internship engaged in private practice. He has enjoyed a widening field of useful service as a specialist in children's diseases, and his work in private practice has brought him several special distinctions. He is chief-of-staff in charge of diseases of children in St. Joseph's Hospital, is associate attending physician at the Children's Memorial Hospital and attending pediatrician at the Illinois Masonic Hospital.

Doctor Schott, whose office address is 48 West Division Street, is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, American Academy of Pediatricians, the Chicago Institute of Medicine and the German Medical Society. He is a member of the Germania Club.

His military record covers a period of practically three years. He was a member of the Illinois National Guard, holding a commission in Field Hospital Nos. 1 and 2. He was with the National Guard on the Mexican border in 1916, and in the spring of 1917 was mustered into the Federal service for the World war. He was promoted to captain and while in France was advanced to the rank of major. He had command of the One Hundred Twenty-ninth Field Hospital and was in front line duty from June, 1918 until the armistice the following November. At Forges, September 26, 1918, special commendation was given him for "gallantry and splendid performance." This citation was issued by Gen. George Bell,

Jr., then commander of the Thirty-third Division. After the armistice Major Schott was with the Army of Occupation in Germany, and did not return home until June, 1919. He now holds the rank of major with the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Since the organization of the American Legion Major Schott has been active in its affairs. He is a past commander of Verdun Post No. 472 and in 1929 was honored by being elected commander of the Second District of the American Legion, Department of Illinois. He is a member of the finance committee for the state organization, and represents the Illinois Department of the committee on diseases of children.

HENRY SPENCER ROBBINS, 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, is one of the oldest members of the Illinois bar maintaining an office in the city. Mr. Robbins is a connecting link with some of the distinguished leaders of the Illinois bar who made history in the Civil war epoch and succeeding years. His first professional associate when he came to Chicago in 1876 was Hempstead Washburne. Later Senator Lyman Trumbull joined the firm and became senior partner of Trumbull, Washburne & Robbins.

Henry Spencer Robbins was born at East Stoughton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1853, son of John V. and Anatasia (Ford) Robbins. The Fords were a Colonial New Jersey family. The old Ford home was at one time occupied as headquarters by General Washington when he was maintaining his forces in a difficult position between New York and Philadelphia. Another ancestor of Mr. Robbins mother was Lewis Morris, the first governor of New Jersey. Mr. Robbins is also a lineal descendant of Col. Oliver M. Spencer, a Revolutionary soldier of General Washington. He was named for Henry Spencer, at one time mayor of Cincinnati. Mr. Robbins' paternal grandfather, Samuel Robbins, was a ship owner at East Stoughton, Massachusetts, and was master of a ship which went down in the Mediterranean Sea. John V. Robbins was in the wholesale boot and shoe business at Cincinnati. He and his wife were visiting in Massachusetts when Henry Spencer Robbins was born. From Cincinnati the family moved to Madison, Wisconsin, where John V. Robbins was in the live stock business. Later he lived in California, but finally retired to New York.

Henry Spencer Robbins attended a boarding school preparatory to entering Yale College. He left college during his junior year and then completed his legal education at Madison, Wisconsin. After being admitted to the bar he practiced two years in New York City and in 1876 came to Chicago. Lyman Trumbull joined the firm of Washburne & Robbins in 1883. The firm was dissolved when Hempstead Washburne was elected mayor of



LeRoy H. Sherman

Chicago. Subsequently Mr. Robbins practiced alone. For twenty-six years he was counsel for the Chicago Board of Trade and was at one time a special assistant to the attorney general of the United States. Mr. Robbins is a Democrat, a Presbyterian, and has enjoyed membership in some of Chicago's best known clubs, including the Chicago Club, Onwentsia Club, Shore Acres Club, Saddle and Cycle Club. He is a member of the University Club of New York.

He married, December 12, 1883, Miss Frances F. Johnston, daughter of H. Morris Johnston. Mrs. Robbins at her death left four children, Marjorie J., Dorothy F., Isabelle M. and Frances J. In 1929 Mr. Robbins married Helen Beatrice Graham, of Toronto, Canada. His daughter Marjorie was married to Kenneth Goodman, deceased, and is now the wife of James M. Hopkins, of Chicago. Dorothy married Frank Hibbard, of Chicago. Isabelle is the wife of Charles W. Isaacs, and Frances the wife of William O'Dell.

LEROY KEMPTON SHERMAN, civil and hydraulic engineer, president of Randolph-Perkins Company, engineers, has an interesting professional history, involving work on many of the great engineering projects in Illinois, including the Chicago Sanitary District. He served under Governor Dunne on the Illinois River and Lakes Commission.

Mr. Sherman was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, July 20, 1869, and is in the eighth generation of the Sherman family in America, which was founded by William Sherman and his wife, Prudence (Hill) Sherman. William Sherman came from England and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, soon after 1620. The heads of the successive generations following this pioneer ancestor were: John Sherman, who married Jane Hatch; John Sherman, who married Sarah Baker; John Sherman, who married Mercy Blackwell; Micah Sherman, who married Lydia Higgins; Jonathan Sherman, who married Mehitable Knowles; John Sherman, who married Caroline Kempton, and they were the parents of LeRoy Kempton Sherman. John Sherman was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1839, and in Chicago was a tanner and dealer in tanner's supplies. He died in Chicago in 1904. His wife, a daughter of Silas Kempton, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, was a graduate of Wheaton Seminary of Norton, Massachusetts, in 1861. She was active in educational affairs and was a member of the Chicago Board of Education during the Carter H. Harrison administration.

LeRoy Kempton Sherman graduated from the Chicago West Division High School in 1887 and in 1892 received the degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He specialized in hydraulics, and his many years of

important work have made him an acknowledged authority throughout the Middle West on engineering problems connected with water control. His first engineering service was with the Pennsylvania Railroad, as assistant engineer of construction. In 1895 he became field and assistant engineer of the Sanitary District of Chicago, serving in this capacity until 1900. He was assigned the work of building the regulating works and the bear-trap dam at Lockport. From 1900 to 1904 he was resident engineer for the Sante Fe Railway Company in Oklahoma and California, in charge of bridge erection, and for a time was location engineer with the Naco and Cananea Railroad in Mexico. During 1903 he acted as superintendent for the Geisel Construction Company in a subway project at Memphis, Tennessee. He was resident engineer for the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway at Chicago in 1904-05 and from 1905 to 1912 was again with the Sanitary District of Chicago, as assistant chief engineer in charge of the construction of the hydro-electric development near Lockport. During this time he also designed the North Shore Channel and the Calumet-Sag Channel, completing the great sanitary project for the Chicago district.

Since 1912 Mr. Sherman has been engaged in private practice as a consulting engineer and was president of L. K. Sherman, engineering contractors, and later of Randolph-Perkins Company, engineers. As a member of the Illinois State Rivers and Lakes Commissions in 1913-16, by appointment of Governor Dunne, he had charge of state work on drainage, flood control, riparian rights, water power development, passing on many questions relating to channel capacities, hydrology, etc. He has also served as a member of the board of engineers of the Lake to Gulf Waterway and as a member of the Chicago commission on water power and sanitation.

During and just following the World war Mr. Sherman was principal assistant engineer of the United States Housing Corporation at Washington and later was appointed director of the United States Housing Bureau and president of the United States Housing Corporation and thus had a responsible part in the construction of houses and barracks at munition plants at a score or more of places in the United States, a work involving an extended outlay of \$60,000,000.

The interesting diversity of his engineering experience is illustrated by some of the widely scattered projects for which he has performed investigations, assembled technical data, and presented engineering reports. These involved the diversion of the Calumet River in Indiana; backwater and channel improvements on the Okaw River, Fox River and other streams; flood protection at Cairo, Naples and Galena, Illinois; levee and drainage district projects in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa; hydrology of

Illinois rivers; diversion and regulation of Great Lakes; water supply and sewerage systems at Chicago, Portsmouth, Virginia, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, East Chicago and Terre Haute, Indiana, and various municipalities in Illinois; reports on power development on the Des Plaines and Fox rivers in Illinois, St. Joseph River in Indiana, Etowah River in Georgia, Santee-Cooper water power projects in South Carolina, and elsewhere. Mr. Sherman is a recognized expert on the time and travel of flood ways.

Engineering publications and state and municipal records contain many of his technical papers and reports, published during the last twenty years. Mr. Sherman was national president in 1919-20 of the American Association of Engineers, was president in 1914 of the Illinois Society of Engineers, is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, the American Water Works Association and is a member of the City Club of Chicago.

Mr. Sherman married in 1906, at Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, Dora Eva Buelow.

THE GRANITE CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY is today in point of building, service organization, facilities of books and other reference material one of the most complete libraries in the state. It represents the wonderful progress in literary and cultural advantages attained by some of the comparatively few communities of Illinois, Granite City being a community built around and on an industrial basis.

In the early days of the city a group of progressive women who regarded books as indispensable to the life of the community organized the Granite City Woman's Club. They made a borrowing of fifty books from the state library at Springfield. In 1909 John B. Judd, a leading and public spirited citizen, gave the organization the use of a large room in the Judd-Gonterman Building. Another public organization when it expired had left a sum of eighty-five dollars which was applied to the library cause. These might be called the foundation stones on which the Woman's Club with indefatigable energy and hope erected their library. They also personally solicited money and books, getting for their efforts \$12.47 and 300 volumes. Thus was established the nucleus of the present institution.

In 1912 the Granite City Public Library was formally organized under the state laws. On October 6, 1929, the present home was dedicated, Mr. Hardy, of Decatur, acting as speaker on the occasion. The building is representative of the latest ideas of library architecture and cost \$150,000. It is conveniently arranged in departments. The library contains over 12,000 volumes of fiction, science, general literature and reference work. A branch library has been maintained at Lincoln Place

and the resources of the library are also made available to seven of the city's schools and a hospital service is regularly maintained.

The first librarian was Miss Nina Steinhilper, who after a few months was succeeded by Lorna Griffith, who served four years. Mrs. Olive B. Stallings has been librarian since 1917. The excellent administration of the library today is due to her careful study and long experience in her position. On her staff she has three assistant librarians, and a talented woman is also employed for the story hour for the children's department.

DE PAUL UNIVERSITY, of Chicago, has done some important educational pioneering, having been one of the first colleges to broaden its service by extension courses, and was also one of the first of Chicago's first institutions of higher learning to place its facilities at the disposal of those whose working hours are principally spent in the loop business district.

De Paul University was established and has been accepted by one of the oldest teaching orders of the Catholic Church, the Priests of the Congregation of the Mission, commonly called Vincentian Fathers. This community was founded by St. Vincent de Paul, and for more than three hundred years the Vincentian Fathers have been actively engaged in the work of Catholic education. At the present time no fewer than fourteen institutions in the United States are under their management and control.

It was the first archbishop of Chicago, Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, who called a group of the Vincentian Fathers to establish a school on the north side of the city. In September, 1898, St. Vincent's College was opened. The first year the enrollment was only seventy students. Classes were conducted in a building at Webster and Osgood which had formerly served the double purpose of parish church and school. The first president of the college was Very Rev. Peter V. Byrne, O. M. During his administration new buildings became necessary and in 1907 the main building on the campus was completed. In the same year the Illinois Legislature granted a new charter, in the terms of which the college name was changed to De Paul University. In 1909 Very Rev. John J. Martin became president, after having served as a member of the faculty of St. Vincent's College. He was succeeded in 1910 by Very Rev. Francis X. McCabe, during whose administration De Paul University opened its doors to women. In 1911 a summer school was established, and soon afterward the university began its notable service with extension courses.

In 1897 the Illinois College of Law was organized and incorporated as an independent college, and for fifteen years was conducted by able lawyers for the purpose of raising the standards of legal education and preparation

for the bar. In 1912 the Illinois College of Law was affiliated with De Paul University and became its law department. For a number of years its classes were conducted both in the downtown section and on the university campus, but in 1915 all the work was transferred to the Tower Building at Michigan Avenue and Madison Street. In May, 1920, the College of Law was moved with several other downtown departments of the university to the DePaul University Building at 84 East Randolph Street, and in July, 1928, was transferred to the new De Paul University Building at 64 East Lake Street. The College of Law has been fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

At the present time De Paul University comprises the following departments: College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, College of Commerce, College of Law, Secretarial College, Loop High School, De Paul University Academy, School of Music and the Department of Drama. The College of Commerce, College of Law, Secretarial College and the Loop High School are all concentrated in the De Paul Building on East Lake Street. The College of Commerce was opened in 1912.

During the World war De Paul University was one of the schools selected by the Government for the training of members of the Students Army Training Corps. At that time the beautiful auditorium on the campus was temporarily converted into barracks and the campus into a drill field.

In 1920 Father McCabe was transferred to another post and was succeeded by Very Rev. Thomas F. Levan, C. M., Ph. D., D. D., LL. D., who also has the duties of pastor of St. Vincent De Paul Church.

Doctor Levan was born at Peru, Illinois, was educated in parochial schools and in St. Mary's Seminary at Perryville, Missouri, and spent two years of study in Rome. Prior to his appointment to De Paul he had served in various institutions of his order, and in August of 1930 was transferred to St. Mary's Seminary, Perryville, Missouri, as superior.

He was succeeded in August, 1930, by the Very Rev. Francis V. Corcoran, C. M., Ph. D., S. T. D., the present incumbent, who had formerly been vice president of Kenrick Seminary and a member of its faculty for many years.

WILLIS G. SWOPE has made a most successful career as a business educator. His home for over ten years has been at Alton, where he is president of Brown's Business College. His ideals have been strongly impressed upon this institution, which affords facilities for a commercial education that can be duplicated in few cities of the state.

Mr. Swope is a native of the State of Ohio. He was born at Dresden, Muskingum County,

April 3, 1888, son of Albert C. and Mary (Mapes) Swope. His early training was acquired in the public schools of Ohio and he finished his education in Ohio State University at Columbus. He at once embarked upon his career as an educator. For three years he taught in a business college at Columbus and later was an instructor in the St. Louis Business College. His educational career was interrupted by the World war. In 1917 he enlisted and was employed in the War Insurance Division of the United States Army until honorably discharged in 1919. Soon after leaving the army he became principal of the Parsons Business College at Parsons, Kansas.

Mr. Swope came to Alton in 1920. He was principal of Brown's Business College until 1926, when he bought the school. He continued it under his individual ownership until 1930, when the school was incorporated, and he became president of the school and of the stock company which owns it.

Mr. Swope has been not only a successful educator, devoted to the growth and upbuilding of the institution under his charge, but has also manifested a keen interest in community affairs and is prominent in the affairs of the Republican party. In 1931 he was a candidate for mayor of the city. Mr. Swope married, June 22, 1921, Miss Adele Lehr, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have two children, Russell Willis and Harold Carl.

EDWARD LOUIS HEINTZ, M. D., LL. D., for thirty years a successful Chicago physician, has given services that identify his name permanently with the broader work of his profession as represented in institutions of instruction, hospitals and other organizations of public welfare.

The University of Illinois a few years ago conferred upon Mr. Heintz the title of associate professor of medicine emeritus, as a recognition of his labors as a teacher in the College of Medicine, and more particularly perhaps because he was president of the Alumni Association of the College of Medicine during 1912-13, when under his leadership and by his earnest cooperation \$217,000 worth of the stock of the old College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago was donated to the University of Illinois, thereby making the college at Chicago an integral part of the university, since which time it has been known as the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois.

Doctor Heintz was born at Rolla, Missouri, April 27, 1874. When he was a boy his parents, John Louis and Fannie (de Bauernfeind) Heintz, moved to South Dakota. He grew up in that state, was graduated in 1890 from the White Lake High School, and from 1891 to 1893 was a student in the University of South Dakota. He served as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the University

of South Dakota Cadets. He is a past president of the Chicago Colony of the University of South Dakota, and that university in 1922 bestowed upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws, in recognition of the eminent professional service rendered by him. In 1898 he was graduated Ph. G. from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and in 1901 took his M. D. degree at the College of Medicine at the University of Illinois at Chicago. Since then Doctor Heintz has practiced in Chicago. His office today is at 432 South Lincoln Avenue.

He was formerly adjunct professor of materia medica and later became assistant professor of medicine and clinical medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1907 Doctor Heintz was one of the founders of and for many years has been secretary and a director and attending physician to the University Hospital. He is also one of the founders and secretary and director of the University Hospital Training School for Nurses. Doctor Heintz is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American College of Physicians, has been a member of the Congress of Internal Medicine, the Research Club at the College of Medicine. He is a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha, was grand secretary from 1902 to 1910 and is a past grand president of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, and in 1907 he compiled the directory of that fraternity, and in 1909 compiled the fraternity catalogue. He was chairman of the incorporation committee of the Inter-Medical Fraternity Conference. He has frequently contributed to medical periodicals.

Doctor Heintz is a member of the committee of managers of the Y. M. C. A. and is a member of the board of directors and on the ways and means committee of the Chicago West Town Chamber of Commerce. He is a Methodist, a member of the Illini, Mid-West Athletic Club. Doctor Heintz married, May 4, 1911, Bertha Marie Hansen, of Chicago. She died August 3, 1930. Their only child, John Louis, was born in 1912 and died in 1914.

ALBERT C. TAYLOR. One of the outstanding business men and public-spirited citizens of Kewanee is Albert C. Taylor, president of the A. C. Taylor & Son Mercantile Company, dealers in hardware, farm equipment and automobiles. A man of diversified interests, he has long occupied a leading position among the men of his community who have earned their own way by reason of industry and intelligent application of native and acquired ability, and in no small degree has contributed to the progress and development of his adopted city.

Mr. Taylor was born May 22, 1856, at Wethersfield, Henry County, Illinois, and is a son of John H. and Deborah (Barrett) Tay-

lor. His father, who was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, came to Wethersfield about 1850 and settled on a farm, on which he carried on successful operations for many years. In addition to developing a productive and well-improved farm he served his community for a quarter of a century in the capacity of county commissioner, and also was a member of the school board, and in both positions showed his ability and conscientious desire to be really valuable in his citizenship. Mrs. Taylor was born in New York State and was brought to Illinois as a child by her parents. Both she and her husband have been dead for many years, but are remembered for their many sterling qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Taylor was a lifelong Republican.

Albert C. Taylor was reared on the home farm, where he learned habits of thrift, industry and honesty, and acquired his early education in the rural schools, this being supplemented by a term in the high school at Wethersfield. As a young man he became a farmer, and subsequently purchased land in Wethersfield and Bureau Townships, where he carried on diversified farming and stock raising and made a success of this vocation. He still is the owner of 704 acres of highly improved Illinois property, besides a five-acre pecan grove at Albany, Georgia. His land is well equipped with modern buildings and up-to-date machinery of all kinds, and he superintends operations thereon, being known as a thoroughly capable and experienced agriculturist and one who is able to make his activities pay well for his labors. After devoting himself exclusively to farming for some years Mr. Taylor turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, opening a hardware and farm implement store, which he developed into an important enterprise and eventually added automobiles and all kind of automobile accessories to his stock, this having become a leading feature of the business.

His son, Earl G., is now his partner in the business, which is conducted as A. C. Taylor & Son Mercantile Company. In recent years, Earl G. Taylor has taken over the active management of the business and is proving very successful in its administration.

Mr. Taylor takes an interest in civic affairs and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, in addition to which he belongs to several fraternal organizations. He is a Republican politically and has served as commissioner of Wethersfield Township for a number of years and as a member of the Board of Education. He resides at 614 South Chestnut Street, where he has one of the fine homes of Kewanee.

In 1880 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Glyde, who was born at Kewanee, a daughter of Fred and Sarah Glyde, who prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools for several years.



MYRON WINSLOW TAMBLING
EMMA ELIZABETH (SLYDER) TAMBLING

She died June 25, 1925, leaving two children: Earl G., a graduate of the University of Illinois and his father's associate in business, who is married and has two children, Bert and Richard; and Irene, the wife of Frank P. Johnson, who has been prominent on the lecture platform but is now a traveling representative of a radio concern. Mrs. Johnson is an artist, now associated with Marshall Field & Company in Chicago, where she does art work.

MYRON EARL TAMBLING has spent twenty years in the service of the United States Government in Illinois, with the Internal Revenue Bureau, and has for a number of years been deputy internal revenue collector at Pekin.

Mr. Tambling was born at Dwight, Livingston County, Illinois, November 2, 1885. The Tambling family came to America in the early Colonial period. Practically all the Morgans are Welsh in ancestry and it was in Wales that James Morgan was born in 1607. He came to America prior to 1636, landing at Boston. He was the father of Capt. John Morgan, and grandfather of Capt. William Morgan, whose son, Capt. Avery Morgan, was a sergeant in the battle of Bunker Hill at the beginning of the Revolutionary war.

From this branch of the Morgan family was descended Mr. Tambling's grandfather, Villeroy Tambling, who was born in St. Lawrence County, New York. He married Harriet S. Morgan in Ohio, and soon afterward settled in Illinois, in Freedom Township, LaSalle County. Leaving the farm, Villeroy A. Tambling moved to Ottawa and took up the trade of carpenter. From there he went back to Ohio, where his wife died. He then returned to Illinois and in April, 1861, enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Wallace, for a three months' term. He then reenlisted in Company C of the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, was promoted to captain and later assigned to the command of a company in the Thirteenth Colored Infantry, his service continuing until February, 1866. He was in the battles of Hatcher's Run and Holly Springs during the Vicksburg campaign, was in the Nashville campaign and at all times gave a good account of himself as a soldier. Following the war he resumed his work as a carpenter in Ottawa, but in 1870 moved west to California and spent the greater part of his remaining years in that state.

His son, Myron W. Tambling, was born in LaSalle County, Illinois, January 20, 1850, and was six years old when his mother died. He was educated in district schools, attended the Grand Prairie Seminary, and in the meantime had gained experience in farm work and in 1870 became clerk in a hardware store at Dwight. After three years he entered the

Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, and after graduating spent one summer traveling and taught school during 1875-76. On leaving school work he rented a farm in Round Grove Township of Livingston County and subsequently bought land of his own and improved a valuable place of 320 acres, using it for general farming and stock raising. He died February 16, 1925, and is buried at Dwight.

Myron Winslow Tambling was an influential citizen, an earnest Republican, served six years as supervisor of Round Grove Township, was a member of the school board and county collector. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Myron Winslow Tambling married, March 8, 1876, Miss Emma Elizabeth Slyder, who was born at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Lininger) Slyder, who came from Pennsylvania. Her father was for many years in business as an auctioneer in Livingston County. Myron W. Tambling and wife had a family of eight children: Albertus M., Jesse Allen, Harriet Louise, Robert Roscoe, Myron Earl, Emily Alice, Villeroy G. and Lila B. The mother of these children resides at Dwight. Her home and children were always her greatest interest, but she has given time to her church duties, and has also found time for reading and working among her flowers.

Myron Earl Tambling grew up on a farm, attended grade schools in Livingston County and the Brown Business College at Streator. The farm afforded him ample exercise for his industry until 1909, when he went to Chicago and until the spring of 1910 was employed as bookkeeper with the Traugott Schmidt & Sons Fur Company. He then entered the United States internal revenue office at Springfield as a staff deputy, in 1912 was transferred to Pekin at United States storekeeper and gauger for the American Distillery and Standard D. & D. Companies. On March 15, 1923, he was appointed deputy revenue collector, in charge of the office at Pekin, the position he holds today.

Mr. Tambling in the course of his official career has come to know prominent men all over the state, leaders in politics and business. He has been active in the Republican party. He holds the record as a member of the Pekin Rotary Club of not having missed a single meeting since August 17, 1921. He is a past master of the Pekin Lodge of Masons, a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of Pekin, acts as presiding officer at Masonic funerals in the county, is a member of Peoria Council No. 11, R. and S. M. He is also a past exalted ruler of the Elks, belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Dwight and is a past chief patriarch of that order. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League and

St. Paul's Episcopal Church. His favorite sports are bowling, football and baseball. Lodge work and civic activities constitute his hobby. He has usually had a part in home talent plays and other programs at Pekin and is well read in history and current affairs.

Mr. Tambling married, October 10, 1915, Miss Clara Barbara Heilman. She was born November 24, 1884, daughter of Leonard and Anna Marie (Pfanz) Heilman, of Pekin. Her father was born September 19, 1858, and her mother was born May 30, 1863, and died April 13, 1907. Mrs. Tambling is a graduate of the Pekin High School and the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, and she has been a very successful music teacher. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

REV. PATRICK J. O'REILLY has given over forty years of his life to the service of his church in Illinois. During that time he has built up seven parishes, and has shown extraordinary zeal and ability in organizing and administrative work.

Father O'Reilly, now pastor of one of the large churches at Springfield, was born in County Langford, Ireland, son of Patrick and Katherine (O'Reilly) O'Reilly. His parents spent all their lives in Ireland, his mother dying when the son was only two years old. His father was a carpenter and contractor and a man of education and high principles. Of the seven children only two are now living, Thomas and Patrick J. Thomas is a farmer in Ireland. The father passed away in 1890.

Patrick J. O'Reilly was educated in schools in Ireland and coming to America, completed his theology and philosophy courses in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He was graduated in December, 1883, and soon afterward came to Illinois. His first work here was at Virden, where he remained four years. He then started a church at Girard and at Franklin. He gave up these charges in 1886 to go to Waverly, but soon returned to Franklin. His church there was burned in 1893, and in six months he had raised the funds and completed a building five times the cost of the original. He remained at his successful labors in Franklin for ten years.

The next transfer took him to the City of Alton, an Episcopal city, and while there he was successful in building a Catholic school, in the front of which stood a statue of George Washington carved from Carrara marble. He was engaged in his labors at Alton for ten years and in the fall of 1909 came to Springfield. Here he has had a prosperous period of work for over twenty years. In connection with his growing church he built the St. Joseph School, which enrolls 400 pupils. In front of this school was erected a statue, also of Carrara marble, of Patrick Henry, the great orator and statesman of the Revolution. The St. Joseph School has eight teachers.

Father O'Reilly has four hundred families in his parish. The church is a large brick edifice built in 1877.

ARCHIE J. MATHER. The growth of a great industry in any community is an epitome of the history of the community itself, for an industry is made up of men who have brought about its success and who, necessarily, have lived amidst its surroundings. In this connection it is apropos to speak of Archie J. Mather, vice president of the Walworth Company, of Kewanee, who is in charge of all operations of all their plants, and with which he has been identified since 1907, and who in his present position and other capacities has been one of the sound and constructive builders of his adopted city.

Mr. Mather was born at Joliet, Illinois, March 7, 1873, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Miller) Mather, being of English descent on his father's side of the family and of Scotch ancestry on the maternal side. Joseph Mather was one of the old citizens of Joliet, where he had settled after his service as a member of the Ohio Engineer Corps of the Union army during the war between the states. He died at Joliet.

Archie J. Mather graduated from Joliet High School in 1890, and shortly afterward he became associated with the Crane Company of Chicago, remaining with that concern for twelve years. In 1907 he took up his residence at Kewanee, where he entered the plant of the Walworth Company, with which he has been identified ever since, having worked his way steadily upward through various capacities to his present post as vice president in charge of all operations. He was president of the Union State Savings Bank and Trust Company and vice president of the Kewanee Citizens System Company. He is well and favorably known and occupies an enviable position in the line of his chosen activities, and belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Foundrymen's Association. He is a member and has been through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is a past president, the Midland Country Club and other bodies.

In 1908 Mr. Mather was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma F. Trenery, who was born at Platteville, Wisconsin, a daughter of S. R. and Margaret (Ashmore) Austin. They have two daughters: Mrs. Frank Hyde, of Kewanee, and Mrs. T. S. Raleigh of Omaha, Nebraska, and one son, Guerdon Trenery, of Kewanee.

Back of one man's idea to build a hog feed cooker lies the story of the development of Kewanee's two principal industries and, consequently, much of the development of Kewanee as a city. Both the local plant of Wal-

worth Company and the plant of the Kewanee Boiler Corporation had a common beginning in 1869, when the Anderson Universal Steamer Factory was established by Anderson & Slocum for the manufacture of steam heating apparatus to be used for the heating and cooking of food for live stock. The active motive power for this factory was supplied by one old gray horse. Two years later this firm had developed a method of heating small buildings with a steam boiler and radiators, and the factory consisted of a small foundry, machine shop and boiler shop.

In 1875 the company was reorganized as the Haxtun Steam Heater Company and began further to develop its steam heating appliances. In the following year John H. Pierce became identified with the company, and in 1882 the business had developed to a capitalization of \$100,000, employed 200 men and had added a brass foundry. The board of directors consisted of: W. E. Haxtun, John H. Pierce, E. E. Baker, E. R. Kerr and C. D. Wentworth.

The increasing use of wrought iron pipe in the construction of radiators and heating installations made it desirable to establish pipe mills at Kewanee, and in 1883 the Kewanee Rolling & Pipe Mill Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$150,000. By 1884 the pipe mills were producing 30,000 feet of pipe per day. In March of that year the Haxtun Steam Heater Company and the Kewanee Rolling & Pipe Mill Company consolidated under the former name, with W. E. Haxtun as president, J. H. Pierce as secretary, E. E. Baker as cashier and W. B. Sandford as superintendent of pipe mills. By 1890 the company was employing 1,100 men and required more capital. In the following year the name was changed to Western Tube Company and J. C. Williams came into the organization as superintendent of valve and fitting production. This company was producing boilers, tubing, radiators, brass valves and cast iron pipe fittings and valves. The increasing demand for malleable iron pipe fittings offered a further opportunity for expansion and a malleable iron foundry was built in 1892. On January 1, 1908, the Western Tube Company was taken over by the National Tube Company of Pittsburgh and operated as the Kewanee Works, with J. C. Bannister as resident manager. The manufacture of tubing was soon discontinued and the plant became an exclusive producer of valves and pipe fittings. In 1917 The Walworth Company of Boston, Massachusetts, the oldest manufacturer of valves and fittings in the United States, purchased the Kewanee plant from the National Tube Company. The plant covers about forty acres of ground. The buildings contain twenty acres of floor space. The normal working force of the plant and office is 2,000.

The president of Walworth Company is Howard Coonley, a business man of national reputation. The Kewanee plant is the largest of five plants owned and operated by Walworth Company for the manufacture of valves and fittings and the Walworth Company is the second largest company in the industry in the United States. In all, approximately 23,000 different items are manufactured at the Kewanee works, these items varying in weight from a few ounces to two tons and being used in pressures from a vacuum to 3,000 pounds.

KEWANEE PUBLIC LIBRARY. One of the principal educating factors of any live and growing community is its public library, and in this connection the citizens of Kewanee have been fortunate. The Kewanee Public Library was established as such in April, 1875, with Rufus Parrish, father of the well-known author Randall Parrish, acting as first librarian. As the years passed the institution grew and prospered and in 1908 the citizens of the community raised a sum of \$25,000, with an additional \$10,000 for a building site, thus securing a Carnegie library. This handsome structure is located at First Avenue and Central Boulevard, one of the best central corners of the city.

The structure contains some 30,000 volumes, covering all possible subjects, eighty periodicals and daily newspapers, and an extensive children's department, and has a circulation of 95,000 in 1930 and rapidly growing. This is in addition to the branch libraries located in fifty-six school rooms both in city and rural districts and one factory branch and one sub branch. The building houses the famous Pierce art collection of 134 fine pictures, paintings, engravings and etchings. There is also an assembly room, the donation of the Kewanee Woman's Club.

The present efficient librarian is Miss Elizabeth Curry, who came to this post after extensive experience at the Illinois State Library.

REV. FRANCIS B. KEHOE, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Alton, is a native of Illinois and has been a persevering and efficient priest of his church for over thirty years, laboring in several parishes of Illinois prior to coming to Alton.

He was born at Waverly, Illinois, March 17, 1869, son of Patrick and Margaret (Brannich) Kehoe. His father came to Illinois in 1854, was a farmer, and was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil war from 1861 to 1864.

Francis B. Kehoe during his boyhood attended the public school at Waverly. He completed his classical education in St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kansas, in 1896, taking the A. B. degree. Soon afterward he was or-

daigned to the priesthood, spent one year in St. Mary's Church at Shelbyville, Illinois, and then entered the Catholic university at Washington, D. C., to continue his theological studies. He studied there during 1897-98, and in 1898 received the degree Bachelor of Sacred Theology. In August, 1899, he became assistant at St. Joseph's Church at Springfield, Illinois.

Father Kehoe in 1902 became pastor of St. Dennis Church at Shipman, Illinois, in 1903 was transferred to the Church of St. Michael at Greenville, and in 1907 began his labors in St. Patrick's Church at Alton. This parish has had the benefit of his spiritual leadership and constructive endeavors for nearly a quarter of a century. While at Alton Father Kehoe has for several terms been chaplain of the local council of Knights of Columbus. In 1924 he was vice president of the Alton Rotary Club, and during the World war was one of the four-minute speakers in the patriotic drives.

St. Patrick's Parish Church was built in 1883 and the first mass was said November 25 of the same year. Father James A. Cassidy was the first pastor. He was succeeded by Father Patrick Fallon, who in turn was succeeded by Father Patrick J. O'Reilly and in 1907 Father Francis B. Kehoe assumed charge. In 1886 the St. Patrick's parochial school was established under the supervision of the Ursuline Sisters. In 1931 St. Patrick's parochial school had an enrollment of 381.

THOMAS JOHN WELCH. A member of the Illinois bar for twenty-three years, Thomas J. Welch, of Kewanee, is known as a reliable and trustworthy general practitioner, but his greatest claim to distinction, perhaps, lies in his profound knowledge of constitutional law as it applies to the making and adoption of the governing issues and laws of the United States.

Mr. Welch was born at Moline, Illinois, September 11, 1884, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Gibson) Welch. His father was born in the City of London, England, immigrating to the United States about 1870 and settling two years thereafter at Moline, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Welch, a native of LaSalle County, Illinois, was of English and Irish lineage.

Thomas J. Welch was given good educational advantages in his youth, and after graduating from the local schools attended Notre Dame University and the law school of Yale University. In 1907 he was admitted to the Illinois bar and to the Federal and United States Supreme Courts and became associated with the law firm of Kenworthy & Kenworthy, of Rock Island, Illinois. In 1909 he became a member of the firm of Anderson, Andrews & Welch, at Kewanee, but this subsequently was dissolved, since when Mr. Welch has carried on

an individual practice, which has grown to large and important proportions. He has made a particular study of the history of the making and adoption of the Constitution of the United States and has won some distinction as a public speaker along this line. As an active member of the Chamber of Commerce he has joined other public-spirited citizens in bringing about movements for the welfare and advancement of Kewanee, having served his community in various ways, including ten years as city attorney. He is a Republican in his political allegiance. Mr. Welch belongs to the Henry County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is active in the Elks Lodge, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and in the Rotary Club. He is also a state commissioner of the Illinois Elks Association, Crippled Children's Foundation.

On June 30, 1914, Mr. Welch was united in marriage with Miss Mabel E. Bunton, of Kewanee, a daughter of George B. and Mary (Otley) Bunton, and former society editor of the *Kewanee Star-Courier*. To this union there have been born four children: Robert G., born July 9, 1915, John M., born August 3, 1917, Richard S., born October 10, 1919, and Philip B., born November 7, 1924, all at home. Mrs. Welch is active in local Daughters of the American Revolution circles, is president of the Reading Club of Kewanee, one of the older literary clubs of the city, and is popular in social affairs.

HENRY P. BENEZE, who was born at Alton, June 15, 1886 is well qualified as a justice of the peace, and in his native city has played a prominent part in the civic and political affairs for the past decade.

Mr. Beneze is a son of John W. and Dorothy (Ulrich) Beneze. His father was a glass blower by trade. He put in a number of years at this occupation in the great glass industry at Alton. Like many other manual glass blowers, he was forced to change his occupation as a result of the general introduction of glass blowing machinery into the plants. For a short time he was in the mercantile business and in 1917 retired.

Henry P. Beneze was educated in public and private schools at Alton and as a boy also learned mechanical trades, first the tinner's trade and then glass blowing. From that he took up the cement workers trade and for some time engaged in cement contracting in and around Alton. During the World war he was in the Government service as a machine adjuster in a factory.

In the meantime Mr. Beneze was considering his special talent and opportunities for the future. He took law courses with the LaSalle Extension University and also studied law in private offices. In 1926 he was elected a justice of the peace to fill a vacancy and in



O. P. Westcott

1929 was elected for a four-year term. His office is at 309 LaSalle Street.

Mr. Beneze is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, the Alton Lodge of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His hobby is the collection of antiques. Among other treasures he has a three-dollar bill dated 1837, a bill issued by the Bank of Cairo at Kaskaskia, and another issued by the same bank in 1840, of the five-dollar denomination. He also has the office desk used by the first police magistrate of Alton when the old City Hall was built, which was later destroyed by fire. Mr. Beneze married Miss Bertha M. Gillian, of Alton.

OSCAR PALMER WESTERVELT is a Peoria attorney whose interest and enthusiasm have been concentrated on his professional work for twenty years. He has a well-deserved place of leadership at Peoria County bar and is a member of the law firm of Miller, Elliott & Westervelt, with offices in the Peoria Life Building.

Mr. Westervelt was born at Fairbury in Livingston County, Illinois, April 10, 1887, son of Oscar S. and Sarah (Veach) Westervelt. His mother resides in Chicago. His father, now deceased, moved to Illinois from Ohio just after the Civil war and spent many years in the mercantile business at Fairbury.

O. Palmer Westervelt grew up at Fairbury, attended the grade and high schools and completed his literary education in Lake Forest University at Lake Forest, Illinois. In 1910 he was granted his Bachelor of Laws degree by Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and immediately located at Peoria, where he soon earned recognition for his ability, his fidelity to the interests of his clients and has continuously stood the test of personal merit and high personal character. For several years he was an associate in the law firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott and has been a member of that firm since 1918. He has devoted himself to a general law practice and has also gained many active business connections, being a director of the Wilson Provision Company, director of the Citizens Ice & Cold Storage Company and director of the Peoria Finance & Thrift Company. Mr. Westervelt is a former president of the Peoria Bar Association. He also has membership in the Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

He has shown a deep interest in the civic and moral activities of his community. During 1927-28 he was president of the Peoria Y. M. C. A. and is now a director and chairman of the finance committee of the association. He is one of the prominent Methodist laymen of Peoria, and has frequently been a speaker before church organizations. He is a trustee and chairman of the finance committee of

First Methodist Church. He is president of the Peoria Association of Commerce. Mr. Westervelt is also affiliated with Illinois Lodge No. 263, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar Mason, a past commander of the Peoria Consistory and has been honored with the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Westervelt is a trustee of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, is a past president of the Mount Hawley Country Club, a member of the Peoria Country Club, the University Club and Creve Coeur Club. He married Miss Myra E. Jarrett, who was born at Bloomington, Illinois. They have one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth.

WILLIAM E. WASHBURN, M. D. Irrespective of any claim that he may have upon the consideration and respect of his fellow-citizens by reason of his connection with one of America's oldest and most honored families, Dr. William E. Washburn has established himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the people of Kewanee as a reliable, energetic and thoroughly capable physician and surgeon. For more than thirty-one years he has been engaged in practice at Kewanee, and during this period his activities have extended beyond the bounds of his purely professional work in such a way as to make him one of the city's most valuable assets.

Doctor Washburn was born at Newtonville, Ohio, May 20, 1870, and is a son of James H. and Martha (Kelly) Washburn. The Washburn family is of French and English origin, while the Kelly family is Scotch-Irish, and several of the Doctor's ancestors came to America on the Mayflower. James H. Washburn was born in Ohio, in 1841, and during the war between the states enlisted in the Fifty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served gallantly until the close of that struggle. He then returned to the pursuits of peace, being a farmer for a number of years near Newtonville, Ohio, but is now living in comfortable retirement at Columbus, Ohio, aged ninety-one years.

William E. Washburn attended the public schools of Newtonville, following which he pursued a course at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and graduated as a member of the class of 1892. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, he took post-graduate work at the New York Polytechnic and the Post Graduate School of New York City, and in 1899 commenced the practice of his profession at Kewanee, where he has since built up a large and representative practice in general medicine and surgery, his present offices being located on North Tremont Street. Doctor Washburn is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and

the American Medical Association. During a number of years he served as physician for the Illinois Power & Light Company. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish and York Rite Mason, being a member of Mohammed Temple of the Shrine at Peoria and of the Consistory at Moline, Illinois, and holds memberships in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce and in other organizations.

Doctor Washburn married Jessie J. Allen, daughter of Truman Allen, of Berwick, Illinois, a graduate of Knox Conservatory, who died August 7, 1923. To this union there was born one son: Raymond A., who attended the University of Illinois, served in the World war as army field clerk under General Pershing, and is now assistant advertising manager of the *Chicago Tribune*. He married Frances Sconce, of Sidell, Illinois, daughter of Harvey Sconce, a well known farmer in charge of the agricultural division of the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago. To this union was born one daughter, Melissa Louise, born April 15, 1924. Mrs. R. A. Washburn died in a tragic automobile accident in August, 1930. On March 10, 1925, Doctor Washburn married Miss Lillian V. Wiley, who was born at Kewanee, daughter of James and Cora (Mathews) Wiley, the Wiley family being among the oldest settlers in Henry County, having been pioneer wagon and carriage makers widely known in that line for over fifty years. Mrs. Washburn's father and mother are still living, a mile south of Kewanee, near where they lived for over eighty years, and they celebrated their golden anniversary May 11, 1931.

MICHAEL F. MOORE. The Kewanee Boiler Corporation, offspring of the Haxtun Steam Heater Company, now known as the Walworth Company, is the largest steel heating boiler manufacturing concern in the world, and was started in 1868. The parent institution was developing so rapidly and to such large proportions that in 1892 a reorganization was effected whereby the boiler industry was individualized as an entirely new separate entity, known as the Kewanee Boiler Company. It has grown and prospered almost unbelievably, and now employs thousands of people and operates thirty-five branches. Since 1927 the corporation has been merged with the American Radiator Company, which is the largest heating equipment concern in the country, occupying thirty-three acres of land, the administrative building being one of the largest and best-equipped office quarters in the State of Illinois. This concern ships boilers and radiators to all parts of the world and is indeed no small part of the life and prosperity of Kewanee.

A large part of the success of this great concern is due to the ability, judgment, execu-

tive capacity and industry of Michael F. Moore, its vice president. Mr. Moore was born September 3, 1868, at Kewanee, and is a son of Lewis and Kate (Morin) Moore. His parents, born in Ireland, came to the United States during the '50s, and during the early '60s took up their residence at Kewanee. He, the father, a man of sterling integrity and high character, passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1912, at the age of eighty-two years, while Mrs. Moore died February 2, 1931, at the age of eighty-nine years. The family is of that sturdy pioneer type so closely identified with the progress and development of Illinois.

Michael F. Moore had the advantages of public school education only until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he entered the employ of the Haxtun Steam Heater Company, and has throughout the years continued along the same line of endeavor. It was in 1892 that the Kewanee Boiler Company was organized, and Mr. Moore became identified with this enterprise as a director and officer. Later he was made general manager and in 1927, when the concern was merged with the American Radiator Company, he was made vice president and placed in charge of production. Mr. Moore holds membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and has been a member of the boiler code committee since its organization in 1915. He has served his city as alderman, and is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Catholic Church of the Visitation. In 1911 he was appointed representative for the State of Illinois at the American Uniform Boiler Code Congress, held at Washington, D. C., his appointment being under Governor Edward J. Dunne.

On September 4, 1895, at Kewanee, Michael F. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Houle, of this city, daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane (Carson) Houle, the latter being of the same family as the famous scout and frontiersman, Kit Carson. Prior to his marriage Mrs. Moore, a woman of many accomplishments, had been a teacher in the public schools of Kewanee. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Thomas, a graduate of Notre Dame, and a World War veteran who served in the 148th Squadron of the air service, now a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is married and has four children: Michael, Thomas, Harold and Alice; Elwyn, a graduate of Notre Dame, and also a World War veteran, now residing at South Bend, Indiana, is married and has three children, Anne, Patricia and Barbara; Louis, a graduate of Notre Dame University, also a World War veteran, who saw service in France with the 122nd Field Artillery, now a resident of Chicago, is married and has three children, Carolyn, Katherine and Roberta; William, a grad-

te of the University of Illinois, married nette Zinzo, and is a resident of Cleveland, io, and has one son, William Charles; Carome, a graduate of St. Mary's of the Woods, io married Albert McGann, of South Bend, diana; Katherine, a graduate of St. Mary's the Woods, now a resident of New York ty; Eileen, a talented musician, who attended the Villa School of Rock Island and the Chicago School of Music and is now a music ident in New York City; Emerit, who is attending Notre Dame University, won the junior golf championship of Kewanee four ars and finally won, in 1931, the City Golf ampionship; and Jane, who is attending St. ary's College at Notre Dame, Indiana, and specializing voice training, in which she ws marked talent. The members of this mily are all prominent in social circles.

EDWARD S. WHITING. Among the prominent business men and financiers of Kewanee, ne was held in greater esteem or respect an the venerable Edward S. Whiting, president of the First National Bank. Although st eighty-seven years of age at the time of s death, he still went about his daily round duties with an active mind and an alert ep, carrying on his work with the same enthusiasm and ability that he applied in his uth when hard labor and industry were necessary components of his life.

Mr. Whiting was born in 1843, at Chicko-e, Massachusetts, the youngest of six children of Seth and Abigail (Chapin) Whiting, d a member of an old and honored New ngland family. When he was fourteen years age he accompanied his parents to Kewanee, where he attended the public schools, bsequently receiving his diploma of graduation from the Bryant & Stratton Business ollege, Chicago, in 1865. In his earlier years spent some time in the educational field, t later turned his attention to the farm achinery and mercantile business, in which continued to be engaged with marked success for more than twenty years. He then oved to the old Whiting farm, a 300-acre act, which he developed into a magnificent nd valuable property, and which is pledged to e founding of an old ladies' home at Kewanee, the institution to be known as the hiting Memorial Home. This had been a erished plan of Mr. and Mrs. Whiting for any years. After having superintended the improvement of this property Mr. Whiting rned to Kewanee, where, in 1901, he built e of Kewanee's most beautiful homes.

Mr. Whiting continued active in business nd financial circles. In addition to being resident of the First National Bank, he held rge land interests in Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, many hundreds of acres of which are nder cultivation. Always he was a man of any and varied interests, and attained a

large measure of success. While he passed his eighty-seventh year, through his various interests he continued to enjoy life in the midst of numerous warm and appreciative friends. He may well have been called a public benefactor, as for years he was a generous contributor to churches, schools, colleges, hospitals, and for many years the family was identified with the Congregational Church.

In 1872 Mr. Whiting was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte A. Mason, who was born on the shores of beautiful Lake Champlain, in New York State, was a graduate of an eastern college, and was a woman of many graces, charms and accomplishments, as well as of numerous charities. Her death occurred at Kewanee in 1927. Mr. Whiting died September 26, 1931, with no survivors.

JAMES THOMPSON MUSSELMAN, M. D., has maintained his home and professional headquarters in the City of Paris during the greater part of his prolonged service as one of the able and loyal physicians and surgeons of Edgar County, where he has been engaged in active practice nearly half a century.

Doctor Musselman was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 9, 1854, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Terry) Musselman. In the early part of his active career Henry Musselman was a miller by vocation, but the greater part of his life was given to farm enterprise. He came with his family to Edgar County, Illinois, in 1861. He was long numbered among the successful agriculturists and stock-growers, and besides holding local offices in his home township he was county treasurer one term. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were honored pioneer citizens of Edgar County at the time of their death.

Dr. James T. Musselman was six years old at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Edgar County and he supplemented the discipline of the district schools by attending Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. In 1877 he went to the metropolis of Kentucky and entered the Louisville Medical College. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, and in 1881-82 he took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City—the medical department of Columbia University.

During the first five years of his practice in Edgar County, Doctor Musselman resided in Brulletts Creek Township, and he then, in 1885, removed to Paris, the county seat, where he has built up and still retains a large and representative general practice. He has long served as local surgeon for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, now a part of the New York Central system, and thus has membership in the New York Central Surgeons Association. The Doctor has membership in the Aesculapian Medical Society in

his home city, is a veteran member of the Edgar County and Illinois State Medical Societies, is a Democrat and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Paris, of which he is a trustee.

In 1883 Doctor Musselman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Squire, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of William and Catherine Squire. William Squire went forth from Indiana as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war and died from effects of the war. His widow subsequently was a successful teacher in the Illinois public schools and eventually became the wife of Jonathan Moorhouse, both having remained in this state until their death. Doctor and Mrs. Musselman have no children. Their home is at 327 North Central Avenue and on that thoroughfare the Doctor has his office at No. 207.

ROY G. PETERSON. One of the younger generation of business men of Kewanee, Roy G. Peterson has already gained a gratifying degree of success through hard work and close application, and by intelligent direction of his native and acquired ability has placed himself at the head of a thriving commercial enterprise. From the time that he left school he has been identified with the florist business, and has not only been an industrious business man but a close student of his special vocation, a field in which he has gained something more than a local reputation.

Mr. Peterson was born at Kewanee, May 6, 1900, and is a son of Olaf and Carrie (Johnson) Peterson. His father, who was born in Sweden, was educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of boiler-maker. At the age of twenty years he immigrated to the United States, settling at Kewanee, where he was employed at his trade for many years and was identified with several large manufacturing concerns, being held in the highest esteem by his employers as a man of fidelity and industry and a master of his trade. He is now living in comfortable retirement at Kewanee at the age of seventy-one. Mrs. Peterson, who is sixty-eight years of age, was born in Sweden and was brought by her parents to this country in early childhood, the family settling at Kewanee, where she received a public school education.

Roy G. Peterson attended the public schools of Kewanee, where he graduated from high school, and, having inherited a love for flowers, upon leaving school secured employment with the firm of Hamilton & Plummer, florists of Kewanee, with whom he remained for twelve years, during which time he made a careful study of the business in all its details. At the expiration of that time he purchased the business of his employers, and from 1927 until 1931 operated it on his own account with much success, but on July 1, 1931, Mr. Claude M. Hamilton, former owner of the business,

again bought a half interest and the firm is now operated as a partnership, at present having more than 46,000 square feet under glass and distributing its product over a wide territory. Mr. Peterson deals in all kinds of flowers, plants, shrubs, etc., and has an excellent trade in cut flowers, seeds, bulbs and small fruits. He has become widely and favorably known in his field of endeavor and is a valued member of the National Florists Telegraph Association. He is interested helpfully in local civic affairs and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, belonging also to the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Y. M. C. A. and the Redman's Club. Still a young man, he has made rapid strides in the business world and his future success is assured.

In 1926 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Jeanette M. Dee, who was born in Jasper County, Illinois, daughter of Ernest A. and Ida M. (Hopkins) Dee. Her father was born in Cumberland, England, and was a child when he accompanied his parents to the United States. After many years spent as an agriculturist in Jasper County he died in 1927 at the age of sixty-five, while Mrs. Dee, who was born in New York State, still survives him and is a resident of Kewanee. Mrs. Peterson was educated in the public schools of Bradford, Illinois, and is equally active in business with her husband, as she is also in all departments of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. H. GULLION, who has the honor of being president of the Kentucky Society of Chicago, has achieved eminence and has a long record of important work in the field of industrial engineering. Mr. Gullion for a number of years since the war has been industrial engineer for Swift & Company at Chicago.

He was born at Carrollton, Carroll County, Kentucky, in 1883, son of Edmund A. and Atha (Hanks) Gullion. His mother is still living. Edmund A. Gullion spent all his active life as a journalist and newspaper publisher in Kentucky. At one time he was president of the Kentucky Press Association. One of his deepest interests was in educational advancement and he served as president of the Kentucky Educational Association. The Gullion family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and has lived in Kentucky since pioneer days. From Carrollton Edmund A. Gullion moved to New Castle about 1910. He died there and his widow still lives in that community.

C. H. Gullion's brother is Col. Allen W. Gullion, of the United States army, located at Washington, where he is president of the Kentucky Society of that city. A son of Colonel Gullion is a youth of extraordinary talent, who in 1930, at the age of seventeen, while attending high school in Washington, won first place in both the national and international high school oratorical contests held at



Lee, York, Jr.



Washington before a large assemblage, personally welcomed by President Hoover. The decision was rendered by a group of famous educators and statesmen. This talented boy is Edmund Gullion. The subject of his address was "John Marshall and Federal Supremacy."

Major Walter Gullion of the United States Army is another brother with an interesting record covering years of experience in China and the Hawaiian Islands in capacities which have given him intimate contact with high Government and War Department officials.

In 1904 C. H. Gullion was graduated as a mechanical engineer from the University of Kentucky. This launched him into a busy career of practical and constructive work. He has been described as "a mechanical engineer with a creative imagination," and thus there has been a progressive character to his work throughout. For nine years he was employed in the American factories of the Western Electric Company. The company then made him directing engineer of methods, sending him abroad, and he spent three years in London, Antwerp, Berlin and Paris. After his return to America he spent two years in various industries as a member of the staff of L. V. Estes, Incorporated, industrial engineers. He handled analysis, organization and improvement work. He also spent some time in the plant of the Globe Wernicke and the Proctor and Gamble companies.

The Government made important use of Mr. Gullion's experience during the World war. He was appointed Chief-of-Methods Section, Production Branch, General Staff of the War Department. His duties called for recommendations of changes as related to checking, following and increasing production.

Since 1921 he has been connected with the great packing concern of Swift & Company, and for several years past has occupied the post of industrial engineer for an organization that with its branches and agencies is international in scope. Perhaps his most notable service for Swift & Company has been in connection with the design and installation of automatic machinery for the packaging of the manifold food products of this great industry. As the originator of modern automatic machinery for this purpose his reputation as an industrial engineer would be permanently secure. His developments and devices have effected enormous economies in plant production and operation.

Mr. Gullion is widely known in the field of industrial engineering, having written extensively for technical and trade journals. His work is quoted in L. P. Alford's work on *Laws of Management* along with such authorities as Henry Ford, Charles M. Schwab and others. He is a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of *Modern Packaging*.

Mr. Gullion is vice president of the national organization of the Society of Industrial En-

gineers. Besides being president of the Kentucky Society of Chicago he is a member of the Olympia Fields Country Club, the Beach View Club and the Sigma Chi fraternity.

Mr. Gullion married Mrs. Josephine Wyant, of Ohio. His home is at 4532 Drexel Boulevard.

FREDERICK WILLIAM YORK, JR., is a popular and energetic young business man of Pekin, associated with his father in the York plumbing establishment. Mr. York has a wide range of interests, most prominent among them being the Izaak Walton League, of which he has been secretary for several years.

He was born in Pekin June 9, 1900, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. York, Sr. His grandfather, Ulrich York, was a native of Switzerland, came to Illinois when a young man and located at Pekin, and had a prominent part in the early life of that city, holding official positions and was one of the builders of the present city hall. He died in 1925.

Frederick W. York, Sr., was born at Pekin November 27, 1877, and is the oldest active plumber in the city, a business he has followed for thirty-two years. He founded and is the active head of the York Plumbing Company. He is a very hard worker, an able business man and his success in his present line of work has not prevented him from taking much part in his community and building up a large friendship. He enjoys meeting people, is of a jovial nature, honest to the last penny, and his public spirit has made him a very worth-while type of citizen. His hobby is outdoor life, and he is probably the best authority on birds in Pekin. He has read a great deal of natural history and enjoys the outdoor magazines. His hobby is making duck callers and he has made hundreds of very fine ones. He is a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Pekin Association of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks.

Frederick W. York, Sr., married a daughter of William Hampton, who came from England and was one of the first volunteer firemen in Pekin and took a leading part in local politics. Mrs. Frederick W. York, Sr., is a Democrat, active in the Lutheran Church, very sociable and shares the family interest in birds and flowers and other aspects of nature. Besides her son, Frederick W., Jr., she has a daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, who was born January 14, 1918.

Frederick William York, Jr., completed his public school education at Pekin and in 1925 graduated from the Lafayette Institute of Lafayette, Indiana, in a general commercial course. He has been with his father in the plumbing shop since boyhood, and for several years has looked after the business department, figuring jobs and estimating costs. They do a general plumbing and heating installation and repair work, and the shop, being the

largest and oldest in Pekin, has a corresponding volume of business.

Mr. York is a Democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, has been outer guard in the lodge of Knights of Pythias, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Cosmopolitan Club, and is a Methodist. All forms of athletics interest him, but his primary interest is hunting and fishing. He has made his knowledge and experience of advantage to the local Boy Scouts, having served as assistant scout manager. Since 1922 he has been secretary of the Izaak Walton League, and largely due to his enthusiasm the membership has greatly increased during that time and the League has accomplished some practical achievements. It has been instrumental in getting farmers to create game preserves, assisting them in stocking the farms with fish and game animals. Wild life is Mr. York's hobby and he has written a number of articles for the newspapers on the production of wild life in our woods and streams. Through the local League he has come in contact with other organizations over the state working toward similar ends. Mr. York reads a great deal, his favorite subject being history, natural history and classical literature.

He married, August 2, 1924, Miss Pearl B. Bennette, daughter of Grant and Emma (Smith) Bennette, who reside at Pekin. Mrs. York was born May 25, 1900, attended school at Pekin, has a host of friends in the city and shares with Mr. York in his interest in outdoor life. Swimming is the sport she enjoys best. They have one son, Don Russell York, born September 12, 1928.

WINFRED EDWIN CONKLIN, M. D., has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Paris, Edgar County, since 1906 and is one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of this section of his native state.

Doctor Conklin was born in Richland County, Illinois, September 25, 1876, and is a son of Oliver M. and Alice (Welty) Conklin, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Richland County, Illinois, where her parents, Isaac and Laura Welty, were early settlers, upon coming from their native State of Ohio. O. M. Conklin, a son of William and Eliza Conklin, was a child when the family moved from Ohio to Illinois, where he was reared and educated and long held place as one of the substantial farmers and merchants of Richland County. He passed the closing years of his life in Colorado, where he died in the autumn of 1929, his wife having there died in August, 1927. The Conklin and Welty families were pioneer settlers in Ohio and the lineage of both traces to the Colonial period of American history.

After his high-school course Dr. Winfred E. Conklin gave a year of service as a teacher

in the schools of Illinois, and in 1902 he was graduated in the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago. He next served a year as an interne in Hahnemann Hospital, and he then practiced his profession a few months at Enterprise, Wayne County. He then removed to Mattoon, Coles County, where he continued in practice until 1906, when he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Paris. He has continued in successful general practice in this city save for a year passed at Olney, Richland County, whither he removed in 1912. The Doctor has membership in the Edgar County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Aesculapian Society of the Wabash Valley and the New York Central Surgeons Association. He has been surgeon for the New York Central lines since 1917. He is a Republican in political alignment and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church. He is a grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1895 Doctor Conklin enlisted in the Fourth Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, with which he continued his active membership several years. In the World war period he was active and influential in patriotic affairs in Edgar County, served for a time as a member of the Draft Board of the county and was a member also of the Medical Examining Board.

November 19, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Conklin to Miss Elizabeth D. O'Brien, who was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of James and Mary (Garey) O'Brien, the former born in Ireland and the latter in Hamilton, Ontario. Doctor and Mrs. Conklin have two sons: James Oliver is in 1931 a student in the medical department of the University of Illinois, and Joseph Eugene is a graduate of the Paris High School and is a student at the University of Illinois.

THE BELLEVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY. Belleville is one of the oldest library centers of Illinois. The establishment of the original library there, more than ninety years ago, was due in large part and too is a reflection of the high degree of literary culture and aspirations of the colony of German immigrants who had located six miles northeast of Belleville. The story of the Belleville Public Library in its origin as well as in its later service and growth is a most interesting one. The data for the following sketch has been provided by Miss Bella Steuernagel, the public librarian.

The original impulse to organize a library association, says Miss Steuernagel, was due to the publication of Jared Sparks' twelve volume *Life of George Washington*. Such a work, because of its expense, was out of reach

of individual purchase. A number of the German settlers living in the colony decided to cooperate, primarily with a view to securing this set of biography. Dr. Anton Schott called a meeting at his farm on July 17, 1836. The fifteen men who responded to his invitation on that date organized the German Library Association. Among other names in the list was that of the distinguished Gustavus Koerner. As a result the Sparks *Life of Washington* was purchased and it was agreed that the books should be kept at the home of Doctor Schott, who was therefore the first librarian. In 1839 the Library Association obtained a charter from the State Legislature. The library remained at the home of Doctor Schott until 1853, when it was moved to the City of Belleville. In the meantime the members of the Association had donated their own books and in the first year the collection grew from ninety-three volumes to 346. In 1853 the library had 1,906 volumes.

On being removed to Belleville the library was placed at the Odd Fellows Hall, afterwards in the store of Goedecking & Kircher, where Joseph Kircher acted as librarian. In 1859 the Belleville Saengerbund, which had been organized in 1855, sought the privilege of uniting with the Library Society and in 1861 the Belleville Saengerbund and Library Association was incorporated. During these years the privileges of active membership were open to men only.

On January 28, 1883, the Belleville Saengerbund and Library Association resolved to transfer the library to the City of Belleville with the proviso that it must forever remain a free public library. The City Council by ordinance of February 5, 1883, established a free public library and reading room. This then was the beginning of the Belleville Library as a public library. The first board of directors of the public library, as appointed by Mayor Benjamin J. West, consisted of Gustavus Koerner, Dr. George Loelkes, Curt Heinfeld, Alonzo S. Wilderman, Dr. Washington West, George F. Kenower, Theodore J. Kraft, Charles P. Knispel and Hugh W. Harrison. On March 10, 1884, the library was opened to the public in a room in the Union Engine House on South Jackson Street. Fred J. Staufienbiel was librarian from February 2, 1884, until his death on December 9, 1903, a period of twenty years of devoted effort.

On March 5, 1892, the library board and the City Council agreed to the joint effort of constructing a city hall and library building, to cost \$55,700. This building was opened October 9, 1893. About twenty years later Curt Heinfeld, Jr., president of the library board, secured from the Carnegie Corporation a gift of \$45,000 for the erection and equipment of a building. This building, the present main home of the library, was dedicated January 20, 1916. At the time of the removal of

the library to its new home A. M. Wolleson was librarian. Since then in addition to the main library there has been added a west side branch.

At the present time the library contains a collection of about 44,000 volumes, with a yearly circulation of 195,000, or 5.8 books per capita. There are 12,000 registered borrowers, showing that 35 per cent of the total population have library cards. The city appropriates \$16,000 annually for library maintenance.

THOMAS CHESTER McCORD, M. D., has been established in the practice of his profession at Paris, Edgar County, more than half a century, and in consecutive service as physician and surgeon he is now dean of his profession in Paris, if not the entire county. He has been faithful, efficient and loyal in his ministrations, has kept in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science and has given to his community a service that has won him friends on all sides.

Doctor McCord was born in the village of York, Clark County, Illinois, December 19, 1856, and is a son of Dr. David Orestes McCord and Eliza (Fitch) McCord, the former of whom was born at Bristol, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry in that state, and the latter of whom was born at York, Illinois, a member of a pioneer family of Clark County. Dr. David O. McCord was a son of Thomas and Julia (King) McCord, who came from Virginia to Illinois about 1827 and thus gained pioneer honors in the state that had been admitted to the Union about nine years previously.

Dr. David O. McCord served as a surgeon in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war and was engaged in the practice of medicine at York, this state, at the time of his death, in 1878. His widow passed away in 1906, at a venerable age. Mrs. McCord was a daughter of Chester and Elizabeth (Richardson) Fitch, who were born in Vermont and became early settlers in Southern Illinois. Mr. Fitch obtained Government land in Clark County, reclaimed the same into a productive farm, and he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in that part of the state.

Dr. Thomas C. McCord attended York Academy, in his native village, and the Edgar County Academy, conducted at Paris by Professor Hurty. In 1882 he was graduated in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and thereafter he was engaged in practice at Vermilion, Edgar County, until 1886, since which year Paris, the county seat, has been the central stage of his professional activities.

On May 2, 1898, Dr. McCord enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and became surgeon of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was with his command at Jacksonville, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, and

thereafter was with the Army of Occupation in Havana, Cuba, with the Second Division, Third Brigade, of the Seventh Army Corps. He was mustered out as major and brigade surgeon May 2, 1899. He has served as president of the Illinois organization of Military Surgeons and has affiliation with the Order of Military Surgeons of the United States. He has membership also in the Edgar County, the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations. He also served as president of the oldest society west of the Allegheny, Aesculapian Medical Society.

Doctor McCord served a time as chairman of the Edgar County Republican Committee and gave two terms of effective administration as mayor of Paris.

On June 21, 1898, within a short time after his enlistment for the Spanish-American war, Doctor McCord was united in marriage to Miss Marian Sutherland, who was born at Paris, her present home city, a daughter of William and Mary (Bruin) Sutherland, the former born in Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter at Connorsville, Indiana. Doctor and Mrs. McCord have no children, but their hospitable home has ever been open to the children of the community as well as to their host of friends of mature age.

THE DUPO COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL, of St. Clair County, is an institution that exemplifies the progressive character of many of the rural localities of this state in the matter of educational facilities. The high school buildings, with grounds and equipment, is valued at \$250,000, and is a model building for its purposes. In this building the personnel of instruction have every facility for giving the students a well rounded education. The school affords instruction in vocational education, domestic science and art. Two hundred and seventy-five pupils are enrolled in the high school.

The school board comprises: Dr. E. S. Rose, president; W. S. Robinson, an engineer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; R. H. Muskopf, merchant and justice of the peace; Charles Young, a farmer; Vincent Krack, car shop foreman; and Fred G. Fischer, secretary.

The high school plant was built during the administration of the principal, Ruthford Keith Purl. When Mr. Purl came to the school there were only three teachers. Now there are fifteen, all of whom are educational specialists. Mr. Purl has done much to encourage wholesome physical education and sports, and the school has gained many honors in competitive athletics.

Mr. Purl was born at Carrollton, Illinois, December 8, 1896. The Purl family lived for several generations in Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Thomas Cunningham Purl, was born in Indiana and settled in Illinois early in life. Mr. Purl's father, Oliver T. Purl, has

been a farmer all his active career, but is now living retired at Carrollton. He was for twelve years a member of the school board of Carrollton, and has been a leading Methodist layman. Oliver T. Purl married Blanche Scandrett, who was born in Green County, Illinois, of English parentage, and finished her education in the Illinois Woman's College.

Ruthford Keith Purl graduated from the Carrollton High School in 1915 and was a student in the Illinois State Normal University during 1915-17. In 1917 he enlisted in the navy and was in training and on duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois, at Pelham Bay, New York, and at Norwich, Connecticut. He was discharged January 30, 1919, with the rank of quartermaster, second class.

After being released from the navy he taught and was principal of the Carrollton High School during 1919-20. He then went to Colorado and for four quarters was engaged in study at the University of Colorado at Boulder, and in 1922 was graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Illinois. He taught at Whitehall and Longview, Illinois, until September, 1923, when he was made principal of the schools of Dupu. He deserves and is given much credit for the progressive advancement of this community in the matter of its educational facilities during the past eight years.

Mr. Purl is a member of the Illinois Teachers Association, the National Education Association, is affiliated with the American Legion, and is a Knight Templar and Shriner at East St. Louis.

He married, August 8, 1923, Miss Muriel A. Thompson, of Rantoul, Illinois, daughter of Theodore and Bessie (Collins) Thompson. Mrs. Purl is a graduate of the Rantoul High School, was a student in the Illinois Woman's College and the University of Illinois, where she completed three years of university work. During the World war she entered the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C., and was graduated as a nurse, and subsequently followed this profession in private practice, and for a time was in the United States Public Health Service at Chicago and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Purl have a son, Oliver Thomas Purl II, born June 5, 1924.

HON. WILLIAM NICOLAS BALTZ. Running for a public office twenty-two times and winning eighteen highly competitive elections is a proof of people's utmost confidence and trust in the candidate and that he possesses a rare genius for winning personal friendships and unwavering allegiance. This is the record of William N. Baltz, of Millstadt, Illinois, former mayor of that community and former congressman.

Mr. Baltz was born at Millstadt, February 5, 1860, son of Philip and Henrietta Baltz.



Estella L. Hammel

He was reared and educated in his native town. A love for agriculture resulted in the permanent choice of a life career. His father bought the old Glass farm and here it was that the son worked out a career as a practical farmer. His father, Philip Baltz, had long been a prominent figure in the Millstadt community of St. Clair County. He was born at Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was a boy when brought to America by his father, Leonard Baltz, who was a pioneer in the country three miles west of Millstadt. Philip Baltz died in October, 1895. He had served as postmaster during the Cleveland administration. His wife was Henrietta Rodemich.

William N. Baltz in 1880 was elected constable. He also served as deputy sheriff, and his manly bearing and devotion to duty earned him the respect of all law abiding citizens and made him a terror to the rougher elements. Then for five years he was president of the Millstadt School Board. In 1897 he was elected township supervisor, an office he held by repeated reelections continuously until he entered Congress in 1913. For three years he was president of the County Board. He served in the office of mayor of Millstadt for six years. He was a member of the Democratic County Central Committee from 1905 to 1913 and again returned to the duties of committeeman in 1914. For four years he has been treasurer of the Democratic County Central Committee.

In 1912 he was elected as a Democrat to the Sixty-third Congress, defeating his Republican opponent, William A. Rodenberg. He entered Congress March 4, 1913, and served until March 3, 1915. He was defeated for reelection in 1914. The Twenty-second Illinois District never had a more faithful representative in Congress than Mr. Baltz. Though a new member, he soon won the respect of his colleagues as a forceful debater and speaker. As president of the Millstadt Commercial Club Mr. Baltz was a factor in securing the construction of the hard surfaced highway through the town. He was also instrumental in having replaced in the county treasury \$25,000 which had been unlawfully taken therefrom.

Mr. Baltz still is a practical farmer, cultivating two hundred acres of land. He is superintendent and secretary and treasurer of the Millstadt Milling Company, is president of the First National Bank of Millstadt, and under his leadership the bank put up the handsome building it occupies. He has been president of the mill and bank since his brother, Fred L. Baltz, died in 1914. The mill was organized in 1894 and the bank in 1903. During the World war Mr. Baltz was food administrator for St. Clair County and was director of the census for the Twenty-second Congressional District in 1920.

He married, August 22, 1883, Miss Katherine Diesel, of Millstadt, who was born August 23, 1861. To their marriage were born six children. William R., a farmer in the vicinity of Millstadt, married Olivia Feurhan and has two children, Warren and Wayne. The daughter Catherine died in 1920, at the age of thirty-three. Freda is the wife of Edward Seib, and their four children are Audrey, Merle, Katherine and William. Russell L. married Ida Mueller and has three children, Russell, Jr., Virginia and James. Otilia M. is a teacher of music and is a graduate of the Strasbourg Conservatory of Music at St. Louis. Eugene, the youngest son, is operating the home farm for his father.

MISS ESTELLA L. HARMEL is one of three woman lawyers practicing in Peoria. She grew up at Pekin, where she still has her home, and she has overcome a great many difficulties in perfecting her education and qualifying for the difficult profession in which she has made such marked success.

Miss Harmel was born in Christian County, Missouri, daughter of Paul Louis and Juliana (Martin) Harmel. Her father, who died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1903, was for many years in the retail fuel business in that city. The Harmel family had lived in Illinois before going to Missouri and Iowa. Her grandfather, Rev. Louis Harmel, was a pioneer Methodist minister in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. Mrs. Juliana (Martin) Harmel lives at Pekin with her daughter Miss Estella.

Miss Harmel was quite young when her father died. She attended public schools in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and after the death of her father the family removed to Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois. Here she completed her high school education and at once went to work to earn her own way and help her mother and the family. She learned stenography, and entered the law offices of Wilkins & Brecher as stenographer. While there she began the study of law, completing her course and taking the Bachelor of Laws degree at Illinois Wesleyan University in 1921. She was admitted to practice in the State of Illinois on October 12, 1921, and immediately began her career as a practicing attorney, opening offices in the Peoria Life Building, where she still continues her profession. She is a member of the Peoria County Bar Association, the Tazewell County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to her legal work she is an able abstractor and examiner of titles and is secretary-treasurer of the Tazewell County Title & Abstract Company.

Miss Harmel is a former president of the Woman's City Club of Peoria, is a member of the Peoria Woman's Club, the Illinois League of Women Voters, and the Altrusa.

EDWARD F. BAREIS. Both as an able lawyer and public official Edward F. Bareis has earned a reputation that distinguishes him among the native born citizens of East St. Louis.

He was born August 3, 1901, son of Fred G. and Nora (Cantillon) Bareis. His father is the general manager of the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis. Edward F. Bareis had good home advantages, encouragement to make the most of his talents, and after graduating from the East St. Louis High School he entered St. Louis University to take his law course. He received his diploma in 1924 and for two years remained in St. Louis engaged in law work. Since 1926 he has practiced at East St. Louis.

He is a partner of Hon. Tom Webb, and their firm now has a large and splendid practice throughout Southern Illinois. Mr. Bareis has particularly distinguished himself as a trial attorney. Before a jury he shows remarkable ability in analysis and in forceful argument. He possesses a very pleasing personality, has the advantage of sound legal scholarship, to which his industrious habit of reading and study is constantly adding.

He also enjoys the confidence of the best people as a public leader. In 1927 he was appointed city attorney and serves in that capacity at the present time. He is a member of the East St. Louis and State Bar Associations, is a Knight of Columbus and a Catholic.

Mr. Bareis married, April 27, 1927, Miss Rose Fitzpatrick, of East St. Louis. Her father was the late John F. Fitzpatrick. Mrs. Bareis is also a graduate of the East St. Louis High School. They have a daughter, Madeline, born March 2, 1928. Mr. Bareis has two sisters, Anita and Estelle, both unmarried.

COLLINSVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL. A brief sketch of the evolution and development of this school is an interesting reflection of new ideas and a new attitude toward education in general and in particular the responses made by a progressive individual community in Southern Illinois.

Prior to 1908 the Collinsville school district maintained a high school which had been established in 1882. The standards of high school instruction were being raised so rapidly and the number of young people desirous of attending high school was increasing so fast that the district was unable to provide sufficient revenue to maintain a high school worthy of the name. This was true of many other communities over the state. Resort was therefore had to larger high school district boundaries. The larger unit would afford a greater revenue from the property valuation, and these larger revenues would alone permit the maintenance of first class high schools. In the early part of 1907 a

campaign was started to create sentiment in favor of a township high school district. On August 3, 1907, the proposition was carried, 398 to 74.

The high school district was organized under a statute, which has since been repealed. Under this law the members of the Board of Education in the larger elementary district were ex-officio members of the high school board, together with one member from each outlying country district. The members of the first board were: H. J. Schurman, president; C. H. Dorris, secretary; William Giles, John H. Schroepel, M. A. Leeds, Dr. M. W. Harrison, Fred Huffendick, H. W. Langreder, John McCullough, J. F. Dickman, F. J. Mueller, Theodore Lochman and Edward Kleppisch.

The voters granted authority to the Board of Education to purchase a site, erect a building and issue bonds. The site selected was a part of the Brown tract on Vandalia Street, consisting of two and two-fifths acres. The price paid for the ground was \$3,500. Bonds were issued to the amount of \$41,000. The building and furniture cost about \$50,000. The building was constructed during the summer of 1908, by Henry W. Eberhardt. W. J. Kennedy was the architect. School was opened in the new building in October of the same year. The first course of study offered comprised five years' work. The first year's work was called the preparatory year, being in reality the eighth grade. Since the country districts did not take advantage of this feature, after two years it was abandoned. The first year the enrollment in the high school proper was 116 regular students and ten special students, while the enrollment in the eighth grade was seventy-six.

The first teaching corps consisted of C. H. Dorris, superintendent; A. E. Arendt, principal; W. H. Whittekin, N. B. Dee, Edward Loilich, Albin Farmer, Laura Hazel and Julia May Rice, the last two teaching the eighth grade classes. Before the close of the term James E. Simpson took the place of Mr. Whittekin and continued as a member of the faculty for many years. Mr. Dee afterwards spent five years as head of a boys' school in Uruguay, South America, and is now a member of the faculty of the Harris Teachers College in St. Louis. Mr. Arendt continued as principal until June, 1929, and his successor in that position is Mr. J. F. Snodgrass. Mr. Dorris is still serving in the dual capacity of superintendent of the high school and elementary schools, a position he has held for over twenty years.

In June, 1909, the first high school class was graduated, consisting of ten members. The graduating classes have gradually increased in number until they are now approaching the hundred mark. The total enrollment of the high school at present is 630.

The Board of Education for 1930-31 consisted of the following members: Charles Maurer, president; E. R. Luebke, secretary; W. E. Jokerst, Pete E. Schmacker, Charles Ruemler, William Meni and Dr. T. P. Francis. Besides Superintendent Dorris and Principal Snodgrass the staff of instructors employed in the high school numbers twenty-five.

EAST ST. LOUIS HIGH SCHOOL. The first town on the site of East St. Louis was laid out on the east bank of Cahokia Creek in 1817. Many years later, in 1841, Capt. John Trendley, John Carnes and their neighbors, in what was then known as Illinois Town, raised by subscription \$175 to put up a frame building fourteen by sixteen feet and hire a teacher. The building was on the public square, in what afterwards became the First Ward of East St. Louis. It had room for two short rows of benches, a small desk for the teacher, a place for the water bucket and broom. No examination was held of the first applicant for the position of teacher, who was hired to keep the children out of mischief for six months of the year.

In 1859 Illinois Town was incorporated, but in the spring of 1861 a new charter was granted, with enlarged boundaries, and at a special election the majority favored the change of name to East St. Louis. In 1863 there were two schools, the Upper and the Lower, each having two teachers. The text books adopted by the board of directors in 1866 included Webster's Speller, McGuffey's Reader, Pinneo's Grammar, Ray's Arithmetic and Monteith's Geography. In 1865 Peter J. C. Marion was elected the first principal, having charge of the Upper School, conducted in the basement of St. Patrick's Church. The Lower School has become the Franklin School, and there was a third school in the basement of St. Henry's Church. One of the most notable of these early educators was James J. Rafter, who in 1869 was made principal of St. Patrick's School. The first Colored School was opened in 1871, after the adoption of the Constitution of 1870, which gave the right to communities to establish separate schools for colored children. This school was held in the Colored Baptist Church on Brady Street. The school was established through the influence of John Robinson, a former slave, who was very active in the cause of education for colored children. In 1875 there were six schools, with twenty-one teachers, and an enrollment of 550 boys and 543 girls. At that time the middle school was in the public school building at the corner of St. Louis and Collinsville Avenue; the Broadway School was taught in the basement of St. Henry's Church on Broadway; the Franklin School had a building of its own; the Upper School was in the basement of St. Patrick's Church; the Colored School was still conducted in the Col-

ored Baptist Church on Brady Street. A high school was conducted in a private building on Sixth Street, between Missouri and Division avenues, with one teacher and an average attendance of seventeen pupils. Prof. Frank V. Rafter was principal of the high school.

The first Board of Education was elected in 1873. Some of the more notable buildings which have marked the progress of education in the city have been: the Webster and Franklin, modern brick buildings with twelve rooms each, constructed in 1889; the Lincoln Colored School in 1886; the Emerson School in 1890; the high school, with eighteen rooms, in 1894; the Monroe and Douglas, in 1896; Irving, in 1898; the Park, Washington, Longfellow, Webster Annex, in 1900; Monroe Annex, in 1904; the Horace Mann, in 1905; Jefferson, Edgemont and Lincoln, in 1906; the Slade, in 1907; Froebel, in 1912; Dunbar in 1916; Manners and Canaday, in 1918; Hawthorne, in 1923; Morrison, in 1922; Woodrow Wilson, in 1927; Harding, in 1928; and the High School Building, in 1915.

In 1904 a new epoch was introduced when all the public schools were consolidated under centralized supervision. Another epoch began with the introduction of the manual arts, domestic art department, with emphasis on physical education and instruction in drawing and music.

The principal of the high school since 1928 has been Mr. Frank Lissenden Eversull. He has introduced some marked changes in high school work. He believes emphatically in scholarship and well balanced program of physical and intellectual training. Some of the ideals which he has held before him in his work at East St. Louis are expressed as follows: 1—To recognize the phenomena of individual differences; 2—To adapt instructions to extra curricular program to meet the needs of every child in the school; 3—To make the program that will meet the educational, vocational, social and economic and moral needs of each pupil; 4—To indicate opportunities for growth; 5—To attach value to a plan of adaptation; 6—To organize a placement bureau and a follow-up program; 7—To promote a better cooperation between the home and the school and the pupil.

Mr. Eversull is widely known as an educator, the teaching profession recognizing his name in connection with numerous articles that have appeared on educational topics in school magazines during the last decade.

Mr. Eversull was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1892. His father, E. Elwood Eversull, also a native of Cincinnati, is a resident of East St. Louis and has spent his life in the railroad service, being now lumber agent for the Monon and several other railway systems. Frank L. Eversull was six years of age when the family moved to East St. Louis. Here he

attended the primary and high schools, spent one year in James Millikan University at Decatur and in 1921 was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago. In 1927 he received his Master of Arts degree at the University of Chicago, his thesis being "A Study of Procedures in Administration of Elementary Schools." He was an honor student and was elected a Phi Delta Kappa and in 1930 was president of the Alumnus Beta of the Phi Delta Kappa at St. Louis. He lacked only the preparation of his thesis as qualification for the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

Mr. Eversull began teaching at Columbia, Illinois, where he was principal of the high school three years; was principal of the high school at Troy, Illinois, five years; six years principal of the Woodward School in St. Louis; and in 1928 came to the East St. Louis High School.

Under his direction the East St. Louis High School has reached a front rank among high schools of the country. There are better teachers under his supervision. Many of them have their Masters degree and additional post-graduate work to their credit. The work done at the school and the salaries paid attract the highest grade of teachers. Some of the outstanding men in their particular field at the East St. Louis are S. G. Cook, of the physics department, Karl Schatz, of chemistry, Johanna Willick, teacher of German, who is an exchange teacher from Berlin, where for four years she was president of the Berlin Teachers Association; Frank Bacon, in dramatics, an outstanding figure in the Little Theater movement in St. Louis.

Mr. Eversull is also an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church. He took his theological work in the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago and the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, and was ordained May 17, 1917. For six years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Troy, Illinois, and during 1922 was associate pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Chicago. He is a member of the Illinois Teachers Association, the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. In 1929 he was president of the East St. Louis Kiwanis Club and is now chairman of its program committee. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at East St. Louis.

Mr. Eversull married Miss Mildred Lucille Briegel, of Columbia, Illinois. She attended the Harris Teachers College and the University of Chicago, and has spoken before farmers institutes all over the state under the auspices of the Illinois State Household Association. Mrs. Eversull is a member of the Wednesday Club of East St. Louis and is a past president of the Carondelet Club of St. Louis.

THE COLLINSVILLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY in its beginning represented primarily the efforts of a group of public spirited and cultured women. On October 15, 1915, Mrs. John B. Bruso, president of the Collinsville Study Club, appointed a committee of three, consisting of Mrs. Charles Holding, Mrs. A. C. Powell and Mrs. Charles Listeman, as a library committee. The committee gave a Japanese Tea November 2, 1915, the proceeds, \$14.25, constituting the nucleus of the library fund. The City Council voted the use of the Assembly Room of the City Hall and made an appropriation not to exceed seventy-five dollars for a book case. During the following winter the library fund was increased by proceeds of other entertainments and by donations, including the gift of eighty books. On July 1, 1916, the fund was forty dollars. On August 26, 1916, the library was opened to the public, with Mrs. Webster Echols as librarian. At that time there were 121 books on the shelves. Later the books were removed from the City Hall to the Miners Institute, then to rooms above the Ideal Market, and then to the present location, which the library board purchased. There have been three librarians: Mrs. Webster Echols, Mrs. Stephen Gaskill and Mrs. Lyman Collins.

Collinsville is a community of over 9,000 population. The assessed valuation of property in the city is approximately \$2,786,000, and the rate of tax levy for library purposes, \$0.018, yields a little over \$3,000 annually for the support of the library.

The library board for 1930 was: Mrs. Charles Hall, president; Mr. J. H. Blum, vice president; Mrs. Webster Echols, secretary; Mr. Charles Dorris, Miss May Hartmann, Mr. Charles Maurer, Mr. A. B. Reinsch, Mr. George Barton and Mrs. William Dunham.

EDWARD ALLEN DALEY, who died at Belleville February 13, 1930, was one of Belleville's most useful citizens. In early life he had been a newspaper man, but at Belleville his activities were in charge of the publicity and industrial program of the Belleville Chamber of Commerce, of which he was secretary-manager at the time of his death.

He was born at Kansas City, Missouri, January 29, 1887, only child of Daniel and Edith O. (Allen) Daley. From an early age he displayed initiative and independence, and began his career in the newspaper business as a court reporter at St. Louis. He was employed by the *Post Dispatch* and the *Times*, later was publisher and editor of the *Cairo, Illinois, Bulletin* for three years, and left that to take up Chamber of Commerce work. For one year he was secretary-manager of the Commercial Club at Marquette, Michigan. He left there to become assistant city editor of the *St. Louis Star*, but a year later, in 1917, came to Belleville as secretary-manager of the Board



Dr. H. Allison

of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce. He was also secretary-manager of the St. Clair Automobile Club, secretary of the Belleville Industrial Club and the Belleville Manufacturers Association. He was secretary of the Rotary Club, member of the Elks Lodge and secretary of the Belleville Golf Club. His favorite recreation was the game of golf. As secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce he was instrumental in bringing to the city several new industries. He was a leader in the fight for the retention and development of Scott Field as a Government air service field. There was no civic enterprise to which he did not give his support and leadership.

He married, March 2, 1908, at St. Louis, Miss Lucille M. Grafe. Mrs. Daley and four children survive him. The children are Edward Allen, Jr., born in 1908; Rodney, born in 1912; Donald, born in 1920; and Miriam, born in 1922.

Edward Allen Daley, Jr., is now secretary of the St. Clair Automobile Association, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building. The son Rodney is an employee of the Belleville Savings Bank.

ROBERT HOWARD ALLISON, now well established in the work of his profession as a lawyer at Pekin, presents a rare combination of energy, ambition and will power, and has won a tremendously hard fight in qualifying himself for a learned profession and for a place of honor and usefulness in the world of affairs.

Mr. Allison was born at Maynard in Belmont County, Ohio, July 25, 1894, son of John and Emma Virginia (Elifritz) Allison. His parents were married at Wheeling, West Virginia. His father, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, was a coal miner in Eastern Ohio. He was always active in the Union and at one time was president of the local of the United Mine Workers. In politics he was a Republican and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. After leaving Ohio he moved to North Carolina, and died September 30, 1927, at Winston-Salem, where he is buried. His widow, who resided at Winston-Salem, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, of German ancestry, and was related to the noted Zane family, who played such a prominent part in the early history of Wheeling and of Zanesville, Ohio. She died at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, July 29, 1931. Before her marriage she taught school in Wheeling, and was always an active worker in her community and in her church. Her hobby was flowers, and both she and her husband in their later years devoted much of their time to their garden. Besides Robert Howard there were eight children, four sons and four daughters. One son, O. J. Allison, a resident of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, is a graduate of Davidson College of that state. During the war he

was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Robert Howard Allison attended grade school at Bridgeport, Ohio, and had one year of school work in Pennsylvania. As a youth he worked in the mines, later learned the electrical trade, and while employed as an electrician he met with an accident, as a result of which he lost his left hand. This was a handicap that would have shut off the ordinary person from many of the most interesting activities of life. It had no such result for Mr. Allison, due to his resourcefulness and determination to use his powers and abilities in a way to give him a fully diversified employment and the opportunities of service. After the accident he remained in Pennsylvania while his parents moved to North Carolina, and in 1913 he joined them at Winston-Salem and was employed as a clerk in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company until July 28, 1914. He then returned to Pennsylvania in order to prosecute his suit for damages against the Jones Laughlin Steel Company. The case was tried at Washington, Pennsylvania, in November, 1914. He remained at Washington and on December 28, 1914, enrolled as a student in the California High School, California, Pennsylvania, completing a year of work. The next year he completed two years' work in one, and the following spring went to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he became electrical foreman in a coal mine.

While there a minister of the Gospel told him of that wonderful school in Southern Illinois which gave opportunities to boys and girls who had to make their own way and work through school. Thus it was that he got in touch with Blackburn College at Carlinville, and in August, 1916, received a letter from the school, and on the seventh of September of the same year enrolled there as a student. He completed the required academic work and two years of the regular college course. Probably not one person in ten thousand having the use of only one hand would presume to engage in athletic sports, requiring a complete physical equipment. Nevertheless, Mr. Allison played both football and baseball, became captain of both teams, and the baseball team during his captaincy won the championship of the college conference. Practically all students at Blackburn have regular employment and he did work in the mines and received a state certificate as a qualified miner and acted as a mine examiner at Carlinville during his studies. All of these activities were too much even for his tremendous ambition and energy and there followed a complete breakdown in health, his doctor ordering him to desist from most of his activities.

In September, 1920, Mr. Allison enrolled in Washington University at St. Louis, where he carried on his studies until February, 1921, when he transferred to Illinois Wesleyan Uni-

versity at Bloomington. On June 13, 1923, he took two degrees from Illinois Wesleyan, A. B. and LL. B., having majored in history. He not only kept up with his classes but paid his expenses by work as clerk in the round-house of the Chicago & Alton Railway. He was law editor of the *Wesleyanna*, the school annual, and also earned letters in both football and baseball.

Mr. Allison passed the state bar examination December 14, 1922, and was admitted February 15, 1923. After he graduated at Bloomington he came to Pekin with Harold A. Ballinger and they opened a law office and were in partnership until June, 1924. During the following four years Mr. Allison carried on an individual practice and on February 1, 1928, formed his present partnership with William A. Potts. He is secretary of the Tazewell County Bar Association.

Mr. Allison married, July 4, 1924, Miss Kittie Lucille Meldrum, of Carrollton, Illinois. She was born December 11, 1901, daughter of W. W. and Mattie (Beebe) Meldrum. She attended high school at Carrollton and for two years was a student in Blackburn College. She was a teacher for four years before her marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allison are active members of the Presbyterian Church. She is a member of the Pekin Woman's Club and the Eastern Star. They have two children, Nita Mae, born December 23, 1925, and Robert Howard, Jr., born November 21, 1926.

Mr. Allison is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and plays ball on the Elks ball team. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World and is a Phi Alpha Delta. He and Mrs. Allison both enjoy outdoor life, enjoying fishing and hunting excursions. They are people of solid literary culture, and have an extensive acquaintance with the standard works of classical literature and history. Mr. Allison has taught the Men's Bible Class in his church, has been superintendent of Sunday School and vice president of the Christian Endeavor Society. He was on the building committee which erected the Elks Home in Pekin. He was the first man to try to enlist for service in the World war at Elsworth, Washington County, Pennsylvania, but had no opportunity to get an assignment for active service.

Altogether his career has involved accomplishments and experiences much out of the ordinary, and his friends rejoice in the success and reputation he has achieved in his profession. Probably hundreds of articles have appeared in newspapers and magazines over the United States commenting on some of the things he has done in spite of his physical handicap. Sports writers have again and again spoken of his ability to play football and baseball under such circumstances. In handling a baseball he catches it in the right hand

and by a quick movement releases his glove and can get the ball away almost as fast as a two-handed player.

HON. J. NICK PERRIN, of Belleville, lawyer, platform orator, author, historian, has turned the rich ores of his native genius in a thousand ways to the entertainment and enlightenment of the American public. He is officially known as "The Commander-in-Chief of the Old Guard of the International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association," and unofficially he also represents the Old Guard of many of Illinois' finest traditions.

He is a lineal descendant of the oldest settlers of Illinois in the Mississippi Valley, the French, the romantic pioneers of the inland waters of America. Mr. Perrin's grandfather was George Perrin, one of the old settlers of St. Clair County. His father was Jean Nicolas Perrin. J. Nick Perrin himself was born near Old French Village in St. Clair County, June 23, 1855. For many years he has been a student of French traditions and history in the Mississippi Valley. He has an accomplished knowledge of the French language, and is a personal friend of Premier Tardieu of France. When Premier Tardieu was in New York State during the World war Mr. Perrin welcomed him in an address in the French tongue.

Mr. Perrin was educated in the common schools, and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1876. He then returned to Illinois, and for thirty years carried on a successful law practice at Belleville, retiring about 1907.

Mr. Perrin served in the Illinois Legislature one term, in 1881. However, personal participation in politics has never interested him, though he has been a student of politics and economics. Mr. Perrin in 1906 published Perrin's *History of Illinois*, one of the best of the briefer works, and even yet, after twenty-five years, frequently quoted as a vivid portrayal of the state's history.

For many years Mr. Perrin has been in demand as a platform lecturer. He was one of the founders of the International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association, and his appearance at conventions of that association is always a notable occasion. Mr. Perrin has been famous for a number of years through his great address "The Man of Illinois," and he has delivered many other prepared and extemporaneous speeches on public and feted occasions.

Mr. Perrin is president of the St. Clair County Historical Association. He was the chief proponent of the idea of a memorial pageant to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the founding of Belleville. Much of his time is spent at his summer lodge in Calhoun County, where every year he promotes

a pageant memorializing that historic section of Illinois, particularly the scenes and events connected with the life of Pere Marquette. Every summer he extends his hospitality to many noted guests at his lodge. Mr. Perrin is one of the youngest men for his years in Illinois, and his spirit is that of eternal youth. He keeps step with the times and is also one of the leading authorities on Illinois history. He has always been a staunch Democrat, though progressive and independent. He attended as a delegate the National Convention at New York in 1924, where he cast a vote for Will Rogers for President and also for Governor Edwards of New Jersey. He is a member of Belleville Lodge No. 481 of the Elks.

Mr. Perrin married, January 31, 1882, Miss Lola A. McCoy. She died December 12, 1892, leaving one son, L. N. Nick Perrin, Jr. This son was graduated from the law department of the University of Illinois in 1907, and returning to Belleville, took over the practice of his father. He is one of the ablest lawyers in Southern Illinois today. Having been city attorney for ten years, he specializes in municipal government. He is unmarried, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Belleville Lodge of Elks.

EAST ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY. The first general library law was passed by the Illinois Legislature and approved March 7, 1872. Four months later, on July 16, the East St. Louis City Council passed and Mayor John B. Bowman signed an ordinance providing for a tax levy for library purposes as authorized by this law. Thus East St. Louis was one of the first to take advantage of the general library law. A library was founded, and was housed in the City Hall. In 1878 it was closed on account of municipal difficulties. In 1881 the collection of books was destroyed at the time the City Hall was burned. Then followed an interval of a decade during which East St. Louis could claim no public library. On May 22, 1891, the City Council, following the recommendations of Mayor M. M. Stevens, passed an ordinance reestablishing a public library. The present library therefore dates from this ordinance, and has been in existence practically forty years. The board chosen under the ordinance of 1891 consisted of the following: D. C. Marsh, president, James P. Slade, vice president, H. F. Parry, secretary, A. L. Keechler, M. B. Sheridan, James W. Kirk, George Westenholm, O. C. Bates and Samuel Buchanan. Because of the difficulty of securing funds the board did not formally open the public library until August 2, 1891. It was temporarily located in the Adele Building, at Main and Broadway. The board soon secured an ordinance which provided for the accumulation of a fund for a library building. The city has regularly voted an adequate

sum for maintenance and growth commensurate with the demands of the Southern Illinois metropolis for books and library service. Through J. T. McCasland and others a lot at the corner of Eighth and Broadway was practically donated for a library building. On January 3, 1896, the building, completed at a cost of \$55,000, was dedicated and opened to the public. At that time the building was one that reflected credit on the literary enterprise and culture of the community. In 1925 the city bought the former Elks Club which has been remodeled for library purposes. The library contains a collection of over 45,000 volumes, and the service, under the direction of the able librarian, J. Lyon Woodruff, has been extended to schools, hospitals, and has been made generally accessible to all the community groups of the city.

HON. GROVER C. BORDERS, of East St. Louis, and one of the great criminal lawyers of Illinois, celebrated as an orator and for many years a leader among Southern Illinois Democrats, represents an ancestry that was identified with the earliest period of Illinois' statehood.

The Borders family is of old Colonial and Revolutionary American stock. His great-grandfather, Andrew Borders, settled in Randolph County after he had been a soldier in the War of 1812. He built the first flour mill in the state, and became one of the largest land owners of Randolph County. The grandfather of Mr. Borders was James J. Borders, well known for many years as a banker at Sparta, Illinois.

Grover C. Borders himself was born at Nashville, Randolph County, Illinois, November 4, 1884, son of James and Ada (McCormick) Borders. James Borders was a leading Democrat and a real estate man in Washington County, and died when comparatively young. Two of his brothers are W. M. and W. R. Borders, the former a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Ada (McCormick) Borders is still living. Her children were: James J., who was killed in France during the World war; Grover C.; William F., now judge of the City Court of East St. Louis; Andrew J., in the automobile business at Atlanta, Georgia; and Ruth, wife of Charles Baldwin, contractor and builder at East St. Louis.

Grover C. Borders after the common schools was educated in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and in 1907 was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. In 1908 he located at East St. Louis, where he has steadily practiced law with growing fame for the skill and success with which he has handled many criminal cases. He had been practicing law twenty years before he turned his attention to politics as a candidate for office. In 1928 he was elected

a member of Illinois General Assembly, and was reelected in 1930. He has been a member of the City Central Committee of the Democratic party. In the Legislature he distinguished himself for independent judgment and his vote was always given after calm deliberation and study. Mr. Borders is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and is a Presbyterian.

He married in 1916 Miss Catherine Wither- spoon, of Nashville, whose father was a prominent physician in that Tennessee city. Mrs. Borders finished her education in the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville. Mr. Borders' children are: James, June, Dixie Lee, Catherine and Norma.

RALPH COOK, lawyer and prominent Democratic leader, has practiced in East St. Louis since the close of the World war. Besides his work as a lawyer he has rendered some valuable public service to his municipality, of which he was a city commissioner four years.

Mr. Cook was born at Shawneetown, Illinois, June 15, 1887, and is a member of an old and prominent family in Southern Illinois. He is a son of Judge Silas and Sarilda (Kinsall) Cook. Mr. Ralph Cook has three sisters: Lillian, wife of William Hockaday, of East St. Louis; Eula, wife of Dr. A. A. McBryan, a Los Angeles physician; and Letha, wife of D. L. Morgan, a past president of the Real Estate Exchange of Illinois and a resident of East St. Louis.

Ralph Cook was educated in the grade schools of Shawneetown, the East St. Louis High School, graduated from the Barnes College of Pharmacy in 1908, and he followed the profession and business of pharmacy for a number of years. He was in the drug business at East St. Louis until 1913. On selling his business he entered the Benton Law School of St. Louis, was graduated in 1917 and admitted to the Missouri bar the same year. He practiced in St. Louis until April, 1919, at which date he moved his office to East St. Louis, but still has practice on both sides of the river. He was licensed as an Illinois attorney April 12, 1919. Mr. Cook does a general law practice. He has all the qualifications of a public leader. He appears well in public, has much fluency of address and has something worth while to say. In 1920 and again in 1922 he was Democratic candidate for state's attorney of St. Clair County, and in the second year he carried East St. Louis by the largest majority ever given a local Democrat, his defeat being due to the adverse vote in other portions of the district. He was elected city commissioner in 1923, his name leading the ticket. From 1923 to 1927 he was commissioner of streets and public improvement, and during this time more permanent street improvements were effected than during the previous twenty years. The pav-

ing of Main Street was one of the important achievements of his administration.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee. During 1930 he was district chairman of the Twenty-second District, Illinois Veterans League, supporting the election of J. Hamilton Lewis to the United States Senate and E. J. Barrett for state treasurer. Mr. Cook is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with East St. Louis Lodge No. 504, A. F. and A. M., East St. Louis Chapter No. 156, R. A. M.; St. Clair Council No. 61, R. and S. M.; the Mississippi Valley Consistory at East St. Louis. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cook helped organize the Illinois Field Artillery in 1917, was made captain of the Third Regiment, which afterwards became the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery in the federal service. He was stationed successively at Camp Lowden, Camp Logan, Camp Syracuse and then at Camp Meade, and was honorably discharged, with the rank of captain, December 19, 1918. Since the war he has been prominent in American Legion work and is a past judge advocate of the local post No. 53 of the Legion. He was one of the organizers of the American Army Association at East St. Louis and built up that organization to a membership of 500. This was before the American Legion was started. He was one of the first to join the American Legion and is a charter member of the St. Louis Post. He also belongs to the Forty and Eight Society.

Mr. Cook married, March 30, 1928, Miss Lucille Sattler, of Belleville, daughter of Edward and Louise Sattler. Her father, now deceased, was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Her brother, John Sattler, owns the largest stove factory at Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Cook was educated in the schools of Pleasant Plains and Belleville.

REV. PATRICK JOSEPH SLATTERY. From 1923 until October, 1931, Rev. Patrick Joseph Slattery served as pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Bridgeport, and during this period the affairs of this parish prospered exceedingly under his wise direction and ripened judgment. A man of broad learning and much business capacity, he has built up his congregations and cared for his people's business affairs, and at the same time has won the confidence and esteem of men of all creeds for his executive capacity and good citizenship. In October, 1931, he was transferred to St. Mary's Church at East St. Louis, Illinois.

Father Slattery was born at Charleville, County Cork, Ireland, May 19, 1892, and his parents died at that place. He attended St. Kieran's College, Kilkenny, Ireland, was ordained to the priesthood June 15, 1915, and



Louis Nettleton

in October of that year immigrated to the United States on the steamship *New York* and first took up his residence at New York City. Not long thereafter he became assistant pastor at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, East St. Louis, Illinois, where he remained one and one-half years, following which he was made assistant pastor at St. Andrew's Church, Murphysboro, this state. At the end of nine months he was made assistant pastor to Monsignor Gilmartin, at Sacred Heart Church, Stock Yards parish, East St. Louis, Illinois, where he remained five years, and then became pastor of St. Joseph Church, a strictly Italian parish at Willisville, Illinois. One year later he was placed in charge as pastor of St. Francis Xavier Church, at Carbondale, Illinois, where he remained until accepting the charge in 1923 as pastor of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Bridgeport. As has been shown, his work there was of the most successful character. In addition he had charge of the mission at Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence Church, to which he made several additions.

Father Slaterry is a Democrat and takes a lively and helpful interest in civic affairs as they affect the welfare of his adopted community. The parish house in East St. Louis is located at 413 Converse Avenue.

LOUIS NETTELHORST, secretary of the Lincoln Park Board, and who has had an intensive career both in business and politics in the City of Chicago, is a member of a notable Chicago family.

His father, Louis Nettelhorst, was one of Chicago's pioneer German citizens, substantial business man, and devoted time and interest to the educational and civic welfare of the community. The public school system is especially indebted to him, and very properly one of the public schools of the city bears his name. For many years he served with the Chicago Board of Education, was chosen vice president and finally president of the board. He was interested not merely in the business side of school administration. He was responsible for the introduction of a number of advanced and modern ideas. Most notable perhaps of these was the making of physical culture an integral unit of the educational plan. The idea of physical instruction had been impressed upon him while he was a student in Germany.

Louis Nettelhorst I was born in Germany, and was liberally educated there. He left that country at the age of eighteen, and settled in Chicago before the Civil war. His home was established on the North Side, where so many German Americans at that time lived, and the Nettelhorst family have been North Side Chicagoans ever since. He became a prosperous business man. For many years he

was connected with the firm of Charles Emmerich & Company, pioneer manufacturers of feather pillows. He was vice president of the company at the time of his death, on March 14, 1893. He had been actively identified with the great work of organization and planning for the World's Columbian Exposition, but did not live to see the opening of the Fair. He was prominent in German societies, especially the Chicago Turngemeinde, of which he was president. He was also a member and director of the Germania Club and the Altenheim. Louis Nettelhorst I married Elizabeth Roepenack.

Louis Nettelhorst II was born on the North Side April 17, 1884. He comes of a race of strong people, both physically and mentally. His father not only impressed his influence on the public school system by introducing physical education, but encouraged his children to become physically strong. Thus the son was awarded a medal in swimming competition when only eight years old, and all during his school days he played such vigorous sports as baseball, football and bowling. He was educated in the grade and preparatory schools, and left school to become a messenger in the old State Bank of Chicago. He was in the clearing department when he resigned to go with the Chicago Mill & Lumber Company, with which he was connected for twenty-one years as salesman and superintendent of production.

During all these years in business he came in contact with politics and politicians and at different times lent a helpful hand in organized political work. His first political job was as first chief deputy in the miscellaneous tax department of the federal bureau of internal revenue. Later he became first deputy in the office of the Circuit Court clerk. From that he was promoted by election in 1926 as a member of the Board of Cook County Commissioners. He took office January 1, 1927, and served four years, retiring January 1, 1931. He was chairman of the committee on public service and set a record among members of the board for attendance at committee meetings. He has served for two terms as Republican committeeman of the Fiftieth Ward. He was the Republican nominee for clerk of the Probate Court in 1930.

In February, 1931, he was appointed to his present position, secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln Park. This position is especially gratifying to him, since it gives him an opportunity to render service for a great public recreational center near which he was born and grew up, and in which the Nettelhorst family as a whole have always taken a keen interest. Mr. Nettelhorst was appointed to this position by Governor Emmer-son. His home is at 2300 Arthur Avenue. Mr. Nettelhorst is a Knight Templar Mason and

Shriner. He is also a member of the Hamilton Club, the B. P. O. Elks, the Kiwanis and Lions Club.

He married Miss Freda Dwors. They have two children. Their daughter, Ruth is the wife of Ellsworth Wilt, of Chicago. They have two children, Charles T. Wilt and Louis Nettelhorst Wilt. The son, Louis Nettelhorst III, was one of the honor students of the Senn High School, graduating with high honors, and is now making a fine scholastic record in Northwestern University.

REV. BERNARD ROTERMANN, JR., came to Illinois soon after his ordination in the Catholic priesthood. The community in which he has labored faithfully is Sainte Marie in Jasper County, where he is the director of the Sacred Heart Mission.

Father Rotermann was born in Hanover, Germany, August 10, 1892, son of Bernard and Ann (Rensmann) Rotermann.

As a boy and youth in Germany, Bernard Rotermann attended parochial schools, received his high school and college education in Innsbruck, Austria, and in 1925 was ordained to the priesthood. He was immediately sent to the United States to become director of the Sacred Heart Mission at Sainte Marie, Illinois. The splendid work accomplished by the Mission has been done entirely under his direction.

The building which houses the Mission was formerly the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy. The property was donated to the Catholic Church by a well loved old Catholic citizen of Jasper County, Joseph Picquet, the founder of the Town of Sainte Marie, who donated it for any purpose to which the church might devote it. From 1912 to 1918 it was maintained as a hospital. It was discontinued for that use when the railroad to Sainte Marie was abandoned. In the meantime the building had been enlarged by an addition, and the quarters were well adapted for hospital purposes. In 1925, when taken over by the priest of the Sacred Heart still another addition was built. In 1927 the building was completely remodeled. At the present it houses twenty-two students and four instructors besides director Rotermann. From this institution the graduates have gone out to their missionary labors to all parts of the globe, particularly South Africa.

ALLISON THOMASON was a lifelong resident of Illinois, and his life record and that of his family is especially connected with Morgan County, where he was a highly respected citizen and farmer.

Allison Thomason was born in Scott County, Illinois, February 18, 1858, and died April 17, 1924, at the age of sixty-six. His parents were William and Mary (Allison) Thomason. William Thomason was born in England and

died in 1862 when his son Allison was four years old. Mary (Allison) Thomason was a daughter of Adam and Mary (Norwood) Allison. Both her parents were natives of England. Adam Allison was one of the sturdy pioneers of Central Illinois. He settled in Morgan County in 1831, taking up Government land, and his capacity for work and able management enabled him to acquire large holdings of land in that vicinity.

On the death of William Thomason in 1862 his widow removed with her children to Morgan County. Her first husband was William Rawlings, by whom she had two children: William Rawlings, of Perry, Missouri; and Mary Etta, who was the wife of Marshall Stout, of Chapin, Illinois. William and Mary (Allison) Thomason had a family of three children: James A., Allison and Charles. After the death of William Thomason, Mrs. Thomason married George Branhan, and to this union were born three children: Avarilla, now deceased, who married Elmer Ticknor; Ada May, who died unmarried; and Annie, wife of George Morris, of Morgan County.

Allison Thomason was reared in Morgan County and as a boy there attended the Points rural school near Wesley Chapel. Later he was a student in the Illinois Normal University at Normal. When he left school he joined his grandfather, Adam Allison, assisting him for several years in the management of his extensive farming interests. Later he joined his brother James as a farmer and they were together until 1888. After his marriage in that year Allison Thomason settled on a farm in the Lynnville community of Morgan County. In 1908 he moved to the farm now operated by his son Chester. As a farmer he was more than ordinarily successful, bringing to his operations the traits of a good business man, and he always took a great deal of pride in the places he owned and enjoyed their improvement. In his community relationships he was equally successful, and was termed a good citizen and a good Christian gentleman. He was active in the work of the Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years was a member of its board of stewards and church treasurer. He was a staunch Republican and for a time was a member of the Republican Central Committee.

Allison Thomason on October 17, 1888, married Elizabeth Combes, daughter of Richard and Mary (Campbell) Combes. Richard Combes came from England, lived in Canada for a time, and prior to the Civil war came to Central Illinois and settled in the vicinity of Lynnville, Morgan County, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1904. His wife, Mary Campbell, died several years earlier. The Campbells came from Tennessee. Elizabeth Combes Thomason was born in Morgan County March 14, 1861, and at the age of seventy-one resides with her son Ches-

ter on the old homestead. She is the mother of two children, Chester A. and Mary Ethel. The daughter is the wife of Fred A. Carter, a Morgan County farmer. Mary Ethel was educated in the Lynnville schools and the Woman's College at Jacksonville. She is active in social and church work, being a member of the Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church. Mary Ethel Thomason married Fred A. Carter June 14, 1919. Fred A. Carter is a veteran of the World war. He is a son of Emory and Anna (Rogers) Carter. Emory Carter, now deceased, was raised in Morgan County, son of Samuel Carter, who was a pioneer farmer of Markham community of Morgan County.

Chester A. Thomason, who represents the third generation of the Thomason family in Illinois, and through the Allison line is member of a family that has lived here for over a century, was born September 8, 1899. He was educated in the public schools, graduated in 1920 from Brown's Business College at Jacksonville, and also had one year in the Illinois Normal University. At the time of the World war he was registered and classified for service, and was awaiting the call when the armistice was signed. Since the death of his father he has had the responsible management of the Thomason farming interests and directs a property comprising 570 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Thomason married November 12, 1924, Miss Phoebe Boddy, daughter of John and Rose (Walter) Boddy. Her father is a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser in the Chapin community of Morgan County, and was born in that county of pioneer ancestry. Her mother was born at Jacksonville. Chester A. Thomason is a member of the Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church. He holds offices which his father held before him, those of steward and church treasurer. He is a Republican in politics and a man very active in the community life of the county.

THE LINCOLN EVENING COURIER, only daily newspaper in Logan County, has long been one of the important institutions of Illinois journalism. It is the repository of the history of a long line of newspaper enterprises, running back to the first newspaper of Lincoln, the *Lincoln Herald*, established in 1856. Many other newspapers have been absorbed or otherwise have terminated their destinies in the *Courier*. These earlier newspapers included the *News*, founded in 1878; *The Times*, founded in 1879; *The Courier*, founded in 1889; *News-Herald*, founded in 1902; *Courier-Herald*, founded in 1914. The latest addition to the stream was the purchase in 1927 of the *Lincoln Evening Star*, which had been founded in 1911.

The *Evening Courier* is published by the Courier-Herald Company. This company was organized in 1914. The publisher and presi-

dent is Allyn V. Carpenter; W. H. Drallmeier is vice president; with Brainerd C. Snider managing editor, and Harry Wible advertising manager, Wilbur Layman, city editor.

Lincoln was among the last cities of Illinois with less than 15,000 population to adopt the single newspaper plan and there are now few cities in the state outside of Chicago which support more than one daily newspaper. The result at Lincoln, as elsewhere, has been a greater and better newspaper, with decreased cost to advertisers. The *Courier* is the supreme publicity medium in Logan County. During the past ten years, as a result of concentration of facilities, improvements in the physical plant and in the personnel, and through improved means of communication by hard roads, the *Evening Courier* is delivered and read throughout the length and breadth of Logan County.

The *Courier* has membership in the Associated Press. It was the first newspaper in Logan County to bring to its readers news direct from the telegraph wires, so that the *Courier* gives both the local and world news "fresh from the event." This has necessitated the complete reorganization of the plant and the working force, involving the introduction of all the marvelous inventions and facilities which make possible the printing and illustration of an up-to-date newspaper.

HON. JOSEPH P. ROSTENKOWSKI, Chicago alderman and member of the Illinois Legislature, was born September 15, 1892, in Chicago, where this family have been prominent in business and public affairs for the past forty-five years.

His father, Peter Rostenkowski, was a native of Poland, and came to Chicago in 1886 when a young man. He has enjoyed a long and successful career in the insurance and real estate business and also as a leader in civic and church organizations. Peter Rostenkowski is a former president of the Polish Roman Catholic Union. This is a national organization with headquarters in Chicago and with a membership of over 100,000. After leaving the office of president he became treasurer of the union, a post of great responsibility involving the custodianship of funds amounting to several million dollars. Peter Rostenkowski has also been prominent in the Democratic party in Cook County. At one time he was candidate for county commissioner. In 1920 he was honored by the president of Poland with the decoration of the Order of Restituta in acknowledgment of his invaluable services during the World war in encouraging and recruiting Polish young men in Chicago and vicinity to join the American army if they were citizens of America, or in the case of those not yet naturalized to return to Poland and become soldiers for that coun-

try, which large numbers of them did. Mr. Rostenkowski's brother, the late Albert Rostenkowski, was active in Chicago politics for a number of years and was a member of the State Legislature.

Joseph P. Rostenkowski, son of Peter and Catherine (Giersch) Rostenkowski, was educated in public and parochial schools, in St. Stanislaus College and the Metropolitan Business College. His early business association was a Chicago wholesale house. He then joined his father in the insurance and real estate business as member of Rostenkowski & Son, located at 1349 Noble Street.

Mr. Rostenkowski during the World war was in training at Camp Scott, San Francisco, where he was assigned duty in Motor Truck Company D. Since the war he has been active in the American Legion, is a member of the Columbia Country Club and of various fraternal organizations.

Mr. Rostenkowski was elected as a Democrat in November, 1930, to represent the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature. He took office in January, 1931, and during the long session of 1931 was member of the committees on civil service, election, insurance, motor vehicles and traffic regulations, and waterways.

His able work as a legislator no doubt contributed to his election in April, 1931, as alderman from the Twenty-third Ward. In the City Council during the Cermak administration he has labored with the committees on gas, oil and electricity, efficiency organizations, railway terminals, traffic and public safety, health and recreation.

HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS. The Middle West for many decades has been the most fruitful source of ideas and policies that have controlled American destiny. Curiously enough these contributions from the Middle West have not applied solely to agriculture, industry, inland commerce. During the Civil war period probably no man in Congress did more in a broad creative way for the up-building of the Federal Navy than Senator Grimes of Iowa. After the Civil war the navy was neglected, and in less than twenty years most of the ships had become obsolete. In the creation of what has been known as "the New Navy" another western man came to the front with ideas, and long persistent effort and study, directed by a broad national vision as to the essential wisdom of naval development. This Middle Westerner was George Edmund Foss, of Chicago, who through six Congresses was chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Foss has been a resident of Chicago for over forty years. He was born in Berkshire, Vermont, July 2, 1863, son of George Edmund

and Marcia Cordelia (Noble) Foss. He was educated in public schools, graduated from Harvard College with the A. B. degree in 1885, in 1887 entered the Columbia Law School in New York City, where he took special studies in the School of Political Science. In 1889 he was graduated LL. B. from Union College of Law of Chicago (Northwestern University), taking the oratorical prize and honorable mention for the best legal thesis. Since 1889 he has practiced law. He is also president of a large manufacturing company, the Western Division of B. F. Sturtevant Company.

As a Republican he was first elected to Congress in 1894 from the Seventh Illinois District and served consecutively until 1913, representing the Tenth District after 1902. In 1914 he was again elected and was in the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses, retiring in 1919. In 1918 he was candidate for the nomination for United States Senate.

Mr. Foss became a member of the Naval Committee at the beginning of his first term in December, 1895. At that time the first battleship of the modern navy, the *Indiana*, had recently been commissioned. During the eighteen years Mr. Foss was on the committee thirty-two additional battleships were commissioned. While he was chairman of the House Naval Committee the United States Navy grew to be the second naval power of the world. Mr. Foss was author of and instrumental in securing the passage of the Personnel Bill in 1898, under which the personnel of the navy was reorganized. He made a trip abroad and systematically investigated the equipment and other technical conditions of the navies of England and European countries. Mr. Foss in 1900 declined the offer from President McKinley of the position of assistant secretary of the navy. His eleven years of service as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs was longer than any one had ever held that position before him.

In 1902 Mr. Foss conceived the idea of a United States naval training station on the Great Lakes. With the assistance of Chicago citizens who generously donated the land, he secured appropriations from the Government for the establishment of such a station north of Chicago. It was dedicated during the administration of President Taft, who in the course of his address said: "I congratulate Congressman Foss on being able to see the completion of his labors. Those of us who know how things are done at Washington, can understand the unremitting attention that was necessary to bring this about." Those familiar with the history of the World war will recall that a hundred thousand men were trained at this naval station, a greater number than in all the other naval stations combined. Secretary of the Navy Daniels in a speech delivered October 22, 1917, said: "I



HARRY E. BROWN

MARTHA D. BROWN

wish to thank Mr. Foss for the vision he possessed in establishing the U. S. Naval Training Station."

Mr. Foss during 1915 made another trip abroad, investigating American naval interests in the Philippines, China and Japan. In 1913 he had the distinction of being one of the speakers at the great naval banquet at London on Trafalgar Day, October 21. The chief constructor of the United States Navy, R. M. Watt, in 1913 called Mr. Foss "the Father of the Modern Navy."

While his chief study for many years was directed to naval problems and conditions, Mr. Foss in other ways was fully in line with the progressive attitude of middle-western statesmen. He worked and voted for a protective tariff for American industry and American labor, for postal savings banks, for the parcel post, a merchant marine, woman suffrage, encouragement of agriculture, prevention of child labor, improvement of consular and diplomatic service, restriction of immigration, better conditions of labor in factories and mines, and many measures of education and social welfare.

During the period leading up to America's entrance into the World war he upheld and insisted upon American rights on the high seas. In 1915, on his return to Congress, he was made a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and this was his chief service through the World war period. All together his congressional career is one that cannot be lightly passed over by a historian of the times. He was in a very real sense a constructive statesman, and his record is one of which Illinois may long be proud.

Mr. Foss for over ten years has devoted himself to the practice of law and to an interesting round of duties as a private citizen. He is a member of the University Club, Union League Club, Chicago Yacht Club and Onwentsia Club.

HARRY EDGAR BROWN is a native son of Illinois and on the maternal side is a representative of a family that was here founded in 1818, the year that marked the admission of the state to the Union. He became dependent upon his own resources when he was a lad of sixteen years, and his independent career was marked by long and successful association with farm industry, through the medium of which he gained substantial prosperity, so that he was well fortified when he finally retired from active labors and responsibilities in connection with his farm estate and removed to the City of Mount Carmel, county seat of Wabash County, where he now maintains his residence in an attractive home at 1031 North Market Street.

Mr. Brown was born at the present thriving little village of Browns, Edwards County, Illi-

nois, November 17, 1854, and is the eldest of the twelve children born to John and Maria (Morton) Brown, the other three surviving children being: Frederick Walter, who was born September 24, 1865, and who is now a resident of Hornbrook, Siskiyou County, California; Jesse Morris, who was born October 11, 1867, and who maintains his home in Wisconsin; and Florence M., who was born February 17, 1872, who is the wife of Thomas Barker, of Kansas City, Missouri.

John Brown, father of the subject of this review, was born in Yorkshire, England, April 24, 1822, was reared and educated in his native land, and it was on his twenty-first birthday anniversary, April 24, 1843, that he severed home ties and embarked on the sailing vessel that afforded him transportation to the United States, the voyage having been one of seven weeks' duration and he having disembarked in the port of New Orleans, Louisiana. His knowledge of the fact that former friends in England, the Crackels, had established residence in Edwards County, Illinois, led to his coming to this state and to his establishing his residence in that county, where he passed the remainder of his life and where his death occurred October 7, 1878. The village of Browns was founded by John Brown and is still a flourishing little trading center. His marriage to Miss Maria Morton was there solemnized, September 20, 1845, and she survived him nearly thirty-five years, her death having occurred June 8, 1913. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Clem Morton, who was born in one of the New England States and who became one of the first permanent white settlers in Edwards County, Illinois, where he took up Government land in 1815, he having acquired an additional section of land in 1818, the year Illinois became a state. He became one of the substantial and influential citizens of Edwards County and there reared his large family of children, his daughter Maria, mother of the subject of this sketch, having been born December 11, 1827, and having been nearly eighty-six years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in 1913, as previously noted. Her maternal grandfather, Jonathan Goss, was born in New England and was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, for service in which he twice enlisted. He is buried in the village of Friendsville in Wabash County, Illinois.

The schools of his native county afforded Harry E. Brown his early education and he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm. At the age of sixteen years he left the parental roof and found employment at farm work. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds to make such action possible he returned home and "bought his time" from his father, who held to the old English custom relative to the earnings of minor children. For

this release from such wage obligation to his father Mr. Brown paid the sum of \$300, and he was still employed by the month at farm work at the time of his marriage. On the 13th of March, 1879, he wedded Miss Martha D. Wilson, who was born in Wabash County, Illinois, February 25, 1863, a daughter of Leven and Rebecca (Tanquary) Wilson, both members of sterling pioneer families of Wabash County. In 1881, by reason of the impaired health of his wife, and soon after the birth of their first child, a daughter, Mr. Brown removed with his family to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where they remained until the following year and where the health of Mrs. Brown was in large degree recuperated. Upon returning to Illinois Mr. Brown engaged in farm enterprise in Wabash County, where he purchased 160 acres in 1896. This tract proved the nucleus of the fine farm estate of 320 acres that he eventually accumulated, his energy and progressive policies having brought to him substantial success in his operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower and he having made many high-grade improvements on his farm. He remained on the farm until 1907, when he removed to Mount Carmel, the county seat, after having rented his farm, the ownership of which he still retains. In Mount Carmel Mr. Brown became associated with Cornelius Manley in the real estate business, and after the death of his partner, a few months later, Mr. Brown successively continued the business several years. He thereafter was engaged in the automobile business in this city two years, as a sub-agent for the Ford Motor Company, and while he is now measurably retired from active business he has been since October 16, 1926, local agent for Hog Haven Farms, this farm estate being situated on the east side of the Mississippi River and near East Saint Louis, Saint Clair County, Illinois, and being given over to the feeding and marketing of hogs.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in political allegiance and he has served continuously as a member of the Wabash County Board of Drain Commissioners since 1916. He has been a director of the State Bank of Belmont, this county, since 1915. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home city, and he is a deacon in the same.

Myrtie Mae, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, was born August 27, 1880, and is now the wife of Joseph O. Wilson, of Evansville, Indiana; William Arthur was born November 14, 1883, and also resides in Evansville; Grover Leven was born May 2, 1886, and now resides at Mount Carmel, Illinois; Ethel Blanche, who was born February 7, 1893, is the wife of Roy Stevens, of Evansville, Indiana; and the youngest child is Mary Mildred, who was born September 22, 1906, and is the wife of Russell J. Ott, of Mount Carmel,

Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edgar Brown have twelve grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

HARRY L. BAILEE is an Illinois newspaper man, owner and publisher of the *Havana Republican*. Newspaper work has been his enthusiasm since boyhood and he has run the complete gamut of experience from printer's devil to owner and publisher. Mr. Bailee is noted for his thoroughness and his knack of getting at the bottom of every problem. His paper enjoys a wide circulation throughout Mason County.

He was born in Shelby County, Illinois, November 29, 1891, son of John and Jane (Hudson) Bailee. His father came to this country from Scotland, and was descended from one of the famous clans of early Scotch history. He was an Illinois farmer and died in 1900, being buried in Shelby County. He was active in the Presbyterian Church, while his wife was a devout Baptist. She died in 1913.

Harry L. Bailee was nine years old when his father died. He grew up in circumstances that made it necessary for him to think seriously of the problems of getting a livelihood. He was educated in the common schools and high school at Shelbyville, attended Sparks Business College, and when he left school in 1912 he at once found work in a printing office. For several years he was intent upon completing his apprenticeship both as a printer and in the other phases of newspaper work. During that time he continued his studies at night so as to perfect himself in spelling and grammar, and he has always been an intelligent reader, keeping in touch with magazines, with current history, as well as the output of the daily and weekly newspaper press. Until 1923 he was connected with the Union Publishing Company. He was in Southern Illinois and a newspaper man at Herrin during the bloody labor and factional disturbances which made Williamson County a constant battle ground. He was acquainted with many of the leaders on both sides.

In 1923 he and Hal Trovillion started the *Royalton News* at Royalton. The *News* soon acquired a large circulation and was much admired for its handling of local news as well as its clean editorial features. After selling out his interest in the *Royalton News* Mr. Bailee bought the *Havana Republican* in 1927. Here he has had full opportunity to demonstrate his individual talent and efficiency as a newspaper man and has made it one of the outstanding Republican papers in Western Illinois.

He married June 18, 1914, Miss Mahala Williams of Greenup, Illinois. Her father was a retired farmer. She is a graduate of the high school of Mattoon, Illinois, is an active worker in the Baptist Church and the Eastern

Star. They have three children, Robert Eugene, born March 6, 1916, Harry L., Jr., born June 16, 1918, and Betty Lou, born June 26, 1924.

Mr. Bailee keeps himself well informed on all civic and political subjects, on the main events of sports, and has been interested in Republican politics both in his home county and in the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Havana Chamber of Commerce. From 1917 to 1921 he was city clerk of Shelbyville. His hobby is travel.

ERNEST PALMER is a Chicago attorney whose professional experience has made him an authority on insurance law and insurance organizations, and for a number of years he has been manager and general counsel of the Chicago Board of Underwriters at their offices at 175 West Jackson Street.

Mr. Palmer was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 25, 1882, but has lived in Chicago since boyhood. Mr. Palmer was educated at Lake Forest Academy and Lake Forest College, graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in 1907, and for three years was teacher of commercial law, economics and public speaking at the Lake Forest Academy. In 1910 he received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the Northwestern University School of Law. In 1912 he went to Washington as an assistant attorney in the Department of the Interior, and for ten years was assistant general counsel of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

On May 1, 1923, he accepted his present post as manager and general counsel to the Chicago Board of Underwriters. During the World war he was Chicago chairman of the Four-Minute Men organization, and is widely known as an accomplished and skilful after-dinner speaker and toastmaster. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations. His home is in Evanston and he was an alderman of that city from 1918 to 1922. He has been a trustee of Lake Forest University since 1917. He is a Republican, a Presbyterian, a Mason (thirty-second degree-Shrine), and is a member of the Chicago Club, University Club, City Club, and Evanston Country Club.

In 1913 he married Miss Lois B. Johnson, of Chicago. They have two children, Ernest, Jr., and Bradley Johnson Palmer.

RUSSELL JAMES ALVAREZ is a Chicago attorney, and outside of professional circles is best known as organizer and president of the Ex-Service Men's Association.

Mr. Alvarez started this organization, made up of members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the purpose of independent political action. The Association, started in 1930, has already developed

into a formidable force in local, state and national politics. Mr. Alvarez himself was nominated by this organization for judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago in the spring election of 1931. Owing to a technicality in the election laws under which only the two major political parties were allowed to place names on the ticket, his nomination was withdrawn before the election was held. He is himself an active member of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Alvarez was born in Chicago August 9, 1898, son of Dr. Manuel and Lillian (Meyer) Alvarez. His mother was born in Chicago of German parentage. Her father, Charles Meyer, was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Dr. Manuel Alvarez was born at New Orleans, Louisiana. In the paternal line he was of ancient Spanish ancestry, but his mother was of the Irish race. Manuel Alvarez was a boy when his family moved to Chicago. He attended school in that city, and was graduated M. D. from the old Dearborn Medical College. He practiced his profession in Chicago until 1915, when he moved to his present home at Bluffs, Illinois. While in Chicago he enjoyed an enviable reputation and position in professional circles. He was on the staff of the Ravenswood Hospital and the Chicago Union Hospital, now the Illinois Masonic Hospital.

Russell James Alvarez obtained his early education in the public and parochial schools and studied law both in a law office and in the John Marshall Law School. From this school he was graduated LL. B. in 1924 and was admitted to the bar on June 12, of the same year. He has had seven years of growing distinction and success in his chosen career. His offices are at 330 South Wells Street.

Doctor Alvarez has shown a keen interest in civic and political affairs. During the World war he was enlisted in the United States Navy, receiving his training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and subsequently was in the convoy service on the Atlantic Ocean.

ARTHUR L. GETTYS has been an active member of the Chicago bar for over forty years. His work as a lawyer has been a quiet routine of service, frequently connecting him with important litigation, but in a public way he is best known for his former active associations with the administration of Mayor Carter Harrison and as an independent worker in city and Illinois State politics.

Mr. Gettys is a member of the pioneer Illinois family and was born near McComb, McDonough County, in 1868. His parents were John L. and Caroline (Foster) Gettys. John L. Gettys was born in Pennsylvania, member of the family whose name is preserved in the historic Town of Gettysburg. The Gettys family is Scotch-Irish, coming from the North

of Ireland to America. John L. Gettys when a youth moved to Illinois, settled in McDonough County, acquired a farm and also built up an extensive local business as a contractor. Many of the early homes in McDonough County were the fruit of his enterprise, and some of these old houses are still standing. John L. Gettys was one of the men "who knew Lincoln." In 1858 while Lincoln was going about over the state keeping his appointments with Douglas in their series of famous debates, Lincoln stopped in McDonough County and on leaving there for Freeport, where one of the debates was scheduled, John L. Gettys drove the already distinguished Illinoisan to the railroad station in his surrey. Because of this the vehicle was retained in the family for many years as a memento.

Caroline Foster also represented a family of pioneers in McDonough County. Her father was one of the first settlers there and the community where he lived became known as Foster's Point. The first member of the Illinois Foster family came from North Carolina.

Arthur L. Gettys was a small child when his parents moved to Kansas and he grew up in the Town of Holton. In 1889 he was graduated from Campbell University at Holton, he then entered the law department of Kansas University at Lawrence. He took special work in economics. At Kansas University he was a classmate of the late General Funston. Mr. Gettys had his first political experience in Kansas, where he served as private secretary to Governor St. John.

On leaving Kansas University Mr. Gettys came to Chicago to finish his law course and was graduated from the Union College of Law in 1891. That was the first year of the college's affiliation with Northwestern University. Two distinguished classmates were Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis and Judge Harry Olson, now chief justice of the Municipal Court. Since graduating Mr. Gettys has been completely absorbed in his growing business as a lawyer.

While for years he has been regarded as an influential leader in the city, he has maintained strict independence in party affiliations, though normally a Democrat. He acted as assistant corporation counsel under the administration of Carter Harrison and has at different times been called upon to perform other services within the line of his profession for the city.

During Bryan's last campaign he was a member of National Campaign Committee of the Democratic party and had charge of that campaign in the State of Michigan. In municipal politics he was an active supporter of Mayor Carter Harrison and Mayor Edward F. Dunne, and for many years has maintained the friendliest of relations with these two former mayors. But in a real sense he is non-

partisan, giving his support to candidates of other parties, including Ruth Hanna McCormick in her campaign for United States senator in 1930.

JOHN J. KOEPER is resident engineer for the State of Illinois at East Peoria, handling the technical problems involved in flood and drainage work in that district.

Mr. Koeper was born at Perryville, Perry County, Missouri, September 16, 1902, son of Herman and Mary (Braun) Koeper and grandson of Henry Koeper who came from Germany and was one of the early pioneers of Perry County, Missouri where he lived out his life. Herman Koeper was born at Perryville, and while he had only a grade school education he was a student all his life and by his own effort acquired an unusual range of practical knowledge. He taught school in Missouri for twenty-five years, was also a painter and interior decorator and did considerable contracting. He was a devout Catholic and his high character and friendly disposition made him a popular figure at Perryville, where he lived until his death on December 19, 1920. His wife Mary Brown was of German parentage. She and her husband were married in October, 1900, and she still lives at Perryville, active in church, and has done a noble part in rearing and training her children. The children of Herman and Mary Koeper were: John Braun; Corine Mary, wife of Harry F. Schundler of Perryville; John J.; Herman, born February 28, 1905, and living at Perryville; Frank, studying for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary at Perryville; Mary, wife of Alfonse C. Schwarz of St. Louis; and Bernard.

John J. Koeper attended grade schools at Perryville, graduated from high school there in 1921 and while in high school played football and was secretary of the senior class. Vacation work gave him some additional training and taught him how to make his own way. After leaving Perryville he went to Chicago and in the fall of 1921 entered DePauw University where he studied for three years and in 1924 transferred to the Armour Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated, with the degrees Bachelor of Science in civil engineering in 1927. While in Chicago during his student days he put in a very busy program of work, being on duty as a postal clerk at night and going to school in the day. After graduating he joined the engineering department of the Illinois state government, and with the division of waterways in emergence of flood relief was located for a time at Beardstown. For the past two years he has been at East Peoria as resident engineer.

Mr. Koeper takes an active part in local civil affairs. He is thoroughly well informed and a very capable engineer, and constantly studies engineering journals and other scien-



Chas C Lep

tific publications. His reading also embraces history and fiction. He is a member of the Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, votes as a Republican, is a member of the Beardstown Country Club and enjoys outdoor life and athletics, his diversions being golf, hunting and fishing.

HON. CHARLES C. LEE, of Charleston, whose attainments as a lawyer have given him wide fame and distinction throughout the state, has practiced his profession for over forty years. He represents a family that has been prominent in Coles County since pioneer times.

Mr. Lee was born in Coles County, June 30, 1864, son of John B. and Mahala (Rosecrans) Lee. The Lee family came originally from Virginia and at a very early time crossed the Ohio River and settled at Marietta, the first seat of permanent white settlement northwest of the river. His grandfather, Ichabod Lee, was a native of Ohio and an early settler in Coles County, Illinois. John B. Lee was also born in Coles County, was a farmer by occupation and died January 8, 1923. His wife, Mahala Rosecrans, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and died in 1894. Her grandfather, Abram Rosecrans, was of Holland-Dutch ancestry, and came from Pennsylvania to Coles County, where he was a pioneer farmer. He was an uncle of the distinguished Union leader in the Civil war, General Rosecrans. Mahala Rosecrans' father, Charles P. Rosecrans, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and was a young man when his parents and he moved to Coles County.

Charles C. Lee attended country schools in Illinois, was a student in Lee's Academy at Loxa, Illinois, and studied law first in the office of Judge James W. Craig, of Mattoon. While studying for admission to the bar he taught school for several years. In 1887 he was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the University of Michigan, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and immediately located at Charleston, the community that has known him for over forty years as a lawyer and citizen. Mr. Lee during this time has handled a large volume of general law practice, including many important civil cases. However, his great forte has been the criminal law, and in criminal defense he has few peers in the state. To his court cases he brings not only long experience, but a power of analysis and an eloquence compounded of candor and erudite thinking, which has served to win over many an obstinate jury. He has probably handled more noted cases during the last thirty years than any other member of the Coles County bar. He has never been a member of a partnership or firm, preferring to be personally responsible for success or failure and free from the influence and direction of others.

Mr. Lee has also been a splendid campaign speaker and has frequently addressed audiences on general occasions. He is a Democrat and in 1899 was a member of the Illinois Legislature. Governor Dunne appointed him a member of the board of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston.

Mr. Lee married in 1900 Miss Katherine McCarthy, of Charleston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy. Her parents came from Ireland and her father was a well-to-do farmer in Coles County. Mrs. Lee attended the grammar and high schools of Charleston. Much of her time has been taken up with civic and social causes.

Mr. Lee has measured up to the attainments expected of the old-time lawyer as being not only learned in the law but one of the most scholarly men of his community. He has long indulged his inclination for literary study, and is himself a fluent writer. Many of his friends know his ability as a poet. He is author of a little volume of verse entitled *Songs of Ambraw and Other Verses*, and one of these on the subject of "Life" is an interesting example of his literary skill and his philosophic attitude toward life in general:

I have gone through The Jungle at midnight,
When the beasts came forth for their prey;
In droves, and in pairs, and in singles,
They were out to devour and to slay.

Those who traveled alone had the courage,
Were fearless and bold in the night,
For themselves and their offspring could forage;
While the pairs would double their might.

The drove were a pack of black cowards,
The number, their courage belied;
To pursue, they must press close together,
Feel a presence and touch at the side.

I could feel all the stealth and the creeping,
The approach, that whispers of death;
The snap of the twigs in their breaking,
A struggle, a gasp, for a breath.

Then borne on the winds from the distance
Came a clatter of hoof beats in fear,
A shadow flits by through the darkness
And gone is the fleet-footed deer.

There is a noise and sound of the night life,
The growl of the brute in his lair;
Cries, that cut, and that stab, like a knife,
'Tis the blood thirst,—death and despair.

I have gone through the city at midnight,
Have seen the bright lights from afar;
The glare, that allures and delights,
Those who linger in pleasure when there.

It glows and reflects in the sky,
As a cloud from a cauldron of fire;

As if anger and vengeance drew nigh,
To smite, as a god in his ire.

We turn from the Jungle and City
To the hills, the fields and the woods
Where Nature stands forth in her beauty,
Her grace and Her strength understood.

Where the sunlight falls on the door step
And the children play in the grass;
Where the moon comes over the tree top,
And flowers in their season troop past.

CLARK WILSON MCKNIGHT was born on a farm near Mason City in Mason County, June 7, 1895. He is one of the outstanding business leaders and citizens of that community, a banker, is a graduate of the University of Illinois, and was with the colors during the World war. Mr. McKnight has an interesting ancestry.

He is a descendant of Daniel McKnight, who came from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania during the period of the French and Indian wars. He was the father of Andrew McKnight, who was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1773, and married Elizabeth Cummings, who was born in the same county in 1771. These parents had a son named Joseph McKnight and were the grandparents of John McKnight, who married Martha Giffin.

The Giffin family came from Scotland and were originally French, the name being spelled Giffon. From France, William Giffon, or Giffin, went to Scotland. He was the father of Milton Giffin of Selkirkshire, Scotland. William Giffin, son of Milton, was born at Farlah, County Londonderry, Ireland. The Giffins had espoused the Liberal cause of John Knox, the great Scotch reformer, against King James IV, and for that reason were expelled from Scotland and went to Ireland, settling near Belfast, becoming Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. William Giffin married in 1761 Hannah Wilson, in Londonderry, Ireland. She was the daughter of a wealthy Irish family. In 1762 they came to America and settled at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and in 1794 moved to the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, where they were pioneers.

Martha Ann Giffin was born November 2, 1813, and died June 13, 1902, at Marysville, Missouri, but is buried at Mason City, Illinois. She was married January 22, 1840, to John McKnight, who was born July 15, 1811. Martha Ann Giffin was a daughter of William and Mary (Vigger) Giffin. William Giffin was a civil engineer and school teacher in Miami and Van Wert counties, Ohio, and had three sons in the Civil war. William Giffin was born December 2, 1776, and died in Miami County, Illinois, March 3, 1841. He was the son of William Giffin, first of the name, who came to America from Ireland. Margaret

Bigger, wife of William Giffin II, was born December 26, 1802, and died June 17, 1881.

Josiah McKnight, a son of John and Martha (Giffin) McKnight, was born at Pickaway, Miami County, Ohio, May 24, 1843. He was about six years of age when the family came to Illinois and settled at Walkers Grove in Mason County. He became a well-to-do farmer there, but the first important chapter of his life was his service in the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company K of the Eighty-fifth Infantry under Capt. Samuel R. Yates, on August 27, 1862. He was severely wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia. This wound was caused by a bullet through the thigh and he was more or less bothered by the injury all the rest of his life. He was honorably discharged June 5, 1865, by Lieut.-Col. J. R. Griffith. After the war he bought a farm two miles north of Mason City, and lived on this place for thirty years, until 1905, when he retired and moved to Mason City. He died March 10, 1921, after an illness of six weeks, and is buried in Mason City. He was a Democrat in early life, but in later years voted rather independently. He was known for his strict integrity, his will and ability in getting things done, was a progressive leader in agricultural matters, and always enjoyed the fellowship of his friends in his community, in his Masonic Lodge and the Presbyterian Church.

Josiah McKnight married March 15, 1892, Miss Catherine Wilson, who was born near Delavan, Illinois, March 2, 1852. Her father, Edward Wilson, was born June 4, 1812, in Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and farmer and died in Mason County, Illinois, December 7, 1888. On March 3, 1846, he married Rebecca Woodrow, who was born in Licking County, Ohio, in August, 1823, and died in Mason County March 20, 1904. Rebecca Woodrow was a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Montanye) Woodrow. Samuel Woodrow was born on the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, in January, 1798, and his wife, Catherine Montanye, was born in New Jersey, September 6, 1798. They were married in 1818 near Columbus, Ohio, and subsequently moved to Illinois and settled in Tazewell County, where they were pioneers. Samuel Woodrow died December 12, 1874, and his wife on November 10, 1863. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served many years as deacon. He was a Republican and for fifteen years held the office of justice of the peace. Rebecca Woodrow Wilson had a large family of children, as follows: Annabel, born October 21, 1861, now Mrs. C. W. Pugh, of Mason City; Cornelius, born August 25, 1858, a resident of Mason City; Charles, born January 31, 1856, died September 13, 1917; John, born September 22, 1854, died January 8, 1929; Catherine, Mrs. Josiah McKnight; Malvina, born March 24,

1850, living at Mason City; Mary E., born August 25, 1858, died in infancy; Samuel, born January 9, 1847, and died in 1851; Amelia L., born September 17, 1849, and died November 3, 1849; and Emma.

Mrs. Catherine Wilson McKnight was educated in grade schools in Tazewell County. Her family and friends valued her for her character, her benevolent activities, her interest in her church, the Presbyterian, and she was very diligent in attending to her work, whether at home or in church affairs. She died March 4, 1928.

Josiah McKnight was the third in a family of seven children: Mary Elizabeth, born February 28, 1842, widow of D. Clyde White; Nancy M., born July 18, 1844, died November 27, 1910, and was married in December, 1860, to David Kindle; Josiah; Julia Ann, born November 2, 1846, widow of A. J. Deman; Martha, born September 7, 1848, died April 10, 1916, and was married February 5, 1874, to John Starrett. Eliza, born April 30, 1853, was married March 26, 1901, to August Carlson; and Harriet, born February 4, 1856, died November 9, 1908, wife of David Heckman.

Clark Wilson McKnight has always lived in a section of Illinois where many of his relatives have been well known. He was educated in the Mathers School, graduated from the Mason City High School in 1913, and while in high school was a member of the track team, a member of the Star Literary Society and the debating team, president of the senior class. Part of his vacations was spent on his father's farm, he also worked in a drug store, and during 1913 he was employed by an engineering party of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Later in that year he again worked in a drug store and in March, 1914, became bookkeeper for the new Farmers State Bank. He left there in September, 1915, to enroll as a student in the University of Illinois, carrying work at the university for two years.

In June, 1917, he joined the colors, at first in the Army Reserve Corps, and on July 25 was called to active duty and sent as a private to San Antonio, Texas. Leaving there September 11, 1917, he went to Camp Cody at Deming, New Mexico, was made ordnance sergeant, and on December 25, 1917, was sent to the Ordnance Officers Training School at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant February 8, 1918. The next transfer took him to Camp Upton at Yaphank, Long Island, and in May, 1918, he was sent to Metuchen, New Jersey, and in January, 1919, to Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania. In March, 1919, he was transferred to the Chicago Ordnance Office, stationed at the Symington plant, where he was under the direct command of Gen. Leonard Wood. He received his honorable discharge May 31, 1919.

After the war he was again employed a

year in the Farmers State Bank at Mason City and in September, 1920, resumed his university work. He withdrew in the second semester of 1921 on account of his father's illness, but in the fall of that year returned and was graduated June 11, 1923, with the Bachelor of Science degree. While at the university he was candidate for the track team, was a member of the Acacia fraternity and the Scabbard and Blade fraternity. He took an active part in the university reserve officers training corps, serving as private, corporal, sergeant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel. He was vice president of the university Y. M. C. A. and for two years a member of the military ball committee.

Mr. McKnight since January 2, 1924, has been cashier of the new Farmers State Bank of Mason City. He has worked at practically every duty in connection with that bank and his knowledge of banking, his genial personality and his character have had much to do with the success and substantial reputation of this financial institution. Mr. McKnight owns two Mason County farms, and agriculture is a real hobby with him. He has served as city collector, is a past official of the Mason City Association of Commerce, is an elder and clerk of session of the First Presbyterian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, Eastern Star, White Shrine of Jerusalem, and has been twice commander of the American Legion Post. Mr. McKnight enjoys contact with people of all classes, and gives something in return for the knowledge he derives from meeting others. He is a very likable and popular member of the community. He drives a car for recreation, and for several years has been carrying on the study of law by correspondence. He reads extensively, his favorite subjects being biography and economic and political discussions. He has frequently helped ex-service men to get through claims for compensation.

Mr. McKnight married September 7, 1922, Miss Emily M. Searing, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Searing of Upper Montclair, New Jersey. Mrs. McKnight is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College of Massachusetts. She was born at Brooklyn, New York, March 28, 1896. She has a wide range of literary, social and civic interests, is active in the First Presbyterian Church, former president of the Woman's Club of Mason City, president of the East Side Mothers Club, member of the Eastern Star, and is a Republican in politics. She is fond of reading, music, is chairman of the literary division of the Woman's Club, and has been an extensive traveler. Her special hobby is flower gardening. Mr. and Mrs. McKnight have two children, Catherine, born June 11, 1923, and Barbara, born September

17, 1927. Catherine is a student in the Mason City schools.

MORTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. Morton is one of the progressive small towns of Central Illinois with that important index of culture, a public library. In 1922 the members of the Semper Fidelis Club donated a collection of books, which is properly referred to as the foundation of the library. A number of local women were interested in the movement. By tag sales and other donations the book collection was increased and gradually the community came to appreciate the service rendered in this public spirited and voluntary way, and in 1925 the village voted a tax for regular maintenance.

The library contains 2,500 volumes, subscribes to twelve magazines, and the use of the books are free to all the people in the village, and it is particularly designed as a library cooperating with the public schools. Rural people who are subscribers are charged a small fee.

The president of the board is Mrs. A. R. Johnson, and the other members are Mrs. P. C. Hauter, B. F. Strunk, Ward Grundy, Ben S. Hauter and Robert Baird.

Until the library was supported by public taxation, the club women of the town took turns in acting as librarian. The librarian since 1925 has been Mrs. Louis Drexler, a woman very much interested in books and she has done much to increase the circulation and the broadening use of the library. The library is open on Wednesday afternoon, and Saturday afternoon and evening.

MAJ. GEORGE CALDWELL HAGER, a resident of Chicago since 1920, is a lawyer by profession, a World war veteran, a major of field artillery in the Officers Reserve Corps, and in business and professional circles is best known as vice president and secretary of the Consumers Company, with offices at 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Major Hager was born at Bristol, Tennessee, January 1, 1893, son of John Jackson II and Maude Livingstone (Caldwell) Hager. On both sides he represents old southern families with many military, social and political distinctions. Major Hager has an unusual Revolutionary ancestry. Eleven of his forebears on the paternal and maternal sides were participants in the battle of King's Mountain, which marked the turning of the tide in favor of the Colonists against the Tories and British Regulars in the Carolinas. Major Hager's grandfather, Col. John Jackson Hager, was on the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson. His maternal grandfather, Rev. George A. Caldwell, D. D., was a chaplain in the Confederate Army, being assigned to the brigade commanded by Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

George Caldwell Hager was reared and educated at Bristol, Tennessee, graduated from

grammar and high school and took his B. A. degree in 1911 at King College, Bristol, Tennessee. Teaching was his first occupation. He was principal of the high school at Wyndale, Virginia, 1911-12, and head of the Department of Latin in the Knoxville High School of Knoxville, Tennessee, from 1912-14. In September, 1913, while still teaching, he enrolled as a student in the Law College of the University of Tennessee, subsequently giving his full time to his studies, and was graduated in 1916 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Tennessee bar in January, 1915, and became associated with the law firm of Jouromon & Welcker and later with the firm of Maynard & Lee.

Soon after America declared war on the central powers in 1917, Major Hager enlisted as a private and, prior to the draft, was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he assisted in receiving the first draft and was made a sergeant in Battery D of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Field Artillery. From January to April, 1918, he was in the Third Officers Training School at Camp Gordon; in May, 1918, he went overseas with the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Field Artillery, Eighty-second Division, and in July, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant, United States Army. In France he attended successively the LaCourtine Artillery School and Saumur Artillery School. During the Meuse-Argonne offensive and defensive he was radio and gas officer, Three Hundred and Sixth Field Artillery, Seventy-seventh Division. From the armistice until May, 1919, Major Hager was with the Second Division in the Army of Occupation, and throughout that time acted as judge advocate in various court-martials. He was discharged at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, June 26, 1919, but has retained an active interest in national defense. Besides being a major of field artillery he has served as a member of the Army and Navy Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce and various other organizations.

Major Hager, after the war, resumed the practice of law at Knoxville, Tennessee, becoming associated in September, 1919, with Ayres and Broughton under the firm name of Ayres, Broughton & Hager. He practiced there until April 30, 1920.

On May 15, 1920, he moved to Chicago, where he took part in the organization of the Cook County Supply Company, in which corporation he was secretary and a director. He was also secretary and director of its numerous subsidiary companies, including various coal, ice and building material companies. In 1921 the interests controlled by Cook County Supply Company were merged with the Consumers Company, and on December 15, 1921, Major Hager was appointed general attorney of the Consumers Company. On October 26, 1925, he was elected a vice president of the Consumers Company and was in addition thereto elected its secretary in 1929.



J. E. Carmichael

He was admitted to practice law in Illinois December 10, 1920. From about January 1, 1921, to February 1, 1923, he was assistant general attorney of the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company.

Major Hager is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, American Bar Association, Chicago Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Council of Engineers, Reserve Officers Association, Heroes of 1776, Military Order of the World War, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, American Legion, and Sons of Confederate Veterans.

He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a member of the Chicago Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Interfraternity Club (director 1932-1933), Sojourners Club, and the Rotary Club of Chicago (president 1932-1933).

On September 15, 1923, he married Miss Grace Leslie Wilson, daughter of Col. J. B. Wilson, U. S. A., and Leslie Sarle Wilson.

ITALO F. VOLINI, M. D., is one of the most distinguished men in his profession in the City of Chicago, a skilled physician and surgeon, well known for his work among the Italian people and also an outstanding figure in the medical world both as a teacher and writer. Doctor Volini is head of the Department of Medicine in Loyola University School of Medicine.

His father before him was an eminent surgeon of Chicago, Dr. Camillo Volini, who was born at Potenza, Italy, October 16, 1863, and came to America in 1888. Camillo Volini was a son of Frederic and Christina (Parsarelli) Volini. He was educated in the Royal College at Potenza, graduated in medicine from the University of Naples in 1885 and served as a surgeon in Royal Italian Army for two years, holding the rank of lieutenant during the war against Abyssinia in 1886-87. For his self sacrificing devotion shown during the cholera epidemic at Venice in 1886 he was awarded a medal for civic valor.

Camillo Volini on coming to America in 1888 established his home in Chicago. From 1903 to 1906 he was adjunct professor of clinical medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and he also served as a surgeon to Columbus Hospital and as a member of the consulting staff of the Cook County Hospital. He was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and was the organizer and first president of the White Hand Society of Chicago, and was awarded the decoration of Chevalier of the Crown of Italy. Judge Edward F. Dunne while governor of Illinois appointed Dr. Camillo Volini a member of the West Park Board of Chicago. Dr. Camillo Volini married September 20, 1891, Virginia Botto, who still resides in Chicago.

Dr. Italo F. Volini is a native son of Chicago and is an A. B. graduate of the University of Chicago. He took his M. D. degree at Rush Medical College and for several years has been accorded an immense general practice, which he handles in addition to his duties as head professor of medicine at Loyola University. Doctor Volini lives on the West Side, at 3026 West Washington Boulevard. In recognition of his high standing in his profession, but even more on account of his work among citizens of Italian lineage in Chicago, Doctor Volini in November, 1929, was presented with the decoration of the Order of the Crown of Italy, an honor bestowed by the King of Italy and one rarely granted to citizens of countries other than Italy. Doctor Volini at Loyola University organized an Italian club to promote a better knowledge of Italian ideals and culture among the students. He is president of the Loyola Historical Society, is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and State Medical Associations, belongs to the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Mid-West Athletic Club, and is a Phi Beta Pi and Alpha Omega Alpha.

Doctor Volini is married and has three children, Marcella, Gloria and Italo F., Jr.

JAMES EDDINGTON CONNETT, M. D. The death of Dr. James Eddington Connett, which occurred at Lawrenceville, April 29, 1929, was the removal from scenes of active practice of a most skillful practitioner and the termination of one of the most careful and discriminating careers that has ever been illustrated in medical practice in Lawrence County. The termination of a useful life is sad, even when its strength has waned and its useful activities have passed. When such a life is cut short at the zenith of its power, while its gathered experience and matured faculties are still capable of years of activity, it seems to be a calamity which raises one of the most inscrutable problems of our human life. Perhaps even medical men need to be reminded that there is a limit to human endurance. That even in the cause of scientific research and investigation and professional labor enthusiasm may incite their votaries to tax their powers beyond their strength, and that the intemperance in noble pursuits finds the penalty as inexorable as is the case when indulged in the gratification of passion, greed or ambition.

Doctor Connett was endowed with all of the traits that make a good physician and surgeon and came by his talent naturally and by heredity. He was born at Bluffton, Wells County, Indiana, January 4, 1862, a son of Dr. Pickett Price and Matilda (Thompson) Connett, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. His father was a country doctor of the old school who owned and ope-

rated a farm in Crawford County, Illinois, but who was at the beck and call of patients over a wide area of territory at all times and in all kinds of weather, day or night. He died in 1900, Mrs. Connett having passed away previously.

James Eddington Connett, after attending public schools at Indianapolis, pursued a course at the Eclectic School of Medicine, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and after graduation therefrom commenced the practice of his profession in the same locality as that which had been covered by his father. In 1893 he was chosen by the Quakers (or Society of Friends) board to go to Alaska, where he taught the Indians, under Government supervision, not only as an instructor in the way of ordinary education, but as to matters of health and hygiene. After four years he returned to Illinois and resumed practice at Robinson, subsequently following his calling at Hardinville and Chauncy. In 1895 he took up his permanent residence at Lawrenceville, where he made his home until his demise. Doctor Connett's service to his community were of more than an ordinary character. He was a member of the pension board of the Spanish-American War Veterans and served as medical examiner on the selective draft board of the World war. He volunteered for active service in the World war in the Medical Corps but was not called to active service. He built and conducted Lawrenceville's only hospital, located on South Eleventh Street, and was freely generous with his advice, ability and means in the alleviation of the ills of mankind. In his profession he was known as a man who lived up to the highest ethics and had numerous friends and admirers among his fellow-members in the Lawrence County Medical Society and the Illinois Eclectic Medical Society. In 1916 Doctor Connett took a post-graduate course at the Harvard University Medical School and in 1907 took post-graduate work at Berlin, London, and other European medical centers. While in Europe he attended the Passion Play at Oberammergau. He was very fond of travel and a lover of classical literature and a great student of history. His fine library was given to the Lawrenceville High School, a request he made shortly before his death. As a business man he had ability, and at one time was the owner of 1,300 acres of land in Missouri, of which his widow still retains seventy-one acres, she being also the owner of 240 acres, gained through her husband's ability, in Crawford County, Illinois.

On November 27, 1896, Doctor Connett was united in marriage with Miss Ada Pearl Patterson, who was born on a farm near Lafayette, in White County, Indiana, a daughter of William Henry and Mary Alice (Short) Patterson, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Lafayette. To this union there was

born one son: Eugene Pickett, October 21, 1897, who died in June, 1899. Doctor Connett was a member of the Methodist Church, while his widow is a Free Methodist. She subscribes to his principles as a Republican, and resides with her mother at 1110 South Eleventh Street, Lawrenceville. Doctor Connett was a high Mason in good standing, belonging to Mississippi Valley Consistory, thirty-second degree.

WADE L. EBERLY, superintendent of schools at Sheridan, LaSalle County, has given his time to educational work since leaving high school, employing his vacation terms and other intervals in college training. He is a young man of very high standing in educational circles in LaSalle County.

He was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, December 25, 1900, but grew up in Putnam County, where he attended the common schools and the town schools of Granville. In 1919 he graduated from the Lostant High School. While in high school he was a member of the baseball and basketball teams, the track team, and was secretary of his class. During vacations he did work on the county highways, also on the farm, and in 1917 entered Camp Steever at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, for military instruction. Soon after graduating from high school he was made teacher of school district No. 26, remaining there two years. In 1921 he became principal of the Wedron School, and from there in 1923 went to the grade school of Serena, where he was principal until 1925. During this time he acted as coach of the Serena High School athletics. Mr. Eberly has been superintendent of schools at Sheridan since 1926. He is unmarried and has his home at Lostant.

Mr. Eberly carried on work in the Illinois State Normal School from 1921 to 1925, and the summer of 1927 was spent in the University of Colorado at Boulder. In this way he has secured many credits and he will qualify for the A. B. degree in 1931. Mr. Eberly is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Star, is a member of the Gamma Theta Upsilon college fraternity. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ATHANASIOS ANTHONY PANTELIS has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Chicago during a period of twenty years, has standing as one of the leading Greek representatives of his profession in this city, his law business is one of substantial and important order, and its scope indicates the high popular estimate placed upon him as a citizen and as a lawyer. He has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the Democratic party and among his personal

friends are a number of its leaders in Illinois, including former Governor Dunne. Mr. Pantelis is a member of the representative law firm of Pantelis, Klein & Porikos, with offices at 134 North LaSalle Street.

Athanasius A. Pantelis was born in Arcadia, Greece, April 4, 1881, and is a son of Anthony E. and Mary A. Pantelis, he having been the eighth in a family of nine children, namely: Basil A., Brasidas, Elias, Constena, George, Stavroula, Evangelos, Athanasius A. and Constantine. Basil and George came to the United States in 1901, Athanasius A. and Evangelos came in 1904, and Constantine came in 1909.

In his native land Athanasius A. Pantelis completed studies equivalent to a course in the high school of the United States and was graduated in 1900. He was twenty-three years of age when he came to the United States, in 1904, and in Chicago he prepared himself for his chosen profession by completing the prescribed course in John Marshall Law School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been forthwith followed by his admission to the Illinois bar. During the ensuing fifteen years Mr. Pantelis was associated with the law business of George F. Mulligan, and he then became the senior principal in the present law firm of Pantelis, Klein & Parilos. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Pantelis is active and influential in the affairs of the Democratic party in Cook County and is a member of the County Executive Committee. He was at one time Democratic candidate for the office of judge.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Pantelis forthwith enlisted, in 1917, for service in the United States Army, and in the same he rose from private to second lieutenant. During virtually his entire period of service he was stationed at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois, and there was assigned command of a large military unit. He was thus engaged when the armistice brought the war to a close, and in due course he was given his honorable discharge. Mr. Pantelis organized and became the first commander of Hellenic Post of the American Legion, and there after he served as commander of the First District organization of the Illinois Department of the American Legion, while in 1924-25 he was president of the Service Men's League of Illinois.

Mr. Pantelis is vice chairman and a past president of the local chapter of Ahepa, a Greek fraternal organization, and in this connection is a past chairman of the Interchapter Council of Chicago. In 1928 he had the distinction of serving as president of the local Hellenic Club of Professional Men of Greek

Birth. He is an enthusiast in the work of his profession and in the same has made a record of successful achievement, with standing as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. His chief recreation is gained through the medium of seasonable hunting and fishing trips.

November 8, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Pantelis to Miss Mabel Bringham daughter of John and Lillian Bringham, and the names and respective birth-dates of the three children of this union are here noted: Antoinette Lillian, November 28, 1920; Anastasia Mary, February 7, 1922; and Anthony John, April 11, 1925.

RAY L. DOWDALL, who has had a very successful business career during the past ten years at Evanston and Chicago, was born at Carrollton in Southern Illinois in 1885, and represents in his ancestry two of the oldest pioneer families in that section of the state.

His great-grandfather, John Dowdall, came to Illinois about 1820. His grandfather, James Dowdall, and his father, Joseph L. Dowdall, were both born near Carrollton in Greene County. Joseph L. Dowdall married Trinity A. Greene. She was a daughter of William Greene and granddaughter of John Greene. John Greene, of Virginia ancestry, settled in Greene County, Illinois, in 1818, the year Illinois came into the Union. At that time Greene County was part of Madison County, from which many of the modern counties have since been carved. John Greene was one of the early members of the Illinois Legislature. The Greenes and Dowdalls like so many other pioneers of Southern Illinois, came from the Middle South, and many of their descendants are still found in that region of the state.

Ray L. Dowdall attended public schools at Carrollton and continued his education through Lake Forest Academy and in the University of Michigan. After his university career he went to Western Canada, locating at Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan. That was his home for twelve years. He was there during the great boom that accompanied the settlement of this western prairie country, while railroads were building and while immense areas were being cultivated to wheat. Mr. Dowdall had a number of business interests in Regina, and also owned and operated a large farm near that city.

On coming to Chicago in 1921, Mr. Dowdall established his home at Evanston. He has been a leader in real estate and other lines of business in both cities. He is president of the Lake Shore Securities Company of Evanston and is vice president of the Mid-West Company, a company handling investment securities at Chicago. For several years he has been an active figure in civic affairs, and in December, 1929, had the honor of being elected president of the Evanston Real Estate Board.

He is a member of the Evanston Chamber of Commerce, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Kappa Sigma fraternity and the Medinah Athletic Club.

He married Miss Lucia Kergher, whose people were also pioneers of South Central Illinois. Their two children are Louise A. and James R.

CHARLES W. NOVAK. For nearly forty years the name Novak has been associated with politics, public affairs and business in the extreme South Chicago section known as West Pullman. Mr. Charles W. Novak has lived in that district, part of the Ninth Ward, for many years and has exerted much influence in business and professional life.

He was born at Iowa City, Iowa, in 1872. Mr. Novak completed both his academic and legal education at the University of Iowa, was admitted to the bar in 1894 and in the same year came to Chicago, choosing for his home the West Pullman locality, where most of his business and professional activities have been carried on. He has enjoyed an uninterrupted career of success in his profession. He has a business and law office at 709 West One Hundred Twentieth Street, and is associated with his older brother, Frank H. Novak, in a law office downtown.

Mr. Novak is treasurer of the Novak Agency Loan Company and is secretary of the Calumet Building and Loan Association, both of which are flourishing business organizations at West Pullman. He is also vice president of the South Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Novak for many years has been an active spirit in the Democratic party organizations of Cook County and the state, and has been a delegate to numerous party conventions. He is a member of the Lincolnshire Country Club at Crete. He married Miss Tillie H. Horak and they have a family of seven children named Charles W., Jr., Edward E., Robert H., William Jennings, Eugene A., John R. and Ella V.

His older brother is Frank H. Novak, long a prominent Chicago lawyer and political leader. He was also educated at the University of Iowa. He was a delegate from Illinois to the Democratic National Convention at Denver and St. Louis. He is an executive in the Novak Agency Loan Company and the Calumet Building and Loan Association.

HARRY K. CURTIS, son of Hon. Charles Curtis, vice president of the United States at the time this review is in preparation, has been a resident of Chicago since 1926 and is now established in the successful independent practice of law in this city, with offices in the Conway Building. Owing to the prominence of his distinguished father and the many available records concerning him and the fam-

ily history it is not necessary to offer further details in this connection.

Mr. Curtis was born October 1, 1890, in Topeka, Kansas, and to its public schools, including the high school, he is indebted for his early education. In preparation for his chosen profession he availed himself of the advantages of the law department of the great University of Michigan, and after receiving therefrom his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the Michigan bar he established his residence in the City of Detroit, that state, where he was engaged in practice several years. He then passed a brief interval of time in St. Louis, Missouri, and later was engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. In 1926 he came to Chicago and was retained as an attorney for the Sinclair Refining Company, upon severing his association with this corporation he here engaged in the private practice of law, in which he is making a record of success, based upon thorough technical training and broad and varied experience. He is an active and popular member of the Chicago Bar Association and has membership also in the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and stands forth as a loyal, appreciative and public-spirited citizen of the great metropolis in which he has identified himself actively with civic, professional and social life. He is president of the Motorists Association of Illinois and his residence is at 815 Greenwood Avenue in the beautiful suburb of Glencoe.

CAPT. JOHN O. ANDERSON, commander of the Central Coast Guard Station in the Chicago Harbor, probably figures more frequently in the news of the day and the stories depicting Lake Michigan in its storm aspects, than any other man in public life. Captain Anderson deserves all the fame he gets from the public press and the public itself. Recently he rounded out thirty-one years of consecutive service as a member of the Coast Guard. He has one of the most notable records in the service of a life saver, having saved over 2,300 lives. His is an arduous and dangerous calling, but one which he enjoys, and, as he has said, he likes the work, otherwise he would have left it long ago.

Captain Anderson was born at Ellison Bay, Wisconsin, July 9, 1879, and all his life has been spent practically on the shores of Lake Michigan. He is descended from a race of Vikings. Seafaring has been traditional in his family. His father, Capt. Ole A. Anderson, who died in 1906, was a fisherman, sailor, and later a sailing master on the Great Lakes. His uncle, Capt. Michael Anderson, is still in regular duty as a sailing master on the lakes though almost eighty years of age. He has been in the lake carrying trade for nearly



C. P. Robertson, M. D.

half a century and regularly sailed in and out of Chicago in the boom days of the lumber industry.

John O. Anderson began going out with his father on Lake Michigan when six years of age. He was content with a common school education, and the school he has attended all his life has been the great open air school of Lake Michigan. He became a sailor when eleven and at the age of fourteen was on the schooner *Emily B. Maxwell*, commanded by his uncle. When he was eighteen years old he entered the Coast Guard Service, which is one of the subdivisions of the Treasury Department at Washington. He started at the Plum Island station (Death's Door) on Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was promoted to warrant boatswain, having the duties of captain in 1916 when stationed at South Chicago. Then in 1917 he was promoted to his present duties in charge of the Central Station of Chicago Harbor. Captain Anderson rounded out thirty-one years of consecutive service in the Coast Guard on September 27, 1931, and on the occasion of his having completed thirty years, he was the guest of honor at the Coast Guard House at the mouth of the river, with 200 members of the South Shore Country Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Columbia Yacht Club and Chicago Motor Yacht Club present to honor him.

Of all the many trophies, incidents and memorials of his life work, Captain Anderson cherishes particularly the Congressional Gold Medal, inscribed with the words: "Awarded to Capt. John O. Anderson for heroic action in the rescue of the crew of the wrecked steamer *H. E. Runnels*, November 14, 1919." The *H. E. Runnels* had been wrecked on the rocks at Grand Marais, Michigan. Captain Anderson's presence there was accounted for by the fact that he was then in command of a submarine chaser being taken from Chicago to Duluth. The chaser was storm bound in Grand Marais. Captain Anderson went to the rescue of the *Runnels* crew and after four trips in a terrific storm all of the twenty-seven men were taken safely to land, and all recovered. His own modest account of this heroic feat as he told it to a reporter for the *Chicago Daily News* was: "Hardest in the whole thirty years was the rescue of the seventeen men from the ship *Runnels* during the snow storm in Lake Superior in 1919, when every part of our clothes and ropes and boat was covered with ice, and the gale threw me into the waves three times when we rowed to the *Runnels* and back." In the course of his long experience Captain Anderson has been on duty in scores of wrecks, storms, assisting foundering air planes, overturned yachts, burning boats. Captain Anderson spends his vacations on the lake, and he enjoys the waters when they are calm and the skies fair, but his routine of work takes him out in the face

of tempest and danger to life and property. Recently Captain Anderson piloted the Chicago Station's new non-sinkable lifeboat from the shipyard where the boat was constructed in Maryland over a course of 2,000 miles down Chesapeake Bay, up the Atlantic Coast, through the Hudson River and Erie Canal and around the lakes to the Chicago Harbor.

At the Coast Guard Station at the mouth of the river, Captain Anderson's home is presided over by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Rose Harriet Laset. They were married in Chicago and have a son, John G. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson has on numerous occasions assisted in reviving survivors of wrecks after being brought in by Captain Anderson and his crews.

ALEXANDER P. ROBERTSON, physician and surgeon, a former president of the Madison County Medical Society and present health commissioner of Alton, is a native son of that city, where he was born August 7, 1890.

Doctor Robertson's parents were Peter B. and Matilda (McDonald) Robertson. His father was one of the pioneer paving contractors of Madison County. He was one of the firm of Ryan & Robertson, which laid some of the first hard surfaced streets in the city. After the death of Mr. Ryan the business was taken over by Peter B. Robertson, who continued it until his death in 1910. His widow survived until 1927. Three children were born to their union: Pearl I., wife of C. E. Wright, of Alton; Alexander P.; and Frances, wife of Oscar Becker, of Alton.

Alexander P. Robertson grew up in Alton, attended the grammar and high schools of that city, and in 1913 was graduated M. D. from the American Medical College of Saint Louis, Missouri. After a year and a half as an interne in the Saint Louis Baptist Hospital he returned to Alton and engaged in private practice in 1915.

Doctor Robertson in 1917 was first elected to the office of city health commissioner. He resigned that post to enlist for service in the Army Medical Corps. He was assigned duty with the Thirty-fifth Division, spent one year overseas, and was a first lieutenant when discharged in 1919. Soon after his release from military duty he resumed his private practice at Alton. In 1920 he was elected city health commissioner. He held the office of president of the Alton and Madison County Medical Societies in 1926. He is also a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, is a past secretary of the Alton Society and member of the board of finance and chairman of the program committee of the Madison County Medical Society.

Doctor Robertson in 1920 assisted in organizing the Madison County Social Hygienic Clinic. He is medical director of the clinic and devotes most of his professional work to

that organization. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Alton. In politics he is a Republican, is a member of the American Legion Post and the Forty and Eight Society, and Piasa Lodge No. 27 of the Masonic fraternity at Alton.

Doctor Robertson married, June 6, 1923, Miss Elizabeth E. Crump. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Crump, of East Saint Louis. Three children were born to their marriage, Carol Beth, Robert Dale and Jean. The son died in infancy. Doctor Robertson's office is at 102 West Third Street and his home at 3029 College Avenue in Alton.

HON. JAMES J. KIRBY, mayor of Mokense, is one of the oldest native sons of that Eastern Illinois city. His personal character and his activities have made him a man of prominence in the community for a great many years.

Mr. Kirby was born at Mokense August 27, 1858, son of John J. and Margaret (Devine) Kirby. His parents were born in Ireland and settled at Mokense in 1856. John Kirby was a blacksmith by trade, and among other property owned by Mr. James J. Kirby is the lot on which his father's shop once stood. John Kirby died in 1864 and his widow survived until 1909. They were active members of the Catholic Church. Of their three children two are living, Elizabeth and James J. Elizabeth is the widow of Patrick Cleary, who was in the grocery business at Mokense. Two of the Cleary sons, William and Frank, are Catholic priests, William being located at Moline and Frank at Watseka.

James J. Kirby attended school at Mokense, had one year in St. Viator's College B, and from an early age had a sense of responsibility and realized that any success he might achieve must be the result of his individual efforts. As a youth he clerked in a drug store from 1879 to 1885. He was in the lumber, coal and grain business until 1896. For over thirty years Mr. Kirby has been a prominent banker of Mokense. In 1896 he organized a private bank, the Mokense Banking Company. In 1903 he organized the First National Bank of Mokense, becoming its cashier, and since 1921 has been its president.

Mr. Kirby married, September 27, 1889, at Mokense, Flora Nichols. She was born on a farm in Kankakee County. They have two children, Helen and James. Helen is the wife of Fred Baschen of LaGrange, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Baschen have four children, William, Helen, Martha Ann and Susan. The son, James Kirby, is a World war veteran and served with the One Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry and is in the insurance business at Mokense. He spent two years in Notre Dame University.

Mr. Kirby is a member of St. Patrick's Church. He has been a leading Democrat, active in the Democratic organization of the

county and state, and served one term in the State Legislature in 1898.

He was elected mayor when the Town of Mokense was incorporated and was again elected in 1930. Royal Arcanum Lodge holds his membership and he is active in all civic movements.

THE ROCK ISLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY. The Rock Island Public Library had its origin in a collection of books maintained by private subscription, the library association having been organized September 22, 1855. Rock Island has had the facilities of a public library for nearly fifty years, and in that respect enjoys very favorable comparison with other towns and cities of Illinois. The organization of a public library was effected October 17, 1872, and the library service began November 25 of the same year.

The expansion of the service in keeping with modern standards of what the functions of a library are began with the present century. On August 12, 1900, the ground for the present public library building was acquired. The chief benefactor in getting the library properly housed and equipped was Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, who donated \$10,000 to pay interest on the borrowed money and also agreed to loan \$50,000 at five per cent interest for the purpose of erecting the building. The entire cost of the library structure was over \$90,000. The completed building was opened to the public December 15, 1904. Since then four branch libraries have been established in different sections of the city in school buildings. During the fiscal year 1929 the total net income from all sources for library use was \$21,826.28. The library now contains 50,000 volumes.

GEORGE EDWIN BAXTER, M. D., one of the eminent pediatricians of Illinois, who has enjoyed a career of distinctive work and attainments in Chicago for thirty years, was born at Griggsville, Pike County, Illinois, in 1876. He completed his literary and classical education in Illinois College at Jacksonville, and that institution has repeatedly experienced proofs of his affection and loyalty. Doctor Baxter was the donor of Baxter Hall, which was completed in 1930 and is one of the finest of the newer additions to Illinois College. It was dedicated at the time of the Centennial Alumni celebration in June, 1930. Baxter Hall, though primarily a dining hall, is a club house for men, with reading and recreation rooms and other modern features, besides living quarters in the upper story for students, and some rooms specially set aside for guests.

Doctor Baxter's parents, Edwin W. and Helen M. (Harvey) Baxter, were born in New Hampshire and shortly after their marriage journeyed west to Illinois, settling in Pike County, where his father became a mer-

chant. George Edwin Baxter graduated A. B. from Illinois College with the class of 1896. Subsequently his alma mater bestowed upon him the honorary degree Master of Arts. He came to Chicago for his professional training, and was graduated M. D. from Northwestern University School of Medicine in 1899. Doctor Baxter married Maude C. Hitchcock, who was born at Evanston. Doctor Baxter for two years held an internship in St. Luke's Hospital and after some months of practice in Jacksonville, returned to Chicago in 1900. Since then he has engaged in private practice. His work soon became specialized, and for many years his time has been fully taken up with his practice among infants and children. Doctor Baxter is a man of rare skill, experience and insight, and as a pediatrician his consulting practice has brought him associations with a large number of physicians all over the city. Doctor Baxter is a past president of the Chicago Pediatric Society, a member of the Central States Pediatric Society, Chicago Medical Society, Illinois Medical Society, American Medical Association, the Chicago Institute of Medicine, of which he was a member of the board of governors. His professional connections include service as attending physician at the Children's Memorial Hospital, attending pediatrician at the Ravenswood Hospital and consulting pediatrician at Grant Hospital.

Doctor Baxter is a member of the University Club, Congressional Country Club at Washington, the Mountain Meadows Country Club at Glendora, California. Doctor and Mrs. Baxter have a home at Glendora.

COL. EARL LINDSEY THORNTON, who has an interesting service record both during the World war and subsequently with the Reserve Corps in Illinois, is vice president and manager of the Hotel LaSalle of Chicago.

His record in military affairs is in keeping with his patriotic ancestry. He is a descendant in the paternal line from Mathew Thornton, one of the distinguished patriots of the American Revolution and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mathew Thornton was born in Ireland about 1714, was brought to America by his parents when three years old and lived at Worcester, Massachusetts. He acquired a classical education, then took up the study of medicine, and subsequently qualified for the practice of law. He lived and practiced medicine at Londonderry, New Hampshire. He joined the Colonial troops of New England and in 1745 accompanied the British expedition against Louisburg as chief surgeon to the New Hampshire troops, and during that expedition, which marked one of the early phases of the struggle between the French and English for the North American continent, he distinguished himself both as a soldier and physician. Afterwards he

became prominent in the movement for Colonial independence and was one of the most fearless and outspoken of the patriots prior to the Revolution. In 1776 he was chosen a delegate to the Continental Congress. Thus his name is attached to the Declaration of Independence, promulgated on the Fourth of July of that year. After the war he served successively as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas and judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire. He was in his ninetieth year when he died in 1803.

In the maternal line Colonel Thornton is a descendant of Lieut. Samuel Lindsey, who was an officer of Montgomery's Pennsylvania Battalion in the War of the Revolution. He was taken prisoner by the British November 26, 1776. Samuel Lindsey died in 1800.

Earl Lindsey Thornton was born at Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, September 9, 1881. His father, James John Thornton, was born in Greene County, was a general merchant at Yellow Springs, and after retiring from business moved to Urbana, Illinois, where he lived out his life. The mother of Colonel Thornton was Laura Belle Lindsey of Urbana, Illinois. Her father, Thomas Lindsey, was well known there as a farmer, banker, and in public life.

Colonel Thornton attended public schools at Urbana and in 1898 at the age of seventeen began his experience in the hotel business. During the next six years he was with Charles C. Hatch, proprietor of the Beardsley Hotel at Champaign, performing a succession of duties from cigar clerk to chief room clerk. In the spring of 1904 he resigned to become manager of the Hotel Epworth at St. Louis, one of the World's Fair hotels during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. At the close of the Fair he removed to Chicago, where he acted as day room clerk at the Lexington Hotel, owned by E. K. Criley.

On the opening of the Hotel LaSalle, September 9, 1909, he was made chief room clerk. In September, 1911, he was advanced to the post of assistant manager. After his two years of service as a soldier during the World war he returned to the Hotel LaSalle as assistant manager, and on April 1, 1927, was elected vice president and manager. Colonel Thornton is one of the most popular hotel executives in America. Probably his personal acquaintance with men of affairs and the traveling public in general is not exceeded by that of any other hotel manager.

Colonel Thornton passed the examination and was commissioned a captain in the United States Reserve Corps, November 22, 1916, his commission being signed by President Wilson. On May 12, 1917, he was ordered to active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was ordered to France September 22, 1917. He was with the early contingent of American forces overseas, and at Base Section No. 2

at Bordeaux was in command of the Quartermaster's Detachment handling construction, customs and buildings. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the A. E. F. General Headquarters at Chaumont, where he organized General Pershing's Field Headquarters and remained in command of it until September, 1919. He was one of the five members of General Pershing's personal staff and returned with the General to Washington in September, 1919. In 1919 he was commissioned a major and on his discharge, October 2, 1918, held the rank of lieutenant colonel in the United States Army Reserve Corps. On July 6, 1923, he was commissioned colonel United States Army Reserve Corps and was recommissioned July 6, 1928. He is honorary colonel for life in the Two Hundred and Second Coast Artillery, Illinois National Guard, and member of the Chicago Chapter, Reserve Officers Association of the United States, Department of Illinois, Quartermaster's Association.

Colonel Thornton is a past president of the Illinois Hotel Association, is a director of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, member of Chicago Chapter of the National Sojourners Club, the Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution. His home is in Glencoe and he is park commissioner of the Glencoe district and member of the Glencoe Men's Club. His Masonic affiliations include Garden City Lodge No. 141, A. F. and A. M., Wiley Eagan Chapter No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, Palestine Council No. 66, R. and S. M., of which he is a life member, Apollo Commandery No. 1, Knight Templar, Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Chicago Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and a Republican in politics. In 1929 Governor Emmerson appointed him Colonel and Aide de Camp.

Colonel Thornton married June 22, 1922, Florence Clara Bunte, daughter of Ferdinand and Maria (Fauss) Bunte. Her father came from Germany, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and was the founder of the Bunte Brothers, candy manufacturers at Chicago. Colonel and Mrs. Thornton have a daughter, Jane Bunte, born at Evanston, October 16, 1925.

EDWIN CHARLES AUSTIN is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, where he is a constituent member of the representative law firm of Cutting, Moore & Sidley, with offices at 11 South LaSalle Street, and his home is maintained in the beautiful north suburb of Glencoe, where he has served as president of the Board of Education.

Mr. Austin was born and reared in Illinois and is a scion in the third generation of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of this state during the period of fully eighty years. Mr. Austin was born at Barrington, Cook County, Illinois,

March 28, 1892, and is a son of Charles Henry and Luella (Hawley) Austin. His father was born at Libertyville, Lake County, this state, a son of an Englishman who came from his native land and made settlement in Illinois in the middle '40s. Charles H. Austin received good educational advantages and as a young man made a record of successful achievement as a teacher in the public schools, he having become principal in the schools of Barrington. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, and he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Chicago as a partner of Charles S. Cutting, at the time of his death, in 1892, when he was still a young man. He was one of the organizers and first stockholders of the First State Bank of Barrington.

Edwin Charles Austin was but a few months old at the time of his father's death and his early education was obtained in the public schools of the Chicago metropolitan area. In 1904 he was graduated in the Ravenswood grammar school, and 1908 marked his graduation in the Lake View High School. His higher education along academic lines was received in the University of Wisconsin, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of the great Northwestern University he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915 and duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. This university conferred upon him in 1917 the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Austin appeared before the Illinois Supreme Court and by that tribunal was admitted to the bar in 1915, which year marked the inception of his career as a lawyer in the City of Chicago, where his professional activities have continued without interruption save for the interval of his World war service. In initiating practice in Chicago Mr. Austin became associated with the firm of Holt, Cutting & Sidley, and he is now a member of its successor, the firm of Cutting, Moore & Sidley. In 1924 Mr. Austin had the distinction of being appointed a member of the Illinois State Board of Bar Examiners, and he gave three years of service in this capacity. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association, as well as the Lawyers Club and Chicago Legal Club. His collegiate fraternal affiliations are with the Order of the Coif, the Delta Sigma Rho, the Sigma Phi and the Phi Delta Phi. As a staunch Republican he takes loyal interest in party affairs, and in addition to being a member of the Union League Club of Chicago and the Skokie Country Club he has membership in the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C. He finds seasonable recreation in golf and swimming. Mr. Austin served in the United States Navy during two years of the World war period. In 1917 he enlisted in



Oria O Giberson M.D.

the navy, and he was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station when he gained the rank of lieutenant in the Supply Corps. He was not called into overseas service. He and his wife are members of the Glencoe Union Church in their home City of Glencoe.

June 9, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Austin to Miss Marion Roberts, of Wilmette, and they have three children: Barbara Keith, Patricia and Elizabeth Anne.

MINAS JOANNIDES, M. D. A Chicago physician and surgeon, Doctor Joannides is widely known as a specialist in diseases and affections of the thorax. He has performed a large amount of important research and original work in the anatomy of the lungs, his investigations with the microscope having brought notable additions to medical and anatomical knowledge. Doctor Joannides is credited with having originated the surface stereomicroscopic method for the lungs.

He was born of Greek parentage at Nazly, Asia Minor, February 15, 1895, son of John and Helen (Sukuroglau) Joannides. He was fourteen years of age when he came to America in 1909. The family located at Milwaukee, where he grew up and attended school. Part of his education came from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and he studied medicine in the Washington School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1921. For five years Doctor Joannides lived in Minneapolis, where in connection with his private practice he was assistant in surgery in the University of Minnesota Medical School from 1922 to 1924, and from 1924 to 1926 instructor in surgery. He was also a director of the Minneapolis Inter-racial Service Council. Doctor Joannides in 1921-22 was an interne in Barnes Hospital at St. Louis.

Before completing his medical education he volunteered early in 1917, was enrolled in the Medical Reserve Corps and in the Students Army Training Corps. Throughout the war period he was stationed at St. Louis.

Doctor Joannides has practiced in Chicago since 1926. His office address is 3810 Broadway and his home is at 920 Waveland Avenue. He has been an instructor and is now associate in surgery in the University of Illinois School of Medicine. He is author of a number of monographs and has contributed articles to the *Journal of the American Association*, the *Archives of Internal Medicine*, *Annals of Surgery*, *Archives of Surgery*, *Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine* and other publications.

Doctor Joannides is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Tuberculosis Society, member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, the Illinois Academy

of Science. Doctor Joannides belongs to the Sigma Xi honorary Greek letter fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is commander of Hellenic Post No. 343, Department of Illinois, of the American Legion and was the first commander of Hellenic Post in Minneapolis. He married in Chicago, July 15, 1918, Miss Laura Vass. They have one son, Minas, Jr.

ORIA O. GIBERSON, M. D., of Alton, has a splendid record as a physician and surgeon, and is widely known all over Southern Illinois for his work as an eminent X-Ray specialist.

Doctor Giberson is a native of Illinois, born near Jerseyville in Jersey County, June 15, 1881, son of Ephraim C. and Sarah E. (White) Giberson. His father was born in Jersey County, August 5, 1850. He had a district school education, turned his attention to farming in early youth, but also for some time was associated with his brother, James M. Giberson, in the mercantile business at Elsau in Jersey County. Ephraim C. Giberson furthered his education by attending Shurtleff College and was a student of economic conditions and possessed much ability as a public speaker. He was active in rural organizations for a number of years, particularly organizations and measures designed to alleviate some of the harsh conditions imposed upon farmers. He had a legal training and for a time served as justice of the peace. When he retired from business in 1918 he moved to Alton and lived there until his death, November 27, 1928. His wife, Sarah E. White, before her marriage taught school at Elsau in Jersey County. She was a beautiful character and spent considerable time among her flower gardens and was well known in her home community for her work among the sick. She was active in ladies organizations and took an interest in civic organizations. Her death occurred April 16, 1916, and she is buried with her husband in the Newburn Cemetery at Dow, Jersey County.

Oria O. Giberson after graduation from the public schools of Jersey County received a certificate to teach schools in Jersey County. Continuing with his education, he attended Shurtleff College at Alton, the Western Illinois Normal College at Macomb, and the National College of Arts and Science at Saint Louis. His M. D. degree was received from the Saint Louis Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons with the class of 1905. In his junior year at the Saint Louis Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons he passed the Missouri State Board medical examination and was admitted to practice in that state. Following his graduation he served his internship in the Jefferson Hospital, the Mayfield Hospital and the Saint Louis City Hospital. During his internship Doctor Giberson passed

the Illinois State Medical Board and was admitted to practice in Illinois. In the closing months of 1905 he engaged in private practice at Hardin, Illinois, but since 1908 his home has been in the City of Alton. Since 1916 he has specialized in radiology and for several years has had one of the finest equipped laboratories for that service in the state. Since 1918 he has been a member of the staff and has served as roentgenologist of Saint Joseph's Hospital of Alton. Doctor Giberson has spared neither time, industry nor money in equipping himself for expert work in radiology and physical therapy. He has decided natural talents and these have been improved by his own successful experience and by training. He has taken special courses under Doctor Ireland and Doctor Sampson. He has also written special articles for medical magazines, and has appeared before many medical organizations giving his authority. He is a member of the Madison County and the Illinois State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, corresponding member of the Saint Louis City Medical Society, member of the American Congress of Physical Therapy, Central Illinois X-Ray Society, member of the scientific board of the Radiological Society of North America, served as roentgenologist on the board of the United Public Health Service during the World war, a member of the Society for Psychical Research of London, England, a member of the board of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. He is also a graduate of the National Society of Applied Psychology and psychical Research.

Doctor Giberson is a popular member of many fraternal organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish and York Rite Mason, member of Ainal Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East Saint Louis, the B. P. O. Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, Woodmen of the World, the Kiwanis Club, the Y. M. C. A., Evangelical Brotherhood and the Lancaster Dramatic Club of Alton.

CHARLES REVELL HOLDEN, vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago, is a lawyer by profession and at one time was a member of the prominent Chicago law firm of Kraus, Alschuler & Holden.

Mr. Holden was born in Chicago, January 9, 1871. He is descended on the Holden side from one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. This American ancestor came from Sussex, England, in 1630, three centuries ago. Mr. Holden's parents were William Hiram and Sarah J. (Revell) Holden. The Holden family has been a prominent one in Chicago for many years.

Charles Revell Holden was graduated with the A. B. degree from Yale University in 1892, and, returning to Chicago, studied law

with the firm of Moran, Kraus & Mayer, and also attended Northwestern University Law School. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar. He was law clerk for Moran, Kraus & Mayer until 1899, when he was made a partner. He withdrew in 1900 to join Adolf Kraus in the firm of Kraus & Holden, which in 1901, on the admission of Samuel Alschuler, became Kraus, Alschuler & Holden. Mr. Holden is still enrolled on the list of Chicago lawyers and is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Since 1914 his time has been taken up with his duties as a banker. He was vice president and counsel for the Union Trust Company until it was consolidated, on February 11, 1929, with the First National Bank. Since that date he has been vice president of the First National Bank and vice president of its affiliated First Union Trust & Savings Bank.

His name is frequently mentioned in connection with organizations that represent the broader activities of Chicago as a community. Mr. Holden is a member of the senior council of the Chicago Association of Commerce and is an ex-president of the Chicago Crime Commission. He is one of the trustees of the University of Chicago, a trustee of the Baptist Theological Union, advisory member of the board of managers of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. and a trustee of the Y. W. C. A. His clubs are the University, South Shore Country, Union League, Bankers, Rotary, Quadrangle La Jolla Country, La Jolla, California, and Knollwood Country.

Mr. Holden married in December, 1893, Mertie Towne, of Chicago. On August 12, 1901, he married Cora Eaton, also of Chicago. He has one son, William H. T. Holden.

A. S. WENGIERSKI was born in Chicago, September 25, 1883, a representative of a Polish family which has been identified with that city for over sixty years. His own career has brought him prominence in the real estate and insurance business and he has also been well known in military affairs and athletics.

His father, the late Frank Wengierski, was born in Poland, August 3, 1858, and was a small boy when he came alone to America. He located in Chicago in the late 1860s. His maternal uncle, Julius Pischke, was one of the pioneer citizens of the Polish race in Chicago. Pischke had become wealthy in the contracting and building business, his headquarters being in the Milwaukee Avenue district at Noble Street. In that section of the city the Wengierski family has lived for many years. Frank Wengierski learned the building trade, starting as a hod carrier, later became a brick mason, and in early manhood branched out, acquiring experience in real estate and banking. As an expert on property

values his judgment was seldom ever at fault, and his advice was sought by some of the shrewdest owners and traders in the city. In the field of finance his talents were those of a trained banker. The business he founded in 1880, under his own name, has continued its career of uninterrupted success for over half a century. It is the Wengierski Insurance, Real Estate & Mortgage Loan business. Since the death of Frank Wengierski in 1926 the business has been carried on by his son, Mr. A. S. Wengierski, who is president of the company.

Frank Wengierski had the interest of a public spirited citizen. For several years by appointment of Governor Tanner he was a member of the West Park Board. During the World war he served on one of the district exemption boards. He was a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, and his musical tastes and inclinations made him a founder and charter member of the Chopin Choral Society. He married Magdalena Billmeier.

A. S. Wengierski attended public schools in Chicago, a manual training school and the Metropolitan Business College. As a youth he went into his father's business, had a thorough training there, and for the past five years has been its active head. The company is located at 1239 North Ashland Avenue.

Mr. Wengierski's home is in Oak Park. He married Miss Harriet Gazenski. Their four children are Francis Paul, Julius S., Raymond G. and Betty Jane.

For several years Mr. Wengierski was a member of the First Regiment of the old Illinois National Guard, rising to the rank of major. As a school boy he was interested in athletics and has done much to promote the sound development of amateur athletics in the city. He is a director of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and is widely known as a coach and athletic director. During his school days he encouraged and coached the then young Knute Rockne, and had his part in training the man who was recognized as the world greatest football coach. Mr. Wengierski was the originator of the Chicago River Marathon and the Sidney Hatch Marathon Run between Milwaukee and Chicago, also one of the officials of the conference games.

MAURICE LAMM BLATT, Chicago specialist in pediatrics, is a professional man with a strong interest and tendency toward military life, and since early youth has been identified with the National Guard and other military organizations. He saw service in the Spanish-American war and now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel, executive officer, of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, Medical Corps, Illinois National Guard.

Doctor Blatt was born at Yankton, South Dakota, in 1879. After the public schools he attended Yankton College, and was only sixteen years of age when he enlisted in the State Militia. His military service has included four wars.

In January, 1896, he became a private in the First South Dakota Infantry. He was promoted to corporal, battalion sergeant major in that organization, and in 1898 was a private in the First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into the federal service and went to the Philippines. He reached the Philippines in August, 1898, and was with the regiment in its participation in seventeen fights and skirmishes, returning to San Francisco in September, 1899. While in the Philippines he was promoted to corporal and sergeant.

After being mustered out he came to Chicago, was graduated M. D. from Rush Medical College (University of Chicago) in 1903, and now for twenty-eight years has been engaged in a busy professional practice. He is one of the outstanding men in the field of pediatrics and is a former president of the Chicago Pediatric Society. Other professional associations are with the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, being a fellow of the latter. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Central States Pediatric Society, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Medical and Dental Arts Club. Doctor Blatt is chief of the Department of Pediatrics in the Cook County Hospital, is pediatrician to the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, and is pediatrician on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, director of pediatrics at St. Vincent's Hospital, and professor of diseases of children at the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

After coming to Chicago he joined the Illinois National Guard. In March, 1908, he was made first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the First Illinois Cavalry. With that regiment he went to the Mexican border in the summer of 1916. During this year he was promoted to captain. In October, 1917, he was made surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Second Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia. In April, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army and assigned duty at Camp Hancock, Georgia. In October, 1918, he was promoted to major, and was made assistant camp surgeon at Camp Hancock.

Major Blatt in January, 1922, resumed service in the Illinois National Guard, with the Thirty-third Division, with the rank of major. In February of the same year he helped organize and became major of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery. In August, 1924, he was assigned duty as divisional medical inspector in the One

Hundred and Eighth Medical Regiment, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of major, and in 1926 was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel of this regiment, of which he is executive officer. Doctor Blatt's offices are at 185 North Wabash Avenue and his home at 6126 North Knox Avenue, Saugenash, Chicago.

LARS PETER JACOBSEN, M. D., spent many years in practice and had a wide and well deserved fame as a surgeon. His home for many years prior to his death, which occurred November 6, 1911, was Kankakee.

Doctor Jacobsen was born in Denmark, at Copenhagen, February 5, 1854, son of Jacob and Mary Jacobsen. His father died in the old country and his mother came to America to live with her children in 1901. Doctor Jacobsen attended the government schools at Copenhagen and had made some progress in his medical studies before he came to America in 1883. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and after graduating went to the Northwest and for thirteen years practiced in Idaho. During part of the time he had charge of a large hospital in Custer County. Doctor Jacobsen in 1898 returned east and for four years practiced at Clifton, Illinois, and in 1902 moved to the larger city of Kankakee. He built up an extensive practice. He was a deep student of anatomy, had wonderful judgment in diagnosis, and his rare skill and judgment gave him a confidence which enabled him to perform many major operations with successful results. He was as successful in a financial way as in his profession, and left his family well provided for. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Danish Brotherhood at Clifton, and belongs to a lodge of Odd Fellows in Idaho. He and his wife were both members of the Eastern Star. He voted as a Republican and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Jacobsen married March 30, 1877, Bertin Marah Christensen. She was born in Denmark March 1, 1856. Mrs. Jacobsen continues to make her home in Kankakee. There were seven children.

The oldest, Dorothy, is the wife of Chris Jensen, of Warner, Alberta, Canada, the Town of Warner being named for her son. Mrs. Jensen, now a widow, owns 700 acres of land in Western Canada. The second child, Martin J. Jacobsen, is in the undertaking business at Newcastle, Indiana. Hugo is now retired from business and lives at Pasadena, California. Amelia, the fourth child, is the wife of Elzer St. John, general foreman for the Big Four Railway Company, with home at Lafayette, Indiana. Mary is the wife of Bob Tyer, of Long Beach, California, but her first hus-

band was Harry Holcomb, of a well known family of Kankakee. Laura is the wife of Everill Worrel, a real estate dealer at Kankakee. Dagmar married Dan Bergan, who is in the oil business at Kankakee, and she died January 3, 1931.

Mrs. Elzer St. John is the mother of two sons. Moroni Jacobsen St. John has distinguished himself in the field of art. He was educated in Lafayette, Indiana, and an art school in Chicago, and still lives in Chicago. The second son, Vernon Elzer St. John, is also a young man of versatile talents. He is a musician and for three years traveled with the Brown Brothers. He also has a degree as an accountant. He also was graduated from Blackstone Legal Institute from which school he holds a degree of LL. B., and is now a practicing attorney, also being Assistant States Attorney for Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

REV. JAMES I. MCCORMICK is pastor of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at Morris, Illinois. He is a native of Illinois, and received most of his education leading up to priestly orders in this state.

He was born on a farm in Will County, July 31, 1888, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Malone) McCormick. His grandfather, Thomas McCormick, Sr., was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1839. He was one of the pioneer Irish farmers of Will County, settling near Joliet about 1843. Thomas McCormick, Jr., was born in Will County, and lived his entire life there. His wife was a native of Du Page County and now resides in Chicago. There were seven children: Thomas, of Chicago; John, on the homestead farm in Will County; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph McGrath, of Kankakee County; Frank, of Chicago; Mary, wife of Thomas Lee, of Chicago; Rev. James I.; and Katherine, who lives with her mother in Chicago.

Rev. James I. McCormick spent his early life on a farm and while there attended a district school. Later he attended the Manteno High School, the Quigley Preparatory School in Chicago, and took his advanced studies in the Rochester Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1916. Prior to coming to Morris, Father McCormick's labors were centered in and around Chicago. He was engaged in parish work in St. David's parish from 1916 to 1919, and in St. John's parish from 1919 to 1924. In 1924 he was made assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church at Evanston, and from there came to Morris as pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in 1928.

This Catholic parish was established in 1852. The brick church was erected about 1866 during the pastorate of Father Thomas Ryan. In 1889 a fine parochial school build-



Thomas W. Miller W. D.

ing was constructed at a cost of \$15,000. Father McCormick has given to the parish his abilities as an organizer. He has revived the Holy Name Society and is an active member of the Knights of Columbus.

REV. GEORGE EISENBACHER was ordained to the priesthood for the Archdiocese of Chicago in 1899. He has been president of the Angel Guardian German Catholic Society of Chicago since 1913 and rector of the Angel Guardian Orphanage since 1916, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the city. The society was incorporated in 1872. The Angel Guardian Orphanage was founded by the German Catholics of Chicago in 1865, and in 1868, after a few years when members of the laity had looked after the orphans, there was called to take charge a group of Sisters, "Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ," whose Motherhouse is now at Donaldson, Indiana.

The Angel Guardian is the largest orphanage within the Chicago city limits and is located on a tract of about thirty acres of land at Ridge and Devon Avenue. In 1930 a splendid group of five new buildings was completed, at a cost of over \$600,000, by the Orphanage, and St. Henry's Parish Church was taken over. The buildings are connected so that the children can reach church, school and dining rooms at all times protected from the weather. At the present time more than eight hundred children are cared for at the Angel Guardian, both boys and girls. Not all these children are Germans or of German descent, in fact twenty-three nationalities are represented among them. The Angel Guardian has the distinction of being the first orphanage to introduce the family system, or group system, which was initiated in 1915. The children are divided into groups, each of which has its own home or cottage. The management of the institution has been in many respects a model for similar organizations, and a state investigating committee called the Angel Guardian the "institution that takes dependent children and turns out independent citizens." In one section the children of pre-school age are taken care of. The next section comprises the school children and the third section are boys and girls past school age. For the latter facilities have been provided for learning trades and industries. The Orphanage Florist and the Orphanage Press are known throughout the city.

Father George Eisenbacher was born in Bavaria, Germany, and received his classical education in the old country. Philosophy and geology he studied at St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee. After his ordination he assisted parish work at St. Francis DeSales Church, St. Louis, Missouri, St. Mathias Church, St. Martin's, St. Francis Xavier Church, Chicago,

and in 1908 he was appointed pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Chicago. In 1911 Father Eisenbacher became a member of the board of directors of the Angel Guardian Orphanage Society of Chicago, 1913 was elected president, and in 1916 Cardinal Mundelein asked him to give up his parish work and devote himself entirely to charity work as rector of the Angel Guardian Orphanage. Under his direction a new system in the institutional care of children, the group system, was developed, which was adopted by many other institutions in place of the congregate system. The Angel Guardian Orphanage was largely rebuilt at an outlay of almost \$2,000,000.

THOMAS W. MILLER, physician and surgeon, is a member of the staff and secretary of Saint Joseph's Hospital of Alton and one of the prominent representatives of the profession in Madison County. He was born in that Illinois city February 14, 1902, son of Thomas A. and Katherine (Redmond) Miller. His father was a salesman for the George M. Ryrie Wholesale Grocery Company, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in Alton.

Doctor Miller attended the parochial school of Saint Peter and Saint Paul at Alton, also the Saint Louis Academy, and completed his professional training in the Saint Louis University at Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1926, with the M. D. degree. In 1926-27 Doctor Miller served as interne in Saint Mary's Hospital at East Saint Louis and in 1928 he had one year of interne experience in Saint Luke's Hospital at Cicago. In 1929 Doctor Miller returned to his native city to engage in practice, and from the start of his practice his abilities have brought him the honor of high attainment in his profession and he enjoys an immense general practice.

Doctor Miller is a member of the Alton, Madison County, Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, the Alpha Omega Alpha and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church. He is a Republican.

On June 26, 1930, he married Miss Marie Huschle, daughter of R. H. and Louise (Reeb) Huschle, of East Saint Louis.

FRANK VINCENT ZINTAK, clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, is a native son of Chicago. He was born October 4, 1888, in the Twelfth Ward, and his home has been in that section of the city ever since.

Mr. Zintak was educated in parochial and public schools, and circumstances made it necessary for him to leave school and begin earning his own living when only thirteen years old. He first learned the trade of electrician, and followed that line until he was able to set himself up independently. He had

some experience in real estate lines and at the age of twenty-three became a general contractor. His time was taken up with the management of his own business until the World war. During the war period he acted as an investigator in special Government matters in the offices of Maclay Hoyne, then state's attorney of Cook County. After the war he returned to his contracting business, and followed it actively and successfully until building operations experienced a lull as a result of the general industrial depression setting in about 1929.

Mr. Zintak has been a leader in the Democratic politics of his home ward since early youth. When he was twenty-one years of age he was made a precinct captain. For a number of years past he has been ward committeeman. In May, 1931, following the resignation of Mr. M. S. Szymczak as clerk of the Superior Court Mr. Zintak was unanimously recommended by the Cook County Democratic Central Committee to fill the position. At a meeting of the Superior Court judges in the chambers of Judge Denis E. Sullivan, Mr. Zintak was unanimously elected by them as clerk of the Superior Court. In entering upon the duties of the office he did so with a determination to manage the office according to the splendidly high standards set and maintained by his predecessor, Mr. Szymczak.

Mr. Zintak is a member of the Illinois Athletic Association and a member of local civic and fraternal organizations. He is married and has two children, named Veronica and Frank V. His home is at 3134 West Forty-fourth Street.

GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER, Chicago attorney, who was an assistant attorney general of Illinois during the administration of Governor Lowden, is a member of a family memorable for its distinguished public service in Chicago and the State of Illinois.

One of the earliest members of the family in America was George Schneider, German-American patriot, journalist, leader in the Republican party and Chicago banker. George Schneider was born in Bavaria, in 1823, and at the age of twenty-one became a journalist. He used his pen in fighting the Bavarian despotism, and also resisted the encroachment of the Prussians regime, culminating in what has been known as the German Revolution of 1848. In 1849 he came to America, established a German newspaper in St. Louis, and later came to Chicago. In St. Louis he was associated with Emil Pretorius. He was a delegate at large to the first national Republican convention in 1856 and was a district delegate to the convention at the Wigwam in Chicago in 1860. Under appointment from President Lincoln he served as minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, and after his re-

turn to Chicago was appointed by President Lincoln collector of internal revenue, being the first to occupy that position in the state. He was one of the first members of the Public Library Board. He was president of the State Savings Institution of Chicago and in 1871 became president of the National Bank of Illinois. He was one of the directors of the Chicago World's Fair of 1893.

The late Otto G. Schneider, father of George A. Schneider, was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 5, 1856, son of Christian Ludwig and Dorothea (Emrich) Schneider. His father was a newspaper editor and publisher in Germany, where he died in 1860. Otto C. Schneider attended a Latin school in Germany until he was fourteen years of age, when he and his twin sister came to America, joining other members of the Schneider family. This was in 1870. For a time he served an apprenticeship in a drug store at St. Charles, Missouri. From there he came to Chicago, completing his literary education in the Dyrenforth College, conducted by Julius Dyrenforth. After the Chicago fire of 1871 he returned to St. Louis and in 1875 was graduated from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. In November, 1877, he was again in Chicago, and two years later opened and for four years conducted a drug store at the corner of Clark and Van Buren streets. He gave up this business to join his father-in-law, August Beck, in the tobacco business, and in 1892 bought out the firm of August Beck & Company. In 1899 he sold his tobacco factory to the American Tobacco Company.

He was one of the prominent characters in the public and civic life of Chicago for many years, and is especially to be remembered because of his earnest and effective service in behalf of education. He first served on the Chicago Board of Education from 1895 to 1898, during the Mayor Swift administration, and when another member of the board was William Rainey Harper, at that time president of the University of Chicago. By appointment of Governor Tanner he was a Lincoln Park commissioner in 1899. In 1906 he became a member of the special park commission. In May, 1907, he was again appointed a member of the Board of Education, by Mayor Busse, and was elected president of the board. Whether officially identified with the public schools or not, he never relaxed his deep and sincere interest in the larger problems of education and the extension of the cultural organizations of his home city. He helped organize the Institute of Germanics at Northwestern University. For the purpose of selecting a sculptor and approving the design of the Goethe monument in Lincoln Park, he made a special trip of the Fatherland. An ardent admirer of the poet Schiller, he was president of the Schiller Commemoration in Chicago in May, 1905. He was at one

time a member of the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners. Otto C. Schneider died in Chicago in 1924. He was for many years a member and for two years president of the Germanic Mannerchor, became president in 1908 of the German-American Historical Society, was president of the Chicago Chess Club, was a member of the Union League Club and other organizations.

Otto C. Schneider married, October 4, 1883, Emily Beck, daughter of August Beck, who was a business man in Chicago from 1855 until his death. There were two children: George August, born in Chicago, September 26, 1884; and Clarence Edgar, born April 8, 1888.

George A. Schneider attended public schools in Chicago, was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1907 and took his law degree at the Harvard Law School in 1910. For twenty years he has enjoyed a varied, interesting and successful general law practice. In recent years he has acted as general attorney for the Zurich General Accident & Liability Company. As a member of the Illinois National Guard he was called out for active duty on the Mexican border in 1916, with the First Illinois Field Artillery. In the fall of that year, after returning from the South, he was appointed assistant attorney general of Illinois by Attorney General Brundage and serve as the attorney for the Department of Labor, Division of Industrial Commission. He was connected with the Chicago office of the attorney general until 1922. Mr. Schneider is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and member of the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club.

JOSEPH J. JANDA is a prominent member of the younger generation of men born and reared in the Chicago metropolitan area. He is a representative of the Bohemian race, a people who by their thrift, sturdiness and home-loving qualities have been conspicuous among the racial groups comprising the many sided social character of Chicago.

Mr. Janda was born in Chicago, July 25, 1895. His parents, Michael and Eleanor (Chlum) Janda, were born in Czecho-Slovakia and came to Chicago when young. They were married in this city. Joseph J. Janda attended grammar and high schools, and when he left school he accepted an opportunity to go into the offices of the gerat music house of Lyon & Healy. He became credit clerk and accountant and was with Lyon & Healy from 1913 to 1917.

He volunteered at the time of the World war, enlisted for the navy and was on duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station until after the armistice. His first business connection after the war was with the J. J. Collins firm of printers. Later he was appointed to a position in the offices of Joseph

Haas, county recorder of Cook County. He remained there until 1925.

Mr. Janda since 1910 has been a resident of Berwyn. In 1925 he was appointed acting postmaster and on March 8, 1926, President Coolidge regularly commissioned him postmaster. He received his second appointment by recommendation from United States Senator Otis Glenn, from President Herbert Hoover for a term of four years, commencing January 7, 1932. It is an office whose administration requires all his time and attention. It is a first class postoffice, and serves one of the largest and most rapidly growing cities in Chicago's metropolitan area. Berwyn from 1920 to 1930 shared an increase in population which made it conspicuous among the cities of the United States in that respect.

Mr. Janda is one of Berwyn's most popular citizens, a young man of fine civic standards and ready to enlist his energies and cooperation in anything for the common benefit. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Berwyn Kiwanis Club, Berwyn Chamber of Commerce, the Bohemian National Turners Association, and belongs to both the Illinois State and National Postmasters Associations.

DAVID T. MONEYPENNY is warden of the Cook County Jail. This is an office not only of enormous responsibilities but with corresponding opportunities for work in the realm of social welfare probably unsurpassed in any official jurisdiction in the great City of Chicago. Warden Moneypenny has not come into his present office through politics, but because of qualifications based upon many years of experience in and contact with the work of penal institutions.

He was born in New York City, April 26, 1874, son of William and Anna (Moffett) Moneypenny. His parents died when he was young and he was practically self supporting from the age of nine. A few terms of public school work in New York were supplemented by night school attendance and he had to fight his way to recognition without favors or advantages. Since he was twenty-three years of age he has been connected in various capacities with penal institutions. At one time he was warden at the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City.

Mr. Moneypenny has been connected with the Cook County Jail for over ten years, was assistant warden, superintendent, and in 1929 became warden under Sheriff Traeger. He has been the executive in active charge since the prisoners of the county were transferred to the new jail at Twenty-sixth and California streets. Those familiar with his character and his work speak in terms of unbounded admiration of his methods and his general attitude in solving every problem in connection with the administration of a penal institution. For all his years of experience in

prison work he has preserved his fundamental kindness and exact sense of justice, a deep rooted humanitarianism, and out of it all has developed an almost unerring judgment on questions regarding the proper way to handle thousands of persons committed every year to jail by the courts of justice. Few men have had a broader experience in prison administration, and the problems of correction and control that come up daily are solved by a judgment derived at once from a practical knowledge of similar conditions and also by a lively interest and understanding of the personal elements involved.

Mr. Moneypenny while living at Michigan City became a member of Acme Lodge No. 83 of the Masons and is a Knight Templar in that fraternity. He married Miss Rose Hartman.

SAINT XAVIER'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, Xavier Park, Chicago, is one of a number of institutions representing the outgrowth of the pioneer efforts of that great charitable and educational order known as Sisters of Mercy in Chicago.

A brief item in the weekly *Chicago Democrat*, October 6, 1846, read: "Five Sisters of Mercy, under the superintendence of the Catholic Church, have arrived in the city for a permanent stay." On September 18, these five Sisters, accompanied by Mother Francis Warde, the foundress of the Mercy Order in the United States, left Pittsburgh, where the Order was first established in this country. They traveled by boat to Beaver, Pennsylvania, thence to Cleveland by stage, to Detroit by boat, to St. Joseph by stage, and across Lake Michigan to Chicago. They came for the primary purpose of founding schools for Catholic children, and at the same time they proposed to carry on their traditional work for the sick, the distressed and the poor. There have been many noble fulfillments of their service in the fields of education and social welfare. No tract of land had been offered them and no means of sustenance assured other than the simple promise made by the Bishop that he would provide amply for them. On their arrival the Bishop vacated his own poor abode at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Madison Street to give them shelter.

Two schools were opened on the same day in October, 1846. Saint Mary's first parochial school in Chicago was located in the old church behind the first temporary convent, and thus the building which had been the first Catholic Church in Chicago served also as the first parochial school. A school for boys, Saint Joseph's, was established shortly afterwards. To support themselves and still maintain these schools the Sisters opened at the same time a select school, which was chartered in November, 1847, under the title Saint Francis Xavier Academy. Besides instruction classes for con-

verts, a night school for adults was organized. This school was attended by girls and women for the purpose of learning to read and write so that they might assist properly at mass and also that they might carry on correspondence with their friends in Ireland. In the three-quarters of a century since the founding of these first schools five parochial high schools, two private schools, thirty-one elementary schools, one central high school and a college for women have been established by these Sisters. With the increasing demands for secondary education in the city the parochial high schools appeared. Saint Patrick's, the first parochial high school in the diocese of Chicago, was opened in 1883; Saint Elizabeth's and Saint James' in 1890; Saint Gabriel's in 1897; and Saint Ita's in 1909. During the years of their existence these high schools were on a par with the best contemporary secondary schools, but as the number seeking higher education gradually increased and as the standards became increasingly more difficult of attainment, the maintenance of the parish high school became too heavy a financial burden. Then it was that Mercy High School, built and equipped for the accommodation of one thousand students, solved the problem of Catholic secondary education for the girls of the South Side. About the same time the Mercy Federation was established, comprising the Alumni Associations of Saint Xavier College, St. Xavier Academy and Mercy High School, the Mercy Hospital Nurses Association and the five parochial alumni associations.

The Saint Francis Xavier Academy, at 131 Madison Street, which had been completed in 1849, grew with the growth of the city. In 1854 a second academy was opened, at Twenty-sixth Street and Calumet Avenue, and when this building had to be used for a hospital, Saint Agatha Academy was merged with Saint Xavier's. By 1871 the locality on Madison Street was no longer suitable for a private school, so on October 5 of that year property was purchased at 2334 Wabash Avenue. Negotiations for the disposal of the downtown property had been completed up to the point of affixing signatures on October 9, 1871, the date of the memorable Chicago fire, in which old Saint Xavier's, with all its contents, was destroyed. After twenty-five years of labor and privations the Sisters found themselves not merely homeless and penniless but in heavy debt. Temporary refugees were secured and the house at Thirty-fourth Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, opposite the old Chicago University, was rented and used for an academy until the building at 2834 Wabash Avenue was completed in 1873. This was a large brick structure with stone trimmings, containing basement and four stories, and part was occupied as the convent and the rest as the academy. Some of the teachers



Sam McHymn

were detailed for teaching in the academy, while many others taught in parochial schools, and still others were engaged in hospital duty. In 1901 the academy was moved to Forty-ninth Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, where the Motherhouse of the Order was built. The culmination of the educational work which the Sisters of Mercy have been carrying on for more than three-quarters of a century is the Saint Francis Xavier College for Women, Chicago's first Catholic college for women, chartered in 1912.

Some reference must be made here also to the work of the Sisters of Mercy in social service, though that matter is taken up more fully elsewhere. They were pioneers in undertaking the solution of the main social problems confronting a new and growing city. Many of the activities started by the Sisters have since been turned over to more specialized organizations. Mention has been made of their night schools for adults; they also opened an employment office for working girls, and carried on that work for which the Sisters of Mercy are so well known, viz., visiting the alms houses, the prisoners in jail and the sick in their homes. The cholera epidemic of 1849 left many destitute orphans, and the Sisters established an institution to care for them. First temporary quarters were rented on the North Side, and later a large frame building on Wabash Avenue near Van Buren Street was secured. During a second visitation of the cholera, in 1854, the Sisters set aside all other duties to care for the sick, and four of their own number fell victims to the scourge. During the third epidemic of 1873 two of the Sisters had charge of a temporary hospital established at Thirty-seventh Street and Wentworth Avenue. In 1858 they opened a home for fallen girls; this was later taken over by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. The Home for Working Girls, which had occupied the old Saint Agatha's after the fire, was removed to 2834 Wabash Avenue when the new building at Xavier Park became the Motherhouse. Recently it has been remodeled into a modern business women's club. The Sisters of Mercy have always responded nobly in times of war, and a group of them from Chicago went to nurse soldiers at Jefferson City, Missouri, in the Civil war, also took charge of the hospital department of the steamship *Empress* on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and others who remained at home ministered to the Confederate prisoners at Fort Douglas. During the World war the Mercy Hospital of Chicago supplied a unit of doctors and nurses for army duty.

In August, 1929, the Sisters of Mercy of Chicago united with thirty-one other communities of Sisters of Mercy in the first General Chapter of the Order in the United States. Chicago became the Provincial House for the amalgamated communities of Illinois, Wisconsin and a part of Iowa.

MCGLYNN & MCGLYNN is the title of a law firm prominent and successful at East St. Louis, consisting of father and three sons, all men of fine scholarship, and of proved powers and abilities in the work of their profession.

The McGlynn family in America was founded by James McGlynn, who came from County Cork, Ireland, about 1850. He had been an Irish country boy, and had no opportunity for an education until the Brothers in the Catholic Church took him under their care and gave him instruction in the rudiments of learning. On coming to Illinois he settled at Nilwood, in Macoupin County, where he became a respected citizen, large land owner and successful farmer.

Dan McGlynn, senior partner in the law firm of McGlynn & McGlynn at East St. Louis, was a son of James McGlynn. He was born at Nilwood, September 11, 1865. His general education was acquired in public and private schools. He completed his law course in the law department of McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and has practiced law steadily at East St. Louis for forty years. On November 6, 1896, he was elected city attorney, an office he held three terms. He has always manifested a keen interest in civic affairs. Much of his work as a lawyer has been in corporation practice. Dan McGlynn is a leader in the Republican party in his section of the state, but in recent years most of his political activities as well as the routine of the law have been turned over to his three sons. Mr. Dan McGlynn is a Knight of St. Gregory, member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, and for many years has been a leader in the Ancient Order of Hibernians both in his home state and in the nation.

He married Miss Jennie Reynolds, who was born at Drumsna, Ireland. She came to America about 1883. They were married in St. Patrick's Church of East St. Louis. Mrs. McGlynn is survived by a family of three sons and two daughters. The oldest, Nellie, is a graduate of the East St. Louis High School, was married to Mr. William Hornberg, of that city, and has three children, Jane Mercedes, William Joseph and Robert McGlynn Hornberg. The second daughter, Elizabeth, also a graduate of East St. Louis High School, is the wife of Dr. Lawrence A. Ryan, M. D., prominent East St. Louis physician, and they have a son, Dan McGlynn Ryan.

The oldest of the three junior partners in the firm of McGlynn & McGlynn is Joseph B. He was born December 23, 1891, attended the East St. Louis High School and in 1912 was graduated from Notre Dame University of Indiana in the law department. He immediately joined his father, and thus was originated the title of McGlynn & McGlynn, which has been a prominent one in the bar of Southern Illinois for twenty years. Joseph B. McGlynn in 1915 was elected city attorney, serv-

ing a term of two years. He left the office to begin training for service in the World war. For three months he attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a second lieutenant, was assigned duty at Camp Grant with the Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, later was made divisional instructor in automatic weapons at the Divisional School of Arms. He was reassigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, Eighty-sixth Division, as first lieutenant, and in September, 1918, went to France, where he was put with the Forty-ninth Infantry. After the armistice he returned home, and was discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as a first lieutenant. He is now a captain in the United States Reserve Corps.

In 1922 Captain McGlynn was appointed master in chancery in the St. Clair County Court, serving two years. Since 1920, by appointment, he has filled the office of corporation counsel for the City of East St. Louis. Captain McGlynn was a delegate to the convention at St. Louis where the American Legion was formally organized and its constitution written. He was one of the original incorporators of the American Legion Department of Illinois, served as first post commander at East St. Louis and as first district commander of the Twenty-second District, and has attended every state meeting of the Legion and frequently has been a delegate to the national conventions. He is a member of the State Orphans Home Committee of the Legion. Captain McGlynn is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and B. P. O. Elks. No Republican in St. Clair County has more of the gifts of the real orator than Captain McGlynn. He has served as a member of the Speakers Bureau of the Republican party in Illinois. He married, April 15, 1926, Miss Metta O'Brien, of East St. Louis, daughter of Daniel and Louise (Dierker) O'Brien. Her father is in the real estate business. They have two daughters, Louise Jane, born December 27, 1928, and Mary Ellen, born November 1, 1930.

Daniel Francis McGlynn, the second son, after completing his high school course attended St. Louis University, St. Regis College, and in 1918 was graduated from the law department of Notre Dame University of Indiana. However, he had left Notre Dame University in the spring before diplomas were granted his class. Joining the army, he was sent to France, taking part in the battles at Chateau Thierry, the Marne and Vesle River. After one period of intensive fighting, when he came out of the front line trenches, he met Father Walsh, vice president of Notre Dame University, then serving as a chaplain overseas. It was Commencement Day at Notre Dame University. Mr. McGlynn expressed his regret that he was not at home in order to graduate with other members of his class.

Then and there Father Walsh, by virtue of his office as vice president of the university, conferred on the soldier his degree, thus granting him his desire to graduate with his class. In the fighting on the Vesle River he was gassed, was invalided to the hospital in Paris, where he again met Father Walsh. They were close and inseparable friends during the rest of their stay in France. Daniel Francis McGlynn after the war returned home and took up active work as a lawyer with his father and brother at East St. Louis. He served as assistant commerce commissioner of the State of Illinois and for three years was corporation counsel of the City of East St. Louis. He, too, is an influential leader in the Republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians, B. P. O. Elks and American Legion.

Daniel Francis McGlynn married Miss Margaret Sauer, of East St. Louis, in 1924. Her parents are Charles and Mary (Hickey) Sauer, her father an East St. Louis jeweler. To their marriage was born a daughter, Margaret Mary.

The youngest member of the firm of McGlynn & McGlynn is Robert Emmett McGlynn. He attended the East St. Louis High School, St. Regis College, St. Louis University, and in 1923 was graduated in law from Notre Dame University. He is a hard working and able lawyer, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Hibernians and Elks. He married Miss Dorothy Maule in 1925. She is a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Taylor) Maule. The three children of their marriage are Robert Emmett, Jr., James Joseph and Daniel.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DICKINSON, the general solicitor for the Rock Island Railway System at Chicago, began the practice of law in that city in 1903. He is a native of Winnebago County, and the family were Illinois pioneers in the vicinity of Rockford.

He was born on a farm near that city, November 25, 1876. His grandfather, William Dickinson, was the founder of the family in Winnebago County. He was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1821, and married in England, Ann Coward. All of the land taken up by William Dickinson in Winnebago County more than eighty-five years ago is still owned by his descendants. William Dickinson had a large family of nine children, all of whom became substantial and prominent citizens of the county and the City of Rockford. William Dickinson in the early days served as commissioner of highways and was for twenty years a school director. One of the memorable local events of Winnebago County was the tornado which swept up the Rock River Valley in 1851 and which wrecked every building on the Dickinson farm.

Mr. Dickinson's parents were Frederick William and Mary Margaret (Johnston) Dickinson, both of whom were born in Winnebago County. In the maternal line Mr. Dickinson is a descendant of F. O. Scougall, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and settled in Illinois in the late '30s. He was a mason, and erected some of the first buildings at Rockford, one or two of these stone houses still being used. F. O. Scougall's wife lived to be ninety-four years of age, and in her old age she frequently recounted for the benefit of her descendants some of the interesting experiences and the hardships of pioneer times in Illinois.

William Frederick Dickinson graduated from the Rockford High School in 1897, and completed his classical and professional training in the University of Wisconsin, obtaining the A. B. degree in 1901 and LL. B. in 1903. On locating in Chicago he began practice as an associate of the law firm of Musgrave, Vroman & Lee. Since February 1, 1907, his time and services have been given to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. For two years he was assistant to the commerce counsel at Chicago, was eastern attorney at New York from August 1, 1909, to May 1, 1910, and then returned to Chicago as general attorney in charge of all litigation arising under the Interstate Commerce Act and other Federal statutory laws. On August 1, 1918, while the railways were under Federal control, he was appointed general solicitor, and was retained in that office after the railroads were returned to corporate operation. His office is in the LaSalle Street Station.

Out of a busy career he has found time to contribute to permanent legal literature. Railway attorneys everywhere are familiar with his third edition of *Hutchinson on Carriers*, first published in 1906. He also prepared a *Digest of Decisions Under the Interstate Commerce Act*.

Mr. Dickinson finds his recreations in literature and outdoor life. He is a member of the Chicago and American Bar Associations, the Glen Lake Golf Club and the University Club of Chicago. He is a Delta Tau Delta, a Republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. His home is at Hinsdale.

Mr. Dickinson married, January 22, 1907, Nannie Ruth Bray, of Mobile, Alabama. He has two sons, Frederick William and Robert James.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE has been an educational institution familiar to all South Side Catholics in Chicago for over forty years. It is one of the five schools in the archdiocese of Chicago conducted by the teaching order of the Christian Brothers.

These Brothers, Christian Brothers as they are commonly called, are men who take vows, who wear the religious garb, and who dedi-

cate their entire lives to the Christian education of youth. They were founded in France by St. John Baptist de la Salle during 1681. De La Salle, who was born in 1651, was of noble blood and an inheritor of much wealth, who devoted his personal service and means to the cause of popular education among the masses. He started his work in the City of Rheims, and in 1684 organized his teacher followers into a religious community. In 1715 the Christian Brothers were formally recognized by the Pope. Today the order embraces about 20,000 men active in the service, and they teach and direct high schools, technical schools, colleges and normal schools in every part of the world.

It was in 1888 that Brother Adjutor, a pioneer educator of Chicago, founded De La Salle Institute. After much difficulty he secured the funds that permitted the laying of the cornerstone of the De La Salle Institute Building, one of the familiar landmarks of the South Side, at Thirty-fifth and Wabash Avenue. For a number of years De La Salle Institute was a boarding school, and the teaching rooms and dormitory facilities were all under one roof. In the early years only about a hundred boys were enrolled. By 1900 the enrollment was about three hundred, and not long afterward the boarding school system was abandoned, so that all the space of the buildings might be devoted to class rooms.

At the present time De La Salle Institute is known as the South Side High School, and gives standard four year high school courses, being accredited to the University of Notre Dame, the University of Illinois, and also has accredited rating with the North Central Association of High Schools and Colleges. While De La Salle meets all the requirements of the standard secular high schools of the state, its educational service has that broad advantage readily recognized by all who are familiar with the system of teaching instituted and carried out by the Christian Brothers, who everywhere have not been satisfied with the superficial standards, but have made their schools a training ground for character.

De La Salle Institute has always stood high in its extra-curricular activities. Since the establishment of a band in 1925, that organization has won five successive city championships in its respective class. Athletic teams, always strong and feared by opponents, rose to great heights in 1928-29, when the basketball team won the national Catholic interscholastic championship for two successive years. With the addition in 1929 of a spacious, modern, well-equipped gymnasium, and a model library, De La Salle offers its students all the advantages of any modern high school.

The present director of De La Salle Institute is Brother Lawrence David. He received his first appointment to the faculty of the

institute in September, 1909. In 1918 he was appointed director to succeed Brother Justus. During his first administration he broadened the scientific course and launched the four year high school plan to supplant the regular three year commercial course. In 1921 he applied for accrediting to the several universities, and not long afterward De La Salle was placed on the accredited list. In 1924 Brother Lawrence became director of the De La Salle High School at Joliet, one of the five schools conducted by the Christian Brothers in the archdiocese, and served three years there. In the fall of 1927 he was recalled to the De La Salle Institute in Chicago, where he has been ever since.

FRANCIS BEALL PARKINSON passed his entire life in Wabash County, was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this part of the state, and was long numbered among the successful business men and influential citizens of Mount Carmel, the county seat, where his death occurred on the 2d of January, 1920.

Mr. Parkinson was born at Mount Carmel, Illinois, April 12, 1864, and was a son of Robert and Frances (Russell) Parkinson, both likewise natives of Wabash County, this state. Robert Parkinson was a son of Edward and Mary (Beilby) Parkinson, who were born in England. Edward Parkinson was reared and educated in his native land and upon coming to the United States, in 1824, he made settlement in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of stone mason, besides becoming an exponent of farm enterprise. Within a comparatively short time he thence removed to Friendsville, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, and there he remained until 1836, when he came with his family to Illinois and made settlement in White County, where he passed the remainder of his life.

In the year 1836 Robert Parkinson became associated with his brother-in-law, William Wood, a native of England, in establishing a general store at Friendsville, Wabash County, Illinois, a place that received its name by reason of its being founded as a trading center in a colony made up largely of pioneers who came hither from Pennsylvania and who were members of the Society of Friends. Robert Parkinson became the first postmaster at Friendsville and retained this office until 1841. In that year his partner, William Wood, sold his interest in the business to Mr. Parkinson and William R. Wilkinson, and he then returned to Pennsylvania, his former place of residence. In the meanwhile the original firm had established also a well ordered general store at Mount Carmel, the county seat, and of the latter establishment and business Mr. Parkinson assumed ownership and control when his partnership with Mr. Wilkinson was dissolved, Mr. Wilkinson having retained the

store at Friendsville. Robert Parkinson and his wife passed the remainder of their lives at Mount Carmel and their names merit high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Wabash County. Mrs. Parkinson was a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Stewart) Russell, who were numbered among the early settlers in this county. To the union of Robert and Frances Parkinson were born ten children: William Stewart, eldest, born September 16, 1843, died July 3, 1852; James Russell, born July 7, 1845, died March 11, 1923; Eleanor Laws, born November 3, 1847, died February 13, 1929; Mary Eliza, born May 13, 1850, died June 19, 1904; Isaac Scoby, born September 27, 1852, died September 21, 1854; Robert, born February 7, 1854, died January 11, 1913; Abraham Russell, born August 9, 1856, died January 23, 1880; Esther Hannah, born December 6, 1858, died February 19, 1863; Edward Stewart, born October 18, 1861, died September 20, 1913; Francis Beall, born April 12, 1864, died January 2, 1920. Robert Parkinson passed away on the 8th day of April, 1878, his wife having passed away on the 22nd day of March, 1877.

Francis B. Parkinson, a member of a family of ten children, was reared in his native Mount Carmel and supplemented the discipline of its public schools by a course in a business college at Evansville, Indiana. He then became actively associated with his father's general mercantile business at Mount Carmel, and this connection continued until 1880, when he here engaged independently in the retail grocery business. His personal popularity, fair and honorable policies and effective service gained to him a substantial and representative supporting patronage, and he continued to give his personal supervision to his large and prosperous business until 1911, when he assigned its management to his only son and child, Francis Edward, who has since continued the enterprise most successfully and who as citizen and business man is well upholding the honors of the family name. From 1911 until his death Francis B. Parkinson lived virtually retired in Mount Carmel, where his widow still resides in the attractive home he provided, at 202 West Fourth Street.

Mr. Parkinson was loyal and progressive as a citizen and was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, though he never cared to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for public office. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, and was a popular member of the Mount Carmel Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 17th of November, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parkinson to Miss Laura V. Smith, who likewise was born and reared at Mount Carmel and who is a daughter of the late Valentine and Vina

(Hartmann) Smith, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter at Mount Carmel, Illinois. Adam and Ann (Full) Smith, grandparents of Mrs. Parkinson, came from Bavaria, Germany, to the United States in 1830, and established the family home in Pennsylvania, but in 1834 they removed to Vanderburg County, Indiana, where Mr. Smith purchased Government land and was engaged in farm enterprise until 1844, the remainder of his life having been passed in the historic old City of Vincennes, that state. Valentine Smith accompanied his parents from Germany to the United States and passed the period of his youth thereafter in Pennsylvania and Indiana. He came to Illinois a number of years prior to the Civil war, and he here early volunteered for service in defense of the Union. On the 17th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and with this gallant command he participated in many engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the North and the South. He served until the close of the war and received his honorable discharge in December, 1865. His Illinois home had been at Grayville, White County, and in 1866 he thence removed to Mount Carmel, where he first followed his trade, that of harnessmaker, and where he later engaged in the retail drug business, his death having here occurred January 1, 1884, and his wife having passed away October 18, 1867, about a year after the removal to Mount Carmel.

Francis Edward, only surviving child of the honored subject of this memoir, was born February 25, 1887, and, as before noted, he continued the grocery business that was long ago established by his father in Mount Carmel, his well appointed establishment being at the corner of Sixth and Market streets and his being secure standing as one of the representative business men and liberal and loyal citizens of his native city. He married Miss Kathrina Smith, January 22, 1913, and they have four children: Frances S., Edward Russell, Laurabeall and Adah Louise.

ROBERT PARKINSON was long numbered among the prominent business men of Mount Carmel, county seat of Wabash County, an honored and influential citizen, and a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of Illinois. He was born at Mount Carmel, February 7, 1854, the son of Robert and Frances Jane (Russell) Parkinson. His mother was born in Wabash County, Illinois, the daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Stewart) Russell, pioneer settlers of the county, her father having come here with his mother and step-father, William Beauchamp, one of the founders of Mount Carmel, on November 5, 1817. On both her paternal and maternal lines she was a descendant of ancestors who ren-

dered service to the colonies during the Revolution. Her grandparents were natives of Nantucket. Robert Parkinson, Sr., was born in Westmoreland County, England, October 9, 1816, the son of Edward and Mary (Beilby) Parkinson, who left their native England in 1825 and came to the United States, where they established their home in Newport Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and later in Friendsville, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, until 1836, when they located in Carmi, White County, Illinois, where Edward Parkinson died in 1838. After his death his family was located in Mount Carmel, with whose history the family name has been worthily associated during the long intervening period. Robert Parkinson, Sr., was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to the United States. In the spring of 1837, when not yet twenty-one years of age, he came to Mount Carmel from Pennsylvania with his maternal uncle, William Wood, and became a clerk in Mr. Wood's store, which had been established the year previous. One year later his uncle put him in charge of a store at what is now Friendsville, where Mr. Parkinson secured the establishment of a post-office, named it Friendsville, and became the first postmaster. In 1841 he entered into a partnership with Mr. Wood in Mount Carmel in which he continued for several years, later conducting the business alone. Here, like many others, he met with severe losses through the ravages of the now historic cyclone of 1877, and his death occurred on the 8th of April of the following year. His wife had passed away about a year previously, on the 22nd of March, 1877. They were the parents of ten children: William Stewart, eldest, born September 16, 1843, died July 3, 1852; James Russell, born July 7, 1845, died March 11, 1923; Eleanor Laws, born November 3, 1847, died February 13, 1929; Mary Eliza, born May 13, 1850, died June 19, 1904; Isaac Scoby, born September 27, 1852, died September 21, 1854; Robert, born February 7, 1854, died January 11, 1913; Abraham Russell, born August 9, 1856, died January 23, 1880; Esther Hannah, born December 6, 1858, died February 19, 1863; Edward Stewart, born October 18, 1861, died September 20, 1913; Francis Beall, born April 2, 1864, died January 2, 1920. Robert Parkinson, Sr., became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1840.

Robert Parkinson, Jr., to whom this memoir is dedicated, was educated in the Mount Carmel public schools. He then became associated with his father's mercantile business at Mount Carmel, and after the death of his father, in 1878, he and his brother James assumed control of the business. The brother Francis B. became a partner of Robert in the conducting of the enterprise. Eventually Robert Parkinson assumed full control of the business, which he continued independently a number

of years and then sold out. He then turned his attention to the real estate and lumber business, with which he was long and prominently concerned and in connection with which he achieved substantial success. He was one of the honored native sons and prominent and influential citizens of Mount Carmel at the time of his death, which occurred January 11, 1913. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and in his early manhood he was mayor of Mount Carmel. He was loyal and progressive in civic affairs, giving liberally both of his time and money to the betterment of his community, and was always keenly interested in helping others to attain success. He was a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and served faithfully on its official board for many years. He was affiliated with Mount Carmel Lodge, B. P. O. E.

On the 25th of November, 1885, Mr. Parkinson was married to Miss Kate Christine Churchill, who survives him and who is one of the gracious and beloved women of Mount Carmel. She, also, has long been a loyal member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Parkinson was born at Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, May 7, 1858, the daughter of James and Mary (Weaver) Churchill, and granddaughter of Joel Churchill, a native of Exeter, England, an outstanding pioneer merchant of Edwards County. She was also a descendant of Alexander Stewart, a physician of Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland, who came with his wife and sons to America in 1818. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson are: Frances Mary, born September 15, 1886, was married, March 22, 1911, to J. Kyle Foster, of Mount Carmel; Etta Churchill, born August 15, 1888; Sarah Wood, member of the First Methodist Episcopal born March 1, 1890, was married November 24, 1923, to Bernard J. Walter, of Mount Carmel. All three daughters were educated in the grade and high schools of Mount Carmel and were later graduated from Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts. They are also members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Mount Carmel Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster have three daughters, Katherine Elizabeth, born November 12, 1912; Roberta Parkinson, born May 30, 1914; and Josephine Sarah, born June 30, 1917.

JASPER DAVID MADDING. Since 1828 the counties of Edwards and Lawrence have profited by the labors and splendid citizenship of the Madding family, representatives of this name having entered all lines of industry to the great benefit of their several communities. A worthy representative of this family is found in Jasper David Madding, president of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, who is a self-made man in the best sense of

the word and who has used his abilities in promoting matters calling forth the best efforts of men of enlightened views and progressive spirit.

Jasper David Madding was born February 12, 1863, on his father's farm in Edwards County, Illinois, a son of Jasper M. and Nancy M. (Potter) Madding. His paternal grandparents, Felix C. and Phoebe Madding, came from Johnson County, Tennessee, to Edwards County, Illinois, in 1828, entering Government land and taking up the hard tasks of the pioneer residents of this section of the Prairie State. Felix Madding was an active Democrat in politics and was one of three men who cast their votes for Andrew Jackson for the presidency from Albion, Illinois. They came of a sturdy stock and lived to see their labors eventuate in the building up of a substantial property. Jesse and Nancy Potter, the maternal grandparents of Mr. Madding, were Kentuckians by birth and also were pioneers of Edwards County, where they likewise took up a Government tract and developed it.

Jasper M. Madding was born in Johnson County, Tennessee, and was still a child when brought to Illinois by his parents. After attending public school at Olney, Illinois, he took a course at Douglas Seminary, Chicago, and was ordained a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which capacity he filled numerous pulpits throughout the State of Illinois, principally at the larger cities, while he also was well known at Rockport, Indiana. Reverend Madding died true to his faith and to the spirit of his life in January, 1901, and was laid to rest at Bridgeport. Nancy M. (Potter) Madding passed to the Great Beyond in May, 1872, and Reverend Madding took for his second wife Mary E. Sharp, who still survives him and resides at Bridgeport, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Jasper David Madding attended public school at Rockport, Indiana, following which he was given the advantages to be secured at Shurtleff College, at Alton, Illinois. Upon his graduation he taught school for six years at Bridgeport, during which time he studied law, attended Bloomington Law School, and was admitted to the state bar in 1891. He commenced practice at Lawrenceville, in partnership with John E. McGaughey, with whom, he was associated until elected county judge in 1899. After serving two terms he resumed practice and continued the same for years, but of late has used his legal knowledge principally in the way of taking care of his financial and other interests.

On September 6, 1900, Judge Madding was the principal organizer of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, of which he has since been president. Under his wise direction it has weathered all of the hurried reactions of the financial mart and has shown itself to be



Pauline D. Summers

reliable, safe and sound. It is capitalized at \$50,000, with a surplus of \$150,000, and at the latest statement there were approximately \$1,000,000 in deposits. Mr. Madding's own financial status and reliability has had much to do with the stability of this institution, which is accounted one of the strongest country banks in its section of the state. A Democrat in politics, Judge Madding has not sought office, although, as before noted, he has served as county judge. Likewise he has lent his good services to the cause of education as a member of the school board. As a churchman he is a member of the board of trustees, a steward, and teacher of the Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Episcopal congregations at Lawrenceville and Bridgeport, and was a delegate to the General Conference from Lawrenceville in 1902 at Los Angeles, California. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, has passed through all chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of Olney (Illinois) Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 2, 1887, Judge Madding was united in marriage with Miss Mary I. Bunn, who was born at Bridgeport, Illinois, a daughter of Hyatt W. and Caroline (Hoover) Bunn, the former a native of Lawrence County, Illinois, and the latter of the State of Ohio, and a granddaughter of Benjamin J. Bunn, a pioneer of the Buckeye State. To this union there were born four children: Laura B., who is now Mrs. W. C. Meeks, of Wichita, Kansas; Hyatt W., a resident of Lawrenceville, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, and associated with his father in his other business enterprises; Hubert L., who is engaged successfully in the grocery business at Bridgeport; and Lawrence D., third in order of birth, who died at the age of thirty-one years.

PAULINE D. SUMMERS, who has been an educator in spirit all her life, is head of one of the oldest business schools in Southern Illinois, the Summers College of Commerce at East St. Louis. This college was established in the 1890s, by the Messrs. Mitchell and Hamlin, and for thirty years Mrs. Summers has been actively engaged in the college. The college has therefore benefited by this long continuous period. It is one of the outstanding educational institutions of East St. Louis, and during its existence has graduated more than 3,500 young men and women. It enjoys a high rank in the classification of the best 250 business schools in America, and besides being accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, it has membership in the National Education Association, the Private Business School Owners Association and the National Federation of Commercial Teachers. The character of the work

done and the appreciation of the institution as a whole is reflected in the fact that from one to seven of its graduates may be found in nearly every business house and office and bank in East St. Louis. The Summers College of Commerce is located in the Summers Building, in the downtown business district. No other business college in the state has a more comprehensive equipment, not only in mechanical facilities and machines, but in competent personnel of instruction. Much of the success of the school has been due to the system of individual instruction which Mrs. Summers has emphasized since taking charge of the school.

Mrs. Summers is a native of Missouri. Her maiden name was Pauline Davis. Her father was Robert E. Davis. Both parents were of southern ancestry, her mother coming from Kentucky and her father from Missouri. Mrs. Summers graduated from Monroe Institute of Missouri in 1886, and she taught school until her marriage, at which time she was dean of women of LaGrange College, Missouri. On May 9, 1889, she was married to the late Iverson B. Summers.

Mr. Summers devoted his entire active life to newspaper and educational work, and his memory is cherished among citizens of all classes in East St. Louis, where he lived for many years. He died there October 4, 1926. Iverson Brook Summers was born at LaGrange, Missouri, November 9, 1864. When twelve years of age he was employed as a printer's devil with a weekly paper at LaGrange. He was educated in public schools there and in LaGrange College, and in 1889 he founded the *LaGrange Herald*. Later he merged this with the *LaGrange Democrat*, with which he had acquired his first knowledge of the printing trade. While in LaGrange he served as mayor six years, and it was said that he was the youngest mayor of any city in the country at the time. In 1893, the year the World's Fair was held in Chicago, he was a special writer for the *Chicago Tribune*. In 1897 he joined the staff of the Quincy, Illinois, *Herald*, later was with the *Rockford Democrat*, then with the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* and *Globe Democrat*. In 1903 he was managing editor of the *St. Louis Chronicle*. The *Chronicle* was absorbed by the Scripps-McRea Syndicate, and that company transferred him to Cleveland, on the *Cleveland Press*, the home paper of the organization. Later Mr. Summers returned to East St. Louis to recuperate his health, and in 1906 he and his wife bought the business college. He continued his newspaper work and in 1922 joined the staff of the *East St. Louis Daily Journal* as special writer. His writings were known all over the country under such authorship signatures as "Summers Talks," "Looking Backward," "Historical Series of East St. Louis," and "Uncle Tellum." Mr. Summers

had few equals in descriptive writing. It was said that he possessed every characteristic which newspaper men aspired to and emulate. He was a man of sterling character, of great natural ability, was loyal and courageous, and his memory is carefully cherished in the hearts of his fellow citizens of East St. Louis. His writings were largely responsible for the establishment of St. Mary's Hospital of East St. Louis. He was active in the Boy Scouts, the Elks, Woodmen of the World, Rotary Club and St. Clair Country Club. Always a Democrat in politics, he had the natural broad-mindedness of a journalist.

Mrs. Summers had a full appreciation of a husband's enthusiasm in the newspaper business, and after they came to East St. Louis she saw an opportunity to resume educational work. She and her associates have made the Summers College of Commerce an institution that has been the means of commercial training for thousands of students. For some years the college maintained branches at Collinsville, Columbia and Granite City, but at the present time all the work is done in the main college in East St. Louis, with an extension department at Granite City. There is a staff of six teachers and the average enrollment for 1931-32 was 450.

Mrs. Summers is the mother of one son, Maj. Iverson Brooks Summers, who is vice president of the Summers College of Commerce and is also a regular army officer, now stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, California. Major Summers was born September 23, 1890. He was appointed a cadet in West Point Military Academy by Congressman Rodenberg, then congressman from the Twenty-second Illinois District. He was graduated from West Point in 1915 and received rapid promotion. During the World war he reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. After the armistice, like other regular officers serving in the national army, he was restored to the rank of the army in peacetime, that of major in the adjutant general's office. Major Summers married Miss Ida Beryl Goss, of Clinton, Missouri. They have two daughters, Beryl Brooks Summers and Pauline Dodson Summers, both attending school at San Francisco, California.

HON. CHARLES SIMEON PETERSON, former treasurer of the City of Chicago, is an able man of affairs, and politics has been only an important incident in a busy and useful career.

He was born at Daglosen, Sweden, August 29, 1873, son of Rev. Peter and Sophia Christina Peterson. Educated in his native country, he came to the United States in 1887, when fourteen years of age, and his chief business through life has been in connection with the printer's art. As a youth he learned

the trade of printer. In 1899 he organized the Peterson Linotyping Company and through it developed an extensive commercial service. He also became head of the Regan Printing Company and of the G. D. Steere Company. Since 1924 he has been associated with the Chicago Railway Printing Company and is president of the Kenfield-Leach Company.

Repeatedly Mr. Peterson has been chosen for important duties and responsibilities in his great community. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County from 1922 to 1930, was a member of the City Board of Education from 1913 to 1918, and became city treasurer in 1927 and city comptroller in 1931. Mr. Peterson is a trustee of the American Scandinavian Foundation. He is vice president of the Century of Progress Exposition and brought the project back to life after it had been officially dropped. Largely through his influence, following a personal visit abroad, the Scandinavian countries consented to proper representation at the Fair of 1933.

Mr. Peterson is a Republican. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, Swedish Club, Cliff Dwellers Club, Tavern Club and Art Institute. He married, April 30, 1901, Thyra Hjertquist.

HON. OTTO KERNER, a judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, who in February, 1931, was appointed by the Supreme Court as justice of the Appellate Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Albert C. Barnes, has enjoyed a long and highly successful career as a Chicago attorney, jurist and citizen.

He was born in Chicago, February 22, 1884. His parents, Charles and Josephine (Schejba) Kerner, came to Chicago in 1871. Judge Kerner was educated in public schools and in 1905 was graduated from the law department of Lake Forest University and admitted to the bar the same year. Judge Kerner has long been prominent in Bohemian civic and social organizations, and while successfully practicing law became interested in politics. He represented the Twelfth Ward in the Chicago City Council for six years, 1913-19. He was an assistant prosecuting attorney of Cook County in 1911-13. While in the City Council he was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1916 he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court, and acted in that capacity until his election as judge of the Cook County Circuit Court in 1927.

Judge Kerner is a Democrat. He is a member of the board of directors of the Emil J. Paider Company. He is a member of the Bohemian Charitable Association, the Bohemia and Iroquois Clubs, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk, and a member of the River Forest Presbyterian Church. His home is now in River Forest. He is a member

of the Collegiate Club, Butterfield and River Forest Country Clubs, Oak Park Club and the Illinois Athletic Club.

Judge Kerner married, July 27, 1907, Rose B. Chmelik. They have three children, Otto, Jr., Rose B. and May R.

EDWARD GARRETT HACKMAN was an Illinois boy whose life was sacrificed on the altar of patriotism during the World war. His name appears on the roll of honored dead among the representatives of the City of Peoria who were called into the service. He left a well established business career to enter the army, and many loyal friends as well as his family take mingled pride and grief in his record.

His parents still live in Peoria. His father, Harmon H. Hackman, was born in Hanover, Germany, June 21, 1850, and came to this country when seventeen years of age. He grew to manhood on the farm of his parents at Bath, Illinois, and his own occupation was farming during the greater part of his active life. For the past twenty-five years he has lived at Peoria, and is in the employ of the Hart Grain Weigher Company. Though eighty years of age he is a man whose activity is the result of a strong physical inheritance and a characteristic energy. While living in Mason County he took a prominent part in Democratic politics and for two terms was sheriff of the county, his last term ending in 1894. He had for a number of years been a constable in Kilbourne Township. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, keeps in touch with the local and outside world by the reading of newspapers and magazines, and his jovial disposition makes him a favorite among his companions. His diversion for many years has been hunting.

Harmon H. Hackman married Elizabeth Pierson, who was born in Mason County, Illinois, March 16, 1874, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Pierson. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Hackman was left an orphan by the death of her parents when she was a child and she grew up with her aunt on a farm. Denied the privileges of an education, she was perhaps the more eager to see her own children well trained, and when they went to school she studied their books and kept pace with them in reading and writing, and the reading of good books and the understanding of their contents is her chief hobby today. She is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary, is a Republican, and outside of her home work she makes gardening a recreation. Besides her soldier son she has two daughters, Myrtle, born November 5, 1891, now Mrs. Charles Garrett, of Eddleston, Illinois, and Irene, born October 2, 1897, wife of Hugh Shaw, of Peoria.

Edward Garrett Hackman was born at Havana, Mason County, Illinois, April 13, 1889, and acquired his public school training in his native county. After the family moved to Peoria he found work at different things, later learned the trade of carpenter, and for several years carried on a profitable business as a contractor.

It was on May 10, 1918, that he responded to the draft for service in the World war. For a brief time he was at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and was then transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, and put in Company A of the Three Hundred Sixty-fifth Infantry. On August 1, 1918, he sailed for France and saw almost immediate service after landing. He took part in the St. Mihiel drive, and it was during the bloody and critical Argonne Forest campaign that he paid the supreme sacrifice. He was with his companions in the Chapter of the Post of Sergy when he was shot down September 27, 1918. His body rests in a soldier's grave in the Argonne American Cemetery at Romagne Sons Monfaucon Meuse.

His Peoria friends recall him as an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as an influential Democrat, as a lover of clean sports, fond of hunting and fishing, a hard worker, living up to the ideals of honesty, and always considerate of the rights and privileges of others. He married April 13, 1911, Clara Siebrath. One son was born to their marriage, Arthur Garrett, on September 14, 1913.

RICHARD V. CARPENTER. The president of the Board of Directors of the Ida Public Library, of Belvidere, Richard V. Carpenter, is known as one of the leading members of the bar of Boone County, and for twelve years was a member of the Belvidere Board of Education. A man of splendid literary and legal attainments and of executive capacity, he has been county judge of Boone County since 1922, and his entire career has been one of marked and distinguished achievement.

Judge Carpenter was born at Chicago, Illinois, November 22, 1871, his parents having gone to that city from their home in Central New York State, where they had been farming people and members of honored families. After completing his preliminary education in the Chicago schools and teaching for three years in high schools in the metropolis he secured a position in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, and while thus engaged prosecuted his law studies at the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in June, 1897, being admitted to the bar June 21.

Desiring to live in a smaller city, Judge Carpenter commenced the practice of law at Belvidere in the spring of 1899 and has continued to carry on a successful professional

business to the present. He was elected county judge of Boone County in November, 1922, was reelected without opposition in 1926, and again in 1930. His judicial record has been a splendid one, and few of his decisions have been reversed by the higher courts. He is a member of the Boone County Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association. For twenty-seven years he has been a director of the Ida Public Library and at present is president of the board, was for twelve years a member of the Board of Education of Belvidere, and was for five years master in chancery. At present he is chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, and a member of numerous fraternal and social organizations. He has been much interested in the early history of Belvidere and Boone County and was the editor of a *History of Boone County*, published in 1909, which is the only recent history of the county. He served for a number of years as trustee of the Illinois State Historical Society.

Judge Carpenter married Miss Anna J. Zuppann, of Warsaw, Illinois, and they have one son, Richard Albers, who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1928.

DANIEL CHESTER HEISER is a native of Tazewell County, was in early life a farmer, but for over twenty years has carried on a business at Morton handling insurance and real estate, a business in which his son, Elton Rae, is now associated with him.

Daniel Heiser was born in Morton Township, November 16, 1874, son of Jacob and Kathryn (Wagler) Heiser. His father was a native of Germany and was a boy when he came to Illinois with a brother and an uncle. They were early settlers in Tazewell County, which was a part of the wilderness of Central Illinois when they came. The nearest primary markets in which to sell their produce and in which to buy were St. Louis and Chicago. Jacob Heiser was a man of substantial character, industrious, noted for his honesty and fine principles. He voted as a Republican and he and his family were active members of the Mennonite Church. He died in 1877 and is buried five miles south of Morton. His wife, Kathryn Wagler, was a native of Ohio and was ten years of age when she came to Illinois with her parents, who were from Germany originally. She passed away in 1910 and is buried in the Buckeye Cemetery at Morton.

Daniel C. Heiser attended grade schools and from boyhood was trained in the routine of farm life. He looked after a farm of his own until 1907, in which year he moved to Morton and began handling real estate and insurance. His name is well known in the community for other activities than those of his private business.

Mr. Heiser for six years has served as assessor of Morton Township, and for a similar period was an alderman and has been mayor of the town. He is a Republican, a member of the Morton Men's Club, and is a man of wide information on a number of subjects. He enjoys hunting and fishing, and his tastes in reading are for historical and other serious matters.

He married, November 23, 1899, Miss Phoebe King, who was born October 5, 1880, daughter of Christian and Phoebe King. Mrs. Heiser passed away August 10, 1929. She was active in all the organizations of the Mennonite Church, was a member of the Woman's Club and the Ladies Guild. To Mr. and Mrs. Heiser were born three sons. Walter, born January 4, 1901, died February 15, 1903, and Lester Raymond was born April 19, 1905, and died in September, 1907.

The only living son is Elton Rae, born May 17, 1909. He was graduated from the Morton High School in 1928, and all through the four years in high school played basketball and football and was a member of the track team and took part in the literary societies. Since leaving high school he has taken an increasing share of the responsibilities of his father's business. He is one of the active younger group in the Mennonite Church, is fond of athletics, hunting and fishing, and joins heartily in all civic undertakings. On May 28, 1931, he was united in marriage with Helen Rapp, of Morton.

MRS. CAROLINE B. HUGHES is one of the venerable and loved native daughters of Freeport, the county seat of Stephenson County, where she continued to maintain her home and where she has long been a gracious figure in social, church and cultural circles. She is the widow of John L. Hughes and is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Stephenson County.

Mrs. Hughes, whose maiden name was Caroline B. Snow, was born in Freeport, on the 22d of September, 1859, and is a daughter of Mortimer and Christine Snow. The Snow family was established in Illinois in the early pioneer days and its history runs back to the Colonial period in American annals, the lineage tracing back to Capt. Nathan Snow, who was a patriot soldier and officer of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. It is a matter of record that Loring Snow, grandfather of Mrs. Hughes, conducted one of the earliest hotels or taverns on the State Road in Stephenson County, this old-time inn having extended entertainment to overland travelers who passed over that thoroughfare in the pioneer period. Mortimer Snow, the father of Mrs. Hughes, was one of the gold-seeking argonauts of California in 1849, and he represented Illinois as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war.



James D. Monroe

The late John L. Hughes, whose death occurred in the year 1893, was born at Holyhead, Wales, Great Britain, and was long numbered among the representative citizens and influential business men of Freeport, Illinois, where he long held the office of secretary of the Henney Buggy Company. His marriage to Miss Caroline B. Snow was solemnized at Freeport, here he passed the remainder of his life and here his widow still maintains her home in a community that is endeared to her by many hallowed memories and associations. Mr. Hughes was long and prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he was likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, the while his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow likewise is a zealous member. Mr. Hughes was a man of advanced education, of broad intellectuality and of marked business ability, especially as a skilled accountant. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes is Miss Ruth P., who has been engaged in library work fully a quarter of a century and who has been since 1918 the efficient and popular librarian of the Freeport Public Library. She supplemented the discipline of the Freeport public schools by completing a course in the library school of the University of Wisconsin.

JAMES OLIVER MONROE is proprietor and publisher of the *Collinsville Herald*, which under his direction has come to be one of the most wide-awake newspapers in Southern Illinois. Mr. Monroe is a newspaper man by vocation rather than by occupation, since newspaper work was the thing that interested him from boyhood.

He was born at Dahlgren in Hamilton County, Illinois, October 4, 1888, son of John J. and Sarah L. (Cox) Monroe. His father was both a teacher and a farmer. James O. Monroe attended rural schools in the country district where his father and mother lived. He left school to go into a newspaper office, and by work in the various routines of printing and reporting paid the expenses of his higher education, which was acquired first in Ewing Academy and then in Illinois College at Jacksonville. While in college he was reporter and city editor of the *Jacksonville Courier*.

After leaving college Mr. Monroe went to Springfield, Illinois, and for two years was bureau manager there for the United Press. In 1915 he returned to Jacksonville, as manager of the *Courier*. In 1917 he bought the *Collinsville Herald*, and has directed the destiny of that paper for the past fourteen years.

Mr. Monroe is a Democrat in politics and publishes a Democratic paper. In 1930 he was elected to the State Senate. He is a

member of the Illinois Press Association, the Collinsville Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis, Missouri. He is affiliated with Collinsville Lodge No. 172, A. F. and A. M., the Collinsville Lodge of Moose, also the Collinsville Eagles and the Collinsville Lions Club. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Monroe married in January, 1912, Miss Freda Koch, who was born at Jacksonville, Illinois. They have five children, John Judson, Karl Louis, James Oliver, Jr., Thomas Warren and Sarah Elizabeth, all of whom are pupils in the public schools at Collinsville.

COL. E. P. CLAYTON, who is a veteran of two wars, has for many years been actively identified with the business life of Vandalia. He is master mechanic and head of the purchasing department of the Ford Roofing Products Company there.

Colonel Clayton was born at Farina, Illinois, December 29, 1867, son of Israel L. and Adeline (Zinn) Clayton. His father was a native of West Virginia, was a soldier in the Civil war and was wounded in one battle. On coming west he settled in Fayette County, Illinois, where he lived the life of a farmer and carpenter until his death on March 20, 1898. His wife was a sister of Thomas Zinn, an important figure in Illinois politics in the southern part of the state. Mrs. Adeline Clayton died in 1892. Their children were: Richard, who is in the paper business at Long View, Washington; Col. E. P.; Mattie, wife of John Waite, of Alton; Maude, wife of Frank Davis, of Vincennes, Indiana; and one that died in infancy.

Col. E. P. Clayton was six years of age when the family moved to Vandalia. He attended school there and after graduating from high school went to work in the old Craycroft Foundry, then the largest establishment of the kind in Fayette County. Colonel Clayton was for fourteen years connected with the old Vandalia Paper Mill. In 1900 he joined the Ford Roofing Products Company, and has been with that local industry for over thirty years continuously. Colonel Clayton is a thorough business man, a capable executive, and has also shown considerable genius in developing new products for his business. He was the inventor of what is known as the Cyclone Shingle, which is the specialty and largest output of the company today. This type of shingle is used in roofs all over the nation. Colonel Clayton since joining the company has had repeated promotions, and is now in full charge of the purchasing of material and supplies and is master mechanic.

He married, October 20, 1892, Miss Anna Gereke, of Vandalia. Their only child is Clara, who was educated in the public schools at Vandalia and the Illinois Normal University. After teaching for some time she

was married to Capt. E. W. Hite, of Assumption, Illinois. Captain Hite held the rank of captain during the World war. Captain and Mrs. Hite have a son, Robert Hite.

Colonel Clayton as a youth joined the Illinois National Guard and rose to the rank of captain. During the Spanish-American war he was mustered into the Federal service as a first lieutenant in the Fourth Illinois Regiment. He was with the regiment in the Cuban campaign. He and two other officers at Vandalia had captured an American eagle, and they took this bird with them as a mascot, so that the regiment became known as the Eagle Regiment. After the Spanish-American war Colonel Clayton rejoined the National Guard, and participated in the annual training and encampments for many years. At the time of the Mexican border troubles in 1916 he was sent to San Antonio, Texas, Fort Sam Houston. On April 6, 1917, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and was immediately sent to Europe and assigned duty with the British army. After the American Expeditionary Forces got overseas he was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry Regiment of the Thirty-third or All-Illinois Division. Since the World war Colonel Clayton has been retired from military activities.

For twelve years he was a member of the Vandalia Board of Aldermen. Colonel Clayton is a Republican, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Lutheran Church. He was one of the organizers of the Crawford Hale Post No. 95 of the American Legion and served as its second past commander. He is also a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and served as the Vandalia post commander. He has enjoyed the outdoor sports of fishing and hunting, and at the same time has been a prominent figure in the game and wild life conservation movement. He hatched and raised fifty pheasants which he turned loose on the fields and farms around Vandalia. Mrs. Clayton is also active in the social and civic life of the city.

CYRUS M. DAVIS, a veteran of the Civil war, resident of Brownstown, Fayette County, was in early life identified with agricultural work and later with railroad service. For the past fifteen years he has lived practically retired, a beloved character of his home community.

He was born in Wilberton Township, Fayette County, November 4, 1846, son of John Addison and Oma (Jones) Davis. His grandfather was William Davis, a pioneer of Fayette County, who died in Vandalia Township in 1865. John Addison Davis was born in Virginia, in 1823, and was fourteen years of age when the family came to Illinois in 1837 and settled in Otego Township of Fayette County. John A. Davis was a farmer, and died in 1856 when only thirty-three years of

age. Cyrus, his son, was then nine years old. Mrs. Oma (Jones) Davis was born in Tennessee and lost her father when she was a girl. She came with her mother to Illinois. She was the mother of six children: Cyrus; Mary, deceased; Nancy Ann, widow of Ned Robinson; William P., who married Mary Patern, of Ramsey, Illinois, and at his death, in Missouri, he left two sons; Eliza, who died at the age of twenty years; and Phoebe, who died when four years old.

Cyrus M. Davis grew up on the home farm, attended country schools and from an early age had the training and the duty of working on the farm. It seemed that farming was a vocation lacking in opportunity, and in 1886 he gave up farming to accept an opportunity to become a railroad man in the service of the Pennsylvania Company. He was in railroad work for ten years and since then has lived in comfortable retirement in Brownstown. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted the twenty-first day of January, 1864, in Company I of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, of Illinois. Later he was transferred to Company I, Thirty-seventh Illinois. He saw service in a number of engagements with his command in Louisiana, Alabama, Florida and Texas. For many years Mr. Davis was an active member in the Grand Army of the Republic and attended many of the encampments and regimental reunions. Mr. Davis is a Republican, and is interested in politics, but not to the extent of holding office.

He married Miss Elizabeth Beel, who died July 5, 1913. His oldest son, James, is a graduate of the University of Illinois, a successful educator, was connected with the schools of Illinois for a number of years and is now a school superintendent at Los Angeles. James Davis married Miss Georgie Mayberry, deceased, and his second wife was Gertrude Maxwell, their children being Mary, Louise and James, Jr. Mr. Davis' daughter, Annabell, is the wife of Earl P. Calhoun, of Decatur, Illinois, and they have two children, Gertrude and Earline. The youngest child is George F. Davis, who is unmarried and is in the hotel business at Kansas City, Missouri.

GLENN WILSON. For many years prominently identified with large operations as an oil producer and agriculturist, Glenn Wilson is accounted one of the leading business citizens of Richland County, and particularly of Olney, where he makes his home. Although not a seeker after public office, he has shown a keen and active interest in civic and political affairs and at all times has given his aid to movements which have had for their object the betterment and advancement of his community.

Mr. Wilson was born August 5, 1872, at Olney, and is a son of Edward S. and Ann

R. (Rowland) Wilson. His paternal grandparents were Isaac Newton and Hannah (Decker) Wilson, natives of Virginia, who were among the earliest settlers of Palestine, Illinois, where they conducted a tavern that was much patronized by the travelers of an early day. Grandfather Rowland was born in Scotland, immigrated to New York in young manhood, and then came to Illinois.

Edward S. Wilson was born June 25, 1839, at Palestine, Illinois, and received a good education, becoming an attorney and engaging in practice at Olney, where he reached a foremost position in his profession. He was also an extensive farmer and raiser of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle, and owned a property of 600 acres of valuable and productive land. Mr. Wilson likewise took a prominent part in public affairs and served in various offices, including one term as state treasurer. So ably and faithfully did he perform the duties of this office that he was offered the gubernatorial candidacy of his party, which meant practically at that time the election to the governor's office. However, at that time there was a great deal of anarchistic trouble at Chicago and a number of anarchists had been put in jail. It was Mr. Wilson's belief that in return for the office he would be called upon to pardon these men, and he therefore flatly refused to consider the proposition. He was a leading member of the Richland County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and belonged to a number of fraternal, social and civic bodies. He continued to practice his calling with honor and distinguished success until his death at Olney in 1922, his widow surviving him until 1924.

Glenn Wilson attended the grammar and high schools of Olney, and upon his graduation from the latter, at the age of sixteen years, took a position as messenger for the Farmers State Bank of Sullivan, Indiana. Two years later he transferred his services to the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, and when he left that institution three years later occupied the position of assistant cashier and acting cashier. Returning to Olney in 1895, with his brother, Rowland Lee Wilson, he erected the first artificial ice plant of this city and conducted it until 1908, in which year he joined his uncle, L. F. Wilson, of Archer County, Texas, a large rancher, in the operation of three large ranches in the Lone Star State. In 1925, his parents having died, he returned to Olney and took over the home place, the old Wilson homestead, of twenty-three acres, of which he is the owner, as he is also of 300 acres of farm and stock land. In 1927 his uncle died, leaving a large property on which there are 541 producing oil wells, and Mr. Wilson is one of the heirs. The Wilson family belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Wilson

is a Democrat in politics. He has always been an outdoor man and an athlete, and in his younger days played professional football for some years. His home is at 702 East Locust Street.

On November 23, 1898, Mr. Wilson married Jane Eckenrode, who was born at Olney, a daughter of Sylvester J. Eckenrode, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Eckenrode, who served in a volunteer Pennsylvania infantry regiment during the war between the states, was a dry goods merchant at Olney for some years and a substantial citizen of worth and standing who was held in high esteem by his fellow-men. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there have been born the following children: Edward S., a newspaper man of Los Angeles, California; Luke F., connected with the Kuehne Manufacturing Company, of Flora, Illinois; Medford, who is attending high school; Mary, now the wife of Max Bosler, managing editor of the Peoria (Illinois) *Journal and Transcript*; Ann, twin of Mary and who is now the wife of C. C. Castile, of Texarkana, Arkansas; and Nell, who resides with her parents.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LACKEY. A native son of Illinois and of Lawrence County, George Washington Lackey has attained his position as an outstanding figure at the bar purely by his own initiative and industry, combined with intelligent application of natural and acquired talent. Like many other farmers' sons, he started his career as a school teacher, studied law while teaching, was admitted to the bar while still a teacher, and then worked his way up through the various stages to his present position as one of Lawrenceville's foremost attorneys.

Mr. Lackey was born on his father's farm in Lawrence County, Illinois, November 5, 1863, a son of James and Susanna (Seitzinger) Lackey. He is a direct descendant of a Revolutionary war soldier, his great-grandfather, Adam Lackey, a native of Virginia, having enlisted in the patriot forces during the period when the Americans were waging their struggle for independence. Following the war, like many other soldiers, Adam Lackey became a pioneer in Illinois at Fort Allison, taking up land in what is now Lawrence County in 1812, where the family has since remained, its members having become prominent in various walks of life, all of them being honorable and public-spirited citizens of their respective communities.

The grandfather of George W. Lackey was John Lackey, who was born in Tennessee, in 1800, and who came with his parents to Illinois Territory in 1812. When he grew to man's estate he entered land, became a substantial farmer, worked for the betterment of his community, and earned the respect and esteem that is granted only to men of sound

character and real spirit. His wife was Nancy Pinkstaff, who came from sturdy stock. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Lackey was Leonard Seitzinger, a native of Pennsylvania, who likewise was an early Lawrence County settler, who entered land and became a substantial and valuable citizen of his community. James Lackey, the father of George W. Lackey, was born near Russellville, Lawrence County, and spent his life as an agriculturist. It was his fortune throughout life to hold the confidence of those among whom he lived and labored, and to reach an honorable old age. His worthy wife was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and, like her husband, was God-fearing, zealous in her aims and entirely devoted to home and children.

Under the foregoing circumstances it was natural that George Washington Lackey should grow up to sturdy manhood. His boyhood was spent on the home farm, where he learned habits of honesty, industry and integrity. His schooling up to the age of eighteen years consisted of such advantages as were to be found in the district schools in the neighborhood of the home estate, after which he was allowed the added knowledge to be gained in a two-year course at the Danville (Illinois) Normal School. With this training he started on his career as an educator, and after teaching public school for four years, 1890-94, was chosen county superintendent of schools, a position in which he served four years. During this time he applied himself to the study of law and was admitted to the bar January 1, 1897, in the meanwhile having attended, during his spare time, the Danville (Indiana) Central Normal College. From this institution he received the B. S. degree in 1888 and in 1890 the A. B. degree. Mr. Lackey has been engaged in the practice of law at Lawrenceville for more than thirty-four years, during which time he has risen steadily to a position of prominence among the attorneys of his section of the state. His knowledge of the fundamentals, principles and procedure of his profession are recognized as profound and able, and he has attracted to himself a clientele that is voluminous and representative of the best element of those who seek the advice of a legist. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has an excellent standing among his fellow-members of his profession. His well-appointed offices are situated in the First National Bank Building. Despite the fact that he has always been a busy lawyer, with large and important personal interests to take care of, Mr. Lackey has always found time to aid in local improvements. This interest expressed itself practically as early as 1908, in which year he was one of the organizers of the school board of Lawrenceville, following which he served as

one of the active and constructive workers on the school board for a period of seventeen years. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Lackey has not been an office-seeker, but served capably as state's attorney from 1900 to 1904. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is a past master of the local lodge; has passed through all the chairs of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In the general election of 1927, as a candidate of his party for judge of the Circuit Court, he carried every township in his county and carried eight of the twelve counties in the judicial district. Mr. Lackey is one of the outstanding men of his city and county and one who is at all times to be dependend upon to assist any movement for the betterment of the community. His honesty and integrity never have been questioned.

On April 1, 1891, Mr. Lackey was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Whitenack, who was born in Hendricks County, Indiana, daughter of Abraham Whitenack. She was educated in the Danville (Indiana) Central Normal College and a graduate of the same class as Mr. Lackey, 1888-1890. To their union of marriage have been born the following children: Ruth, who married Roy L. Garrett, of Bluefield, West Virginia; Kate, who married William Hincke, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Alice, who married Cecil Canady, of Mount Carmel, Illinois; and George A., a graduate of the University of Illinois, now principal of the Altamont (Illinois) High School.

NOAH MILLER TOHILL. An honorable and consistent service of more than thirty-five years at the Illinois state bar has given Judge Noah Miller Tohill, of Lawrenceville, a standing among the attorneys of Lawrence County that is surpassed by none and equaled by but few. Into his labors and activities he has injected and incorporated work for the public welfare in civic capacities and official positions that may well serve as a precedent for some of the younger generation of legists who are striving for recognition in their profession.

Mr. Tohill was born on his father's farm in Crawford County, Illinois, December 10, 1864, a son of Lewis N. and Cynthia Ann (Jones) Tohill. He comes of Revolutionary stock, being a descendant, on the maternal side of the family, of Benjamin Highsmith, his great-great-grandfather, who was born in Virginia, whence he joined the patriot forces when the colonists were fighting for independence, and who later came to Lawrence County, Illinois, where he died and is buried. Mr. Tohill's paternal great-grandfather was John Tohill, a native of Ireland, while his paternal grandparents were John and Martha



John M Harris

(Springer) Tohill, both natives of Crawford County, this state. On the maternal side he is a grandson of John and Betsie (Ford) Jones, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Tohill's father, Lewis N. Tohill, a lifelong farmer and greatly-respected citizen of Crawford County, fought as a soldier of the Union forces during the war between the states, being a private in the Ninety-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Noah Miller Tohill was reared on his father's farm, and after attending the common schools of his district was given one and one-half year's training at the State Normal School, at Normal, Illinois, likewise taking a short course at the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal School. It was not his intention to take up the life of an agriculturist, and therefore he set about making his way toward a professional career by teaching seven terms of school in Crawford County. During this period, when he could find the time, he read law at Valparaiso and in the offices of Callahan, Jones & Lowe at Robinson, Illinois. Admitted to the bar in February, 1895, he commenced practice at Lawrenceville March 25 of that year, with Emery L. Kingsbury, with whom he continued to be associated for two years. When this partnership was dissolved Mr. Tohill became identified with J. E. McGaughey, and in 1922 Guy E. McGaughey was admitted to the firm. On July 1, 1930, Mr. Tohill resigned from this firm to become a candidate for the office of county judge of Lawrence County and was elected on the Republican ticket. It is recognized by his contemporaries at the bar that Mr. Tohill is a sound and able lawyer, grounded in all of the principles of his profession, a worthy opponent and one who is aggressive but at all times courteous and with a realization of the amenities and ethics of his calling. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has a wide acquaintance among the leading men of his calling in the state. For four years Mr. Tohill gave Lawrence County excellent service as state's attorney. A Republican in politics, he served not only as mayor and as city councilman, but likewise as city attorney, and his record of public service is an excellent one. He is a past exalted ruler of the local Elks Lodge and a past district deputy, and belongs to the Rod and Gun Club, being an enthusiastic sportsman. Among his numerous business connections is a directorship in the First National Bank of Lawrenceville, of which he is also a vice president. His religious identification is with the Christian Church, of which he has been chairman of the official board since 1922.

On October 12, 1888, Mr. Tohill was united in marriage with Miss Rose Otey, a native

of Crawford County, who died April 3, 1890. On January 4, 1893, Mr. Tohill married Fannie E. Barnes, likewise a native of Crawford County, who died February 14, 1894, leaving one daughter, Mona, who is now Mrs. Fred De Tray, of Battle Creek, Michigan. On August 23, 1899, Mr. Tohill married his present wife, the former Inez Hill, who was born in Wabash County, Illinois.

HON. JOHN MARSHALL KARNS, of East St. Louis, chose the law as a vocation and not an occupation. It was a case of a true calling. As an orator and speaker on public occasions he is known all over Southern Illinois, and has few rivals as a pleader before juries.

Mr. Karns was born on a farm near Eldorado in Saline County, Illinois, October 12, 1889, son of John L. and Elizabeth Frances (Hammons) Karns. His grandfather, Alfred Karns, came to Southern Illinois in pioneer times from North Carolina. He acquired land when it was cheap and built up one of the large estates in Saline and Gallatin counties. He was a leader in the Democratic party. Mr. Karns through his father is of German ancestry, while his mother's people were Scotch and Irish and included descent from the Murray family of Scotland. John L. Karns has long been a prominent farmer and stock raiser in Saline and Gallatin counties, and for fifty years served as justice of the peace. He is a natural adviser in community affairs and is loved by every one there. Mr. Karns' mother is deceased.

John Marshall Karns attended the grade schools of Eldorado, the Ewing Academy, and took his A. B. degree at McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, being valedictorian of the graduating class. He was a student of law at Georgetown University, Washington, when America entered the World war. He enlisted and was trained at Fort Crook, Nebraska, Camp Funston, and finally at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was with the Fifth Central Officers Training Camp. After the armistice and his discharge he resumed his law studies at Washington, and was graduated LL. B. in 1921, being president of the senior class. In scholarship he rated as one of the first ten in a class of over 200. Mr. Karns was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the District Court of Appeals. Returning to Illinois, he was admitted to the state bar and began his law practice at Eldorado. For one term he was city attorney.

In 1925, in addition to his office at Eldorado, he opened an office in East St. Louis, and since 1926 has concentrated his attention upon his law business in that city. In 1926 he was Democratic nominee for Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, and piled up a vote that was a special tribute to his personal fitness in a strongly Republican district.

While engaged in general practice, his time and effort are more and more taken up with his work as a criminal lawyer. He has oratorical gifts much above the ordinary, and these only supplement his sound scholarship, his broad knowledge of economic and political conditions, and he is in great demand as a speaker before schools, colleges and civic bodies. The National Democratic Committee calls upon him for service in all the political campaigns. He is also a frequent speaker before the American Legion. He is a member of the Forty and Eight Society, the East St. Louis, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Phi Alpha Delta and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Mr. Karns married, December 28, 1923, Miss Alice Gertrude Cape, of Eldorado, daughter of F. F. and Charlotte (Wease) Cape. Her father, now deceased, was a pioneer coal operator around Springfield, Illinois. Mrs. Karns graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and also attended the University of Illinois. Before her marriage she taught in the grade and high school. At East St. Louis she is a leader in club and social life. They have one son, John Marshall Karns, Jr., born March 5, 1928.

FRANCIS MARION GUINN was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1883 and is now rounding out a career of half a century as a practicing lawyer and leader of the Vandalia bar. Mr. Guinn in connection with his private practice has many times employed his ability and public spirit in community causes. He was a pioneer in the prohibition movement, but believing the Anti-Saloon League has since become a political institution in the workings of the Republican party he has withdrawn his support. With over ten years of the Volstead Act as a law Mr. Guinn has changed his views and considers the law a rank failure.

Mr. Guinn was born in Wayne County, Illinois, August 6, 1853, son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Henson) Guinn. His parents were born in Kentucky and were children when brought to Illinois by their respective parents. They were married in this state and in 1861 they settled near Ramsey in Fayette County. At that time Francis Marion Guinn was eight years of age. He attended school at Ramsey, and after graduating from high school had a working experience in a local store. In this way he accumulated some of the funds for college. He was a student in Eureka College and leaving there, he studied law in the law office of Henry & Fouke until admitted to the bar in 1883. Over a period of fifteen years he was a law partner of Judge B. W. Henry in the law firm of Henry & Guinn. Mr. Guinn is as active and capable in handling law cases today as he was a quarter of a century ago, and as a trial lawyer his mature experience

and skill have made him justly respected by all his professional brethren in this district. He is a member of the Fayette County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Guinn is a Democrat and has delivered speeches in every political campaign since 1876. In 1900 he was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated in the Republican landslide of that year. His outstanding work in public affairs was his leadership in the local option movement. The culmination of that campaign came in 1908. Leading up to this he delivered over 250 speeches, and more than any other one man is justly credited with the overwhelming victory won in the campaign. Shortly afterward the saloons were closed in Vandalia, and it was the first time in thirty years that the city had been without a place for the licensed sale of liquor. Mr. Guinn is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Vandalia and the Christian Church.

He married in 1876 Miss Dora Henry, daughter of Rev. J. O. Henry, of Vandalia, a minister in the Christian Church. She died in 1888, leaving five children: James Oliver, with the Ford Products Company of Vandalia; Bessie, deceased; Marian, wife of Fred Lewis, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; Charles C., who is states attorney at Hardin, Montana; and Dora, a trained nurse who is employed by the City of Chicago. The second wife of Mr. Guinn was Abie Higgenbottom, daughter of Charles Higgenbottom, of Vandalia, who for more than forty years was a hardware merchant at Vandalia. By this union there were two daughters. Alma is the widow of M. C. Cookerow, living at Washington, D. C. Mr. Cookerow was a prominent lawyer. Ethel, who died at the home of her father in Vandalia at the age of twenty-six, in 1919, was the wife of Homer Pugh, of Hardin, Montana.

ROBERT E. MCCLOSKEY. The career of Robert E. McCloskey, of Bridgeport, has been one of participation in various and varied lines of activity, in which he has displayed his versatility and sound ability, but since 1907 he has remained in one line of work, being District No. 3 foreman of the Ohio Oil Company. He is a man of broad and ripened experience who has the confidence of his superiors and who has brought to his work in whatever line he may have been engaged a real enthusiasm and industry which have assisted him materially in the gaining of success.

Mr. McCloskey was born October 17, 1862, in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Doroughy) McCloskey. His paternal grandparents were Arthur and Nancy (Fall) McCloskey, natives of Ireland, her father being a native of Scotland. They came to the United States in 1840 and settled in Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The ma-

ternal grandparents of Mr. McCloskey, William and Eliza (O'Donnell) Doroughty, were also born in Ireland, and came to this country about 1840. She was a member of an old Scotch family and lived to a remarkable age, having been born in 1788 and dying in 1897.

Robert McCloskey was born in 1828, in County Derry, Ireland, and was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, acquiring his education in the district schools of Pennsylvania, and being married at Crown, that state. He spent the greater part of his life as a lumber merchant, and died in 1910. Mr. McCloskey was a veteran of the war between the states, during which he served in a Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiment.

Robert E. McCloskey was given good educational advantages, attending the district schools and St. Francis College, Loretta, Pennsylvania, following which he became associated with his father in the lumber business and continued therein with the elder man for about ten years. He then went to Kushequa, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a shingle mill for three years, but disposed of his interests there and returned to Crown, in which vicinity he purchased a farm and operated it for three years. Selling out, he went to Mount Sterling, Ohio, where he conducted a gasoline station for two years, and in 1907 took up his residence at Bridgeport, where he has been District No. 3 foreman for the Ohio Oil Company ever since.

Mr. McCloskey is a Catholic in his religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Vincennes, Indiana. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance.

In 1892 Mr. McCloskey married Miss Elizabeth Sigwarth, who was born at Kansas Mills, Forest County, Pennsylvania, and died February 28, 1924. To this union there were born four children: Lucile, now Mrs. Charles Diber, of Bridgeport, Illinois; Mildred Elizabeth, a nurse at the Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri; Catherine Genevieve, the wife of Dan B. Bayhorn, of Fort Worth, Texas; and Frances Agatha, the wife of Joseph Tirk, of Bridgeport.

On August 8, 1927, Mr. McCloskey married Jola Wilbanks Finnes, who was born October 3, 1885, in Richland County, Illinois, a daughter of Homer Milton and Lorena May (Wilbanks) Finnes, the former a native of the same county and the latter of Mount Vernon, Illinois. Mr. Finnes now being a carpenter at Sumner, Illinois. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. McCloskey were John and Harriet (Bell) Finnes, he born in Indiana and she in Pennsylvania, while the maternal grandparents were Quincy Adams and Caroline Cynthia (Hudson) Wilbanks. John Finnes served as a United States soldier during the Mexican war. Mrs. McCloskey graduated from the high school at Sumner, and at the age of

eighteen years started teaching school, being engaged therein for five years, after which she was a saleslady until the time of her marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Woman's Club, and served as a member of the Child Welfare Committee. In her political sentiments she supports the Republican party. The pleasant family home is located on West Chestnut Street.

FREDERICK DAVID SCOTT had a long and successful career in the printing business and after many years away returned to his native City of Vandalia, where he is now enjoying a well earned retirement in the environment and among many of the friends he has had since boyhood.

Mr. Scott was born at Vandalia December 8, 1843. The Scott family was brought to Illinois by his grandfather, who settled about six miles from Jacksonville. Mr. Scott's father, James Monroe Scott, was born at Maysville, Kentucky. He became a blacksmith, and in the late 1830s located at Vandalia. He was one of the pioneer blacksmiths, and he did considerable of the iron work on the bridges along the National Road. The old National Road practically terminated at Vandalia, though it had been planned to continue the construction on to the capital of Missouri. James Monroe Scott married Hannah Maria Green, who was born on the Atlantic Ocean while her parents were coming from Germany. The children in the family were: Christine, who died young; Frederick David; Mary, wife of John Eshelman, a druggist at Vandalia; and James, who died young.

Frederick David Scott attended school at Vandalia and at the age of sixteen became a printer's devil under Montgomery Hickman, publisher of the *Fayette Observer* in the days prior to the Civil war. He continued with his apprenticeship until the spring of 1865, when he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred Forty-third Illinois Infantry, and served with his command in Tennessee and Arkansas. After the close of the war Mr. Scott was mustered out at Mattoon, Illinois, in the fall of 1865, and returned to Vandalia. He then entered the employ of Mr. S. H. Humphrey, publisher of the *Vandalia Union*, the successor of the *Vandalia Observer*, and here he continued until going to Arkansas. Leaving Vandalia, he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and for three years worked as a typesetter on the *Little Rock Gazette*. For five months he operated a press on the *Memphis Appeal*, and following this he then accepted a position in the job printing plant of A. R. Fleming at St. Louis. During the next fifteen years he was employed by this well known commercial printing plant and in 1915 he retired from active work and returned to Vandalia, where he has since lived in comfortable retirement.

Here among old friends and the familiar environment of his boyhood he continues to reside, being the oldest native born citizen of Vandalia. He is a Republican, but has never sought or held office, though he has exercised considerable influence in the party from the sidelines. He has the distinction of being the oldest member in point of active membership in the Vandalia Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Scott was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, McElwain Post of Vandalia. Fishing and hunting have been his favorite recreation.

Mr. Scott married Miss Catherine Rugan, daughter of Rev. John Rugan, a Lutheran minister at Vandalia. They were married May 26, 1874, at Rhinebeck, New York, where Miss Catherine was at that time visiting an uncle, also a minister of the Lutheran Church. After their marriage they returned to Vandalia, where they established their home. Mrs. Scott passed away February 29, 1880. She was the mother of four children, the first two dying in infancy. The daughter Miss Georgia is superintendent of an orphanage at Zelig-nople, Pennsylvania. Miss Mary resides with her father in Vandalia.

JOHN ELSWORTH MCGAUGHEY. The name of John Elsworth McGaughey is written indelibly upon the pages of the history of jurisprudence in Lawrence County, for, while he has never been an office-seeker, his connection with important litigation has been of such a character as to make him known as one of the leading figures in his profession, particularly in his home City of Lawrenceville, where he has practiced with success and distinction for four decades.

Mr. McGaughey was born March 31, 1862, in Jackson County, Indiana, and is a son of John and Harriet E. (Myers) McGaughey. His father, a native of Christian County, Kentucky, moved to Jackson County, Indiana, where he met and wed Miss Myers, who was born in Washington County, Indiana, and in 1870 the couple, with their children, came to Lawrence County, Illinois, settling on a farm. Three years later, February 14, 1873, Mr. McGaughey died, his widow surviving him until March 6, 1918.

John E. McGaughey was not eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and it is not to be supposed that he had many of the advantages that the youths of this day demand as their prerogative. However, he got through the grammar school, attended the Mitchell (Indiana) Private School and then began the study of law in the offices of Judge E. B. Green, of Mount Carmel, under whose preceptorship and by his natural ability he made rapid progress and was admitted to the Illinois state bar February 14, 1890. He immediately started practice at Lawrenceville, where he has since been located, and during

his forty years of legal work has taken part in numerous cases that he has defended with success all the way up to the Supreme Court. Mr. McGaughey during his career has been identified with a number of legal firms, in which he has been a partner. At present his son, Guy Ennis McGaughey, state's attorney for Lawrence County, is his associate in the law firm of McGaughey & McGaughey, their offices being situated in the McGaughey Building. John Elsworth McGaughey has devoted a life's work to the law profession, but he has not been inconsiderate of other matters and has never been a mere slave to his calling. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, in all of which bodies he has numerous appreciative friends. He has let politics play only a small part in his career and has not sought office, his only public service in this connection being one term as prosecuting attorney for Lawrence County. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Lawrenceville Lodge No. 1208, B. P. O. Elks.

On September 24, 1890, Mr. McGaughey was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Ennis, who was born at Mitchell, Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Minerva Ennis, the former a native of Vincennes, Indiana, and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. To this union there have been born three children: Guy Ennis, state's attorney for Lawrence County, residing at Lawrenceville, a World war veteran and prominent in American Legion affairs; John C., of Lawrenceville, also a World war veteran, who served with the A. E. F. in France and Germany; and Helen A., now Mrs. C. G. Dunphy, of Indianapolis, Indiana. The attractive McGaughey home is situated at 1513 West State Street.

HON. WILLIAM R. MCCAULEY. One of the prominent figures in public life in Richland County, Hon. William R. McCauley, state senator, of Olney, has also been a leading factor in American Legion circles and has the distinction of being the first enlisted man to be elected department commander and the only department commander ever to be elected to succeed himself. While his home is Olney, he is engaged in carrying on agricultural operations on a large and well-cultivated property in Richland, not far from the city.

Mr. McCauley was born in Richland County, Illinois, January 13, 1881, and is a son of Richard M. and Mary E. (Mendenhall) McCauley, the former born on the same farm as his son and the latter a native of Peru, Indiana. His paternal grandparents were Daniel Edward and Sarah (Jeffries) McCauley, natives of Virginia, the former of whom, in 1835, entered 260 acres of Government land near Noble in Richland County, and there passed the remainder of his life in the devel-



L. A. Schafen

opment and cultivation of a farm. The maternal grandparents of William R. McCauley were Ira and Mary Mendenhall, who were born in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Indiana, then coming to Illinois, about 1864, and settling on a farm in Decker Township, Richland County, Illinois, where they settled and lived during the remainder of their lives. Their daughter, the mother of the subject of this article, was born in Illinois, and is still a resident of Olney.

Richard M. McCauley was reared on the home farm and received good educational advantages, studying law and being admitted to the bar of Olney, where he practiced successfully for many years or until his death in September, 1917. He was a leading member of the Richland County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the war between the states he enlisted in Company H, Ninety-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one and one-half years before being taken prisoner. He was paroled some weeks later. Mr. McCauley was the first secretary of the first Illinois State Board of Pardons, under appointment by Governor Tanner, and for fourteen years served as superintendent of the Soldiers Orphans Home, at Normal, Illinois, under appointments by Governors Tanner, Deneen and Dunne.

William R. McCauley attended the grammar and high schools at Olney, and Wesleyan College, Bloomington, Illinois, following which he began farming, in which he has since continued to be engaged, being the owner of 340 acres of land located not far from the place of his birth. He moved to Olney, but has continued as an active farmer and raiser of stock, and supervises all of the activities on his place. In July, 1918, Mr. McCauley enlisted in Company C, Five Hundred Eighth Battalion, Tank Corps, and served at Camps Green and Pope, until receiving his honorable discharge as a private January 1, 1919. In May of that year he was one of the organizers of the American Legion, and was a member of the first state and national committees of that organization. In September, 1919, he was elected first department vice commander for one year, and in September, 1920, was elected department commander at Chicago, being reelected in September, 1921, at Decatur. Mr. McCauley has the distinction of having been the first enlisted man in the United States to be elected department commander, and the only department commander elected to succeed himself. In 1928 he was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the Illinois State Senate for a term of four years, and has established an enviable record for conscientious and constructive service. He is a member of the American Legion, Forty and Eight, the Elks and the Chamber of Com-

merce, and makes his home at No. 227 East Elm Street.

On July 28, 1912, Mr. McCauley married Miss Ruby Henrich, who was born at Washington, Georgia, daughter of Carl and Mary (Flanders) Henrich, the former born in Georgia and the latter in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. McCauley have no children. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take a helpful part in its movements and activities.

THE MASCOUTAH COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL is a very complete school plant in one of the smaller communities of St. Clair County. The high school has an enrollment of 132, while the grade schools enroll 225 pupils. There are ten teachers in the high school, all having scholastic degrees, and some of them have done post-graduate work. Every teacher in the school is active in the County Teachers Association and all are members of the National Education Association. There are nine grade school teachers.

The school has met the requirements of the Smith-Hughes law for work in domestic arts or home economics. The high school has a very high rating. Its library contains 3,000 volumes, and the State Department of Education has commended it as one of the best balanced libraries of the kind in the state, containing all the essential works for educational reference, without being overloaded by unnecessary literature. The high school library also subscribes to a list of thirty-two magazines of scientific and educational value.

The superintendent of schools is Mr. Lewis Arthur Schafer, who has made education his life work and has been an active school man since 1902. Before coming to Mascoutah he supervised the schools at Creal Springs, Carterville, O'Fallon, Christopher and Marissa.

He was born at Creal Springs, Illinois, September 24, 1881. His father, William Schafer, who was born at Munden, Germany, February 12, 1831, came to America in 1852 and settled in Illinois. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, taking part in the Fort Henry and Donelson campaigns and later in the Vicksburg campaign, after which he accompanied General Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and was with Sherman's troops in the review at Washington. William Schafer married Caroline McGowan, who was born in Illinois, July 23, 1852. William Schafer died March 23, 1921, and his wife on October 12, 1924.

Lewis Arthur Schafer better known as L. A. Schafer, was one of a family of fourteen children. He attended the grade and high schools at Creal Springs, then took up teaching work, and in the intervals of teaching has done his advanced study and preparation. For one year he attended Valparaiso University in Indiana, and in June, 1926, received his A. B. degree from McKendree

College of Lebanon, Illinois. The summers of 1926, 1927 and 1928 were spent in graduate work at the University of Colorado at Boulder, which gave him the Master of Arts degree in 1928.

Mr. Schafer in 1919 established the O'Fallon Township High School and had it accredited by the University of Illinois. It was under his supervision that the Mascoutah Community High School was established in 1921. He is a member of the National Education Association and the Illinois High School Principals Association, and the Department of Secondary School Principals of the N. E. A. He was a delegate to the Illinois State Teachers Association at Springfield in 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931. He is a member of the honorary fraternity Kappa Delta Pi and is a charter member of the Mascoutah Rotary Club. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the Mississippi Valley Consistory of Scottish Rite Masonry at East St. Louis.

He married, August 10, 1910, Miss Marian A. Hinchcliff, of Cambria, Illinois, who was born September 3, 1888, one of the six children of William H. and Lou (Mitchell) Hinchcliff. They have two daughters: Caroline Ruth, born September 15, 1911, a graduate of McKendree College and now attending Carbondale Normal; and Ilda Jean, born June 25, 1914, a graduate of the Mascoutah Community High School and now attending MacMurray College of Jacksonville.

EUELL BLAINE HENDERSON, B. S., M. S. Since 1915 Prof. Euell Blaine Henderson has been engaged in educational work in Illinois, and during this period has made rapid strides in his calling, being at present superintendent of the Township High School at Bridgeport. He has been a resident of this city for thirteen years, has won general esteem, and has established a reputation as a thoroughly capable and learned educator.

Professor Henderson was born at Cameron, Missouri, March 8, 1892, and is a son of W. A. and Minnie (Estep) Henderson, natives of Cameron, where the father has followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Euell Blaine Henderson attended public school at Cameron and after his graduation from high school pursued a course at Missouri Wesleyan College, from which in 1915 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the age of twenty-three years he began teaching public school at Geneseo, Illinois, where he remained for three years, in the meanwhile working for his Master of Science degree during the summer months at the University of Illinois, from which institution he received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1928. Subsequently he spent several years of summer work at the University of California. In 1918 he took up his residence at Bridgeport, where he taught in the high school for six years, and in 1923

was appointed to his present post as superintendent of the Township High School. In this capacity he has been successful in elevating the standards of the school, and has won the confidence of the parents and the friendship and loyalty of the student body. Professor Henderson belongs to the Illinois Principals Association and the Southeastern Illinois Teachers Association. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Phi Delta Kappa, Kappa Phi Kappa and Sigma Delta Sigma fraternities. His residence is on Gray Street.

On December 25, 1917, Professor Henderson married Miss Lenna Sand, who was born at Geneseo, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Sipple) Sand, natives of Henry County, Illinois, and to his union there has been born one son, Billie Dick, born May 2, 1920.

LOZIER DAN YOUNT. The distinction of being one of the oldest country newspapers in its part of the state, as well as one of the most broadly circulated, rests with the *Olney Daily Mail*, which since 1897 has reached a large reading public extending over Richland and the surrounding counties. The founder and present owner of this paper, Lozier Dan Yount, had commenced his connection with journalism only two years before, as a reporter, and his experience was limited. He had the foresight, however, to choose a lively field, and possessed the natural ability, perseverance and enthusiasm, and with these as his chief assets gradually worked his way to success.

Mr. Yount was born June 19, 1873, at Yountsville, a town named in honor of the family, in Montgomery County, Indiana, and is a son of William P. and Sarah (Walter) Yount. His father, who was born at Lafayette, Indiana, was for thirty-five years superintendent of the Yount Woolen Mill that had been founded by his father, Allen Yount, in 1836. In his later years he retired to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he died in 1918, Mrs. Yount having passed away in 1885.

After attending public school Lozier Dan Yount entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he was a student for six years, and from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1904 was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. In the former year he secured a position as reporter with the Evansville (Indiana) *Courier*, and remained with that newspaper for two years, during which time he assimilated all the knowledge available as to the conduct of a publication. After looking over the field for some time, in June, 1897, Mr. Yount chose Olney as the site of his venture in the field

of journalism, and his choice has since been amply vindicated. While his start was necessarily a modest one, he never for an instant doubted his ultimate success, and as the years have passed the paper has grown and developed as to size, quality and circulation, and is now one of the leading journals in its part of the state, with a circulation of 3,010, extending throughout Richland County and into adjoining counties. This is a non-partisan paper, although Mr. Yount is himself a Republican. His well-equipped plant is situated at 111 East Market Street and his residence at 227 East Elm Street. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Richland Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and has been secretary of the Rotary Club since it was established at Olney in 1921. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On April 1, 1898, Mr. Yount married Myrtle B. McCauley, who was born in Richland County, Illinois, daughter of Richard M. and Mary E. (Mendenhall) McCauley, the former born in Richland County, Illinois, and the latter at Peru, Indiana. To this union there have been born three children: Martha, the wife of Arch J. Allie, of Olney, Illinois, who has one daughter, Joan; Wilhelmina, the wife of Herman R. Van DeVoorde, of Olney, who has two children, a daughter, Jean, and a son, Robert Dan; and Allen, the youngest of the three children, who is associated with his father in business and who married Bernie Jordan.

ROSCOE M. CRUZAT is a physician and surgeon who has won distinguished honors in his profession at Alton, where he is associated with the staff of the St. Joseph's and the St. Anthony's hospitals.

Doctor Cruzat is of an old southern French family and was born in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, December 20, 1893, son of Charles and Margaret (Coghill) Cruzat. His father was a descendant of an aristocratic family of Spain. For many years he served as a customs officer at New Orleans, and died there in 1929. Doctor Cruzat's mother was French.

His early education was acquired in the parochial schools of New Orleans. He came to Chicago to complete his professional training and was graduated in 1926 with the M. D. degree from the Chicago Medical College. For two years he was an interne in St. Francis Hospital at Chicago, and in September, 1928, engaged in private practice in that city. In 1929 he came to Alton, where he has had a busy general practice, with office at 217 West Third Street. He is a member of the Alton, Madison County, Illinois State Societies and American Medical Association and the Catholic Church.

Doctor Cruzat married, June 5, 1916, at New Orleans, Miss Louise Edwards, a native of Mississippi. The seven children born to their marriage are Marie, Camille, Modesto, Yvonne, Pedro, Eunice and John.

BURTON WRIGHT was over ninety-five years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in the city of Woodstock, county seat of McHenry County, August 15, 1924, his birth having occurred March 15, 1829, in Shelby County, Ohio, and his parents having been numbered among the sterling pioneer families of the old Buckeye State. Burton Wright made for himself a career that was marked by ambition and self-reliance, by a high ideal of personal stewardship and by large and worthy achievement in connection with the practical affairs of life. Even as he provided in his youth for his own education, mainly acquired through effective self-discipline, even so he depended on his own resources in making his way to the goal of success and to financial independence. He was one of the most venerable and honored citizens of McHenry County at the time of his death and such were his character and his service that he well merits a memorial tribute in this publication.

Mr. Wright was reared in his native state and his early educational advantages were limited, as in that pioneer period schools were few and the average farm youth had little opportunity to attend such schools as there were. A naturally alert and receptive mind enabled Mr. Wright to overcome this early handicap, and he became a man of broad information and mature judgment. He depended largely upon the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing as a means for winning independence and enduring prosperity, and of these lines of enterprise he continued a representative in Ohio until the decade of the '50s, when he came to Illinois and with his family established residence on a farm in Jo Daviess County, and later in 1869 moved to McHenry County. He became one of the vigorous and successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in this section of the state and increasing prosperity attended his efforts during the passing years. His activities included the buying and shipping of live stock, and of this line of enterprise he was one of the leading exponents in McHenry County during a long term of years. Several years before his death he retired from all active business, and he passed the gracious evening of his long and worthy life in his attractive home in the City of Woodstock, where his venerable widow survived him for seven years, passing away July 1, 1931, at the age of ninety-four. He was a young man at the time of his first marriage, which occurred in Ohio, and of the three

children of this union one is still living, the death of the wife and mother having occurred in Ohio.

Mr. Wright was a man of well fortified convictions concerning governmental and economic policies, and was ever a stalwart advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party. Though he had no desire for public office he showed his civic loyalty in his service in a number of communal positions of public trust. He was liberal and loyal in his civic attitude, was a zealous supporter of church and schools and gave to his children the best of educational advantages. He was an earnest member of the Congregational Church, as was also his wife.

On March 8, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wright to Miss Huldah Coon, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Warren) Coon, who were born in the State of New York, where they were reared to adult age and where their marriage occurred. From the old Empire State they eventually went to Ohio and became pioneer settlers in Crawford County. In that county Mr. Coon obtained a tract of timbered land, a part of an area of school land that had been divided into embryonic farms of forty acres each. He reclaimed his land from the virgin forest, developed a productive farm and lived up to the full responsibility of pioneer life. In his removal to Ohio he and his wife made the overland journey with wagon and ox team, and on their arrival at their destination their neighbors, the nearest of whom lived four miles distant, assisted them in the erecting of their little log house, their first home on the new farm. Mrs. Wright was reared and educated in her native county and was one of the venerable and loved women of Woodstock, she having been a resident during a period of more than sixty years and having been a true coadjutor and helpmeet to her husband during the years that marked his more strenuous activities as a farmer, even as she remained his devoted companion during the closing period of his patriarchal life. Of the two children the elder is Herbert Perry Wright, who is engaged successfully in the stock brokerage business in Kansas City, Missouri. He supplemented the discipline of the Woodstock public schools by attending Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois. Of his two children the elder, Herbert E., was drowned in Lake Mendota, Madison, Wisconsin, while there a student in the University of Wisconsin, and the younger child, Annie Lillian, is the wife of Jennings Irwin, of Kansas City, Missouri. Charles B., younger son of the honored subject of this memoir, received the advantages of the Northwestern University, and is now successfully established in the insurance business at Woodstock. He married Miss Florence Bunker, who likewise

was born and reared in McHenry County, and their one child is a son, Harold Bunker Wright, who was graduated in his father's alma mater, Northwestern University, as a member of the class of 1930. In 1931, he received his Master's degree in English from the same school and is now an instructor in the English Department of Northwestern University. Mrs. Florence (Bunker) Wright is a daughter of George K. and Martha (Cottle) Bunker, who settled in McHenry County in 1844. Her maternal grandfather, Uriah Cottle, was one of the very first settlers in McHenry County in 1834, so that both families represent early pioneer stock. A sketch of the Bunker family is found on other pages of this work.

Burton Wright gave excellent account for and of himself in all the relations of a significantly long and useful life, and since his death his widow was sustained and comforted by the affectional solicitude of her children and her host of friends who are tried and true, as well as by the gracious memories and associations that are the sequel of her many years of residence in McHenry County.

HON. WILLIAM W. HARTSELL, former state's attorney of Shelby County, has made a distinguished record as a trial lawyer, his reputation extending throughout Eastern Illinois.

He was born in Shelby County, July 5, 1875, son of James and Sophronia (Walker) Hartsell. Mr. Hartsell is of German and English ancestry. His great-grandfather, William Walker, was a native of England and on coming to America settled in Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Walker, was born in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, and in 1860 moved to Shelby County, Illinois, where he was a farmer and stock man. He married Sarah Dorsey of Maryland. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Hartsell was David Hartsell, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when young. In Virginia he married Barbara Nippe, also a native of Germany. They left Virginia and went to Indiana and in 1860 came to Shelby County, Illinois. James Hartsell and wife were both born in Indiana. In Shelby County he lived and prospered as a farmer and stock man. He died September 1, 1910, and his wife on March 6, 1926. They were the parents of six children: Minnie, deceased; William W.; Oma, widow of John E. Crockett; J. O., a farmer near Windsor, Illinois; Sherman, a farmer in Shelby County; and H. M. Hartsell, with the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Indiana.

William W. Hartsell grew up on a farm and attended country schools in Shelby County. He continued his education in the Illinois Normal University at Normal, and in 1900 was graduated with the LL. B. degree from Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Admitted to the bar in 1900, he has had over



W. J. Benner, M. D.

thirty years of successful work in his profession. He practiced two years at Bloomington and two years at Windsor in Shelby County. Since then his home has been in Shelbyville. His analytical mind and habit of logical reasoning have proved valuable assets to him as a trial attorney, and he has won many cases that appeared almost hopeless. Mr. Hartsell is a Republican in politics and has the distinction of being the first Republican elected to the office of state's attorney in what is normally a Democratic county. He served four years. He is a former secretary of the County Republican Central Committee. Much of his work in court is chancery cases. He is a member of the Shelby County Bar Association and a Royal Arch Mason.

WILLIAM JOHN BENNER, M. D. A physician and surgeon of long and varied experience, Dr. William J. Benner has been engaged in practice at Anna, Union County, since May, 1919, following his service in the United States Medical Corps during the World war. Prior to that time he had been engaged in professional activities in South Dakota over a long period of years, and in each community in which he has been located has rendered efficient service to a large and appreciative clientele. He stands high in his calling and for six years has been secretary of the Union County and Southern Illinois Medical Society.

Doctor Benner was born October 31, 1876, in Macoupin County, Illinois, and is a son of John G. and Wilhelmina (Bartell) Benner. His father, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Prussia, Germany, came as a child to the United States about 1844, and during the war between the states served as a member of the Home Guard. He was engaged in various business pursuits at Louisville, Kentucky, and Utica, Indiana, and eventually settled in Macoupin County, Illinois, where he became a substantial man of business. He was likewise active in local politics and served as a member of the school board and as township trustee. He and his wife were the parents of seven children.

William J. Benner received good educational advantages, attending the Macoupin County grade schools, the high school at Bunker Hill and Bunker Hill Military Academy. He then had pre-medical work at Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois, and then enrolled as a student at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1903. Doctor Benner served his internship at the Baptist Hospital, St. Louis, and in 1905 commenced practice at Willow Lake, Clark County, South Dakota, where he was in the enjoyment of a good professional business when in July, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps for service during the World war. He was

commissioned a captain and sent to Camp Custer, Michigan, where he rendered able and loyal service until receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1919. At that time he took up his residence at Anna, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. Doctor Benner stands high in his calling, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois Medical Association and the Union County and Southern Illinois Medical Society, of which last-named he has been secretary for the past six years. He is on the staff of the Hale Willard Memorial Hospital and on the advisory staff of the Anna State Hospital. Politically he is a Republican, without political aspirations. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of Masonry and to the American Legion, having been commander of Anna Post No. 344 in 1923. Doctor Benner has taken a great interest in the cause of education and is a member of the local school board, having served in a like capacity while a resident of South Dakota. His offices are situated at 106 West Davis Street and are equipped with the latest inventions known to surgical science and with a large and comprehensive medical library.

Doctor Benner married Miss Mary E. Peeler, a native of Anna, Illinois, and to this union there have been born four children: Forrest Adelbert, a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal College, who has been engaged in educational work at Anna for two years; Dorothy Wilmina, a graduate of the same institution, who was a teacher at Cobden, Illinois, for three years, is now the wife of Marion Muckelroy, son of Prof. R. E. Muckelroy of the Southern Illinois Teachers College. Marion Muckelroy is now a medical student at the St. Louis University. John George, a cadet at West Point Military Academy, under appointment of Congressman Denison; and Mary Elizabeth, who is attending high school at Anna.

MACK LEIGHTY was born and reared in Wabash County, and is a representative, in the third generation, of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, where his paternal grandfather, William Leighty, made settlement upon coming to Illinois from his native State of Pennsylvania, he having become one of the industrious and successful pioneer farmers of Wabash County, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Mack Leighty, who is now a successful operator in oil production in this section of Illinois, was born on the parental home farm in Wabash County October 19, 1886, and is a son of Hamlin Hamilton Leighty and Sarah Elizabeth (Prout) Leighty, both likewise natives of Wabash County, where they still reside on their well improved farm estate and where Hamlin H. Leighty has held the office

of constable continuously since 1910. Mrs. Leighty is a daughter of the late John and Mary (Litherland) Prout, who continued their residence in Wabash County until their death, Mr. Prout having been a farmer by vocation.

Mack Leighty gained his preliminary education in the rural school of the home district, later attended grade school and finally completed a normal course in what is now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then returned to the home farm, and in his native county he continued his active alliance with farm enterprise until 1912, the year that marked the discovery of oil deposits in Wabash County. He was associated with the St. Francisville Lumber Company during a period of eighteen months, and thereafter was employed three years in the oil fields of this section of Illinois. He finally became a leaser of lands and a promoter of test wells for oil. His activities as a promoter were continued nine years, and his operations along this line were extended to various Illinois fields as well as into those of Indiana, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Kentucky. In the various other states aside from Illinois he was not successful in bringing in even one flowing oil well, and upon his return to his native county he registered his first major success. Within a mile from the point where he had here drilled his first well he sunk another well, that gave a daily flow of 250 barrels, and out of four wildcat wells three became producers. In 1924 Mr. Leighty effected the organization of the Adams-Corners Oil Company, of which he has since continued the general manager, the company's operations being in the Allendale field of Wabash County. This corporation has twenty-eight producing oil wells and two producing gas wells. In its operations this company has at no time registered more than \$13,000 on the minus side in returns, and has been self-supporting. It has paid dividends of fully \$140,000. Mr. Leighty was also organizer and is the general manager of the Wabash Oil Company and the Coon Creek Oil Company, he having likewise been the organizer of the Max Oil Company, in which he now retains no financial or executive interest. He maintains his residence and general business headquarters in the village of Allendale, is a member of the town board and is a past president of the local Board of Education. His political alignment is with the Democratic party and he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Leighty has made a record of distinctive success in connection with the oil industry of his native state and in his varied operations has made a reputation that in itself is a valuable business asset. It has been to him a matter of satisfaction that in his native county he has registered his major success in his varied ac-

tivities in connection with oil promotion and production.

July 12, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Leighty to Miss Mary Eliza Little, who was born in Friendsville Township, Wabash County, her father, David Little, having likewise been born in that township, and her mother Lora (Hinderleiter) Little, having been born in Lancaster Township, this county. On the paternal side Mrs. Leighty is a granddaughter of Stephen and Eliza (Vermule) Little, the former of whom was born in England, a son of William Little. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Leighty were Daniel and Mary (Deisher) Hinderleiter, who came to Illinois from their native State of Virginia, making the overland journey with team and wagon and becoming pioneer settlers in Wabash County, where the Little family likewise gained pioneer prestige. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Leighty all are living except the first born, Richard Edison, who died in 1923, at the age of twelve years. The surviving children are: John Oliver, Kenneth Ray, Robert Little, Max and Joseph Allen.

BERT ALLEN CLAYTON, Doctor of Chiropractic, is the leading representative of his profession at Kewanee, where he and his wife, also a chiropractic graduate, are partners and as such do very efficient team work, and one of Doctor Clayton's sons is also a representative of the same profession at Kewanee.

Doctor Clayton was born at Wadsworth Ohio, in 1880, son of James and Sarah (Collier) Clayton. His parents were born in Hampshire, England, but were married after settling in Ohio. His father was a stationary engineer.

Bert Allen Clayton grew up in a home where the talk and discussion were of mechanical things, and after he had attended the local schools he learned the trade of mechanic. For a time he worked in the machine shop of the Diamond Match Company at Barberton, Ohio, and later for some years was in the Government service at the Rock Island Arsenal. In 1910 he enrolled as a student of chiropractic in the Palmer School at Davenport, went through the full course and after training and equipment established himself in practice at Kewanee in 1913. He has been located there for nearly twenty years.

Doctor Clayton married in Ohio, in 1900 Miss Elva A. Hardy. She was born at Akron daughter of Henry and Nellie (Smith) Hardy. She also attended the Palmer School at Davenport, and since locating at Kewanee they have comprised the firm of Clayton & Clayton. Both are specialists in X-Ray work.

The children of Doctor and Mrs. Clayton are: Allen, who is connected with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, is married and has a daughter, Marjory; Clarence, of Kewanee, is married and has a son

Bert; Lester, a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, is located at Kewanee; Arville is the wife of Vernon Kermee, of Galva, Illinois, and her three children are Vernon, Jr., Clayton and Donald. The two youngest children, both at home, are Lillian and Juanita.

The Doctors Clayton are identified with the Chiropractic Health Bureau at Davenport and the Illinois Chiropractic Research Bureau. The family are interested members of the Episcopal Church. Doctor Clayton has freely responded to the calls for civic helpfulness. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, B. P. O. Elks and the Midland Country Club. He and his family live in a fine home adjoining the Country Club grounds. His mechanical bent has no doubt contributed to Doctor Clayton's success in his profession, and he has also turned it to advantage in the field of invention. One of his inventions widely used is the Palmer-Hylo operating table, and he was also the originator of the Simplex oil burner, which on numerous tests through two winters has proved highly satisfactory and exceptionally economical to operate and plans are under way to place the burner on the market in the near future.

CHARLES HARVEY MOSSBERGER, the efficient and popular principal of the high school at Allendale, Wabash County, has made a record of cumulative success and prestige as a teacher in the public schools of his native state and has given service in a number of different cities and towns, with proved resourcefulness as an instructor and executive.

Mr. Mossberger was born in White County, Illinois, April 26, 1880, and is a son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Watkins) Mossberger, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in White County, Illinois, where both continued their residence until their death and where Jeremiah Mossberger was long a substantial and representative exponent of farm industry.

Charles H. Mossberger is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his earlier educational discipline, which included a course in the high school at Carmi. He thereafter attended Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and the University of Illinois. He was but sixteen years of age when he made his initial service in the pedagogic profession, as teacher in one of the rural district schools of his native county. White County likewise figured as the stage of his effective service as a teacher in the high schools of Norris City, Carmi and Grayville, and the high estimate placed upon him in his native county was shown when he was elected superintendent of schools for White County, his administration in this office having continued from 1914 until August, 1919, and having fully justified his selection for the po-

sition. In the latter year Mr. Mossberger became principal of the community high school at Bonnie, Jefferson County, where he remained two years, he having thereafter served one year as county superintendent of schools in that county. He next gave one year of service as principal of the high school at Bluford, that county, the following year found him in service in a similar capacity at Ina, in the same county, and he next gave three years of characteristically constructive administration as principal of the community high school at Waltonville, so that his service in Jefferson County covered a prolonged period. From that county he returned to White County, where he continued to be principal of the high school at Crossville until 1929, in September of which year he assumed his present position, that of principal of the high school at Allendale. Under his administration the curriculum of this high school has been extended from three to four years, and it has accorded in the first year of its adoption of the four-year course accredited relations with the University of Illinois—the first instance of the kind in the state and one that vouches for the high standard Mr. Mossberger had established in the work of the school in its first year of its amplified curriculum. Mr. Mossberger is an enthusiast in his profession and has facility in begetting loyalty and enthusiasm among students and his subordinate teachers. He is an active member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association.

The political convictions of Mr. Mossberger place him loyally in the ranks of the Democratic party, but the only political office he has held was that of tax assessor of Burnt Prairie Township, White County, a position he retained one term, in 1900. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of both Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been a representative to the Illinois Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church.

December 1, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Mossberger to Miss Jessie Hunsinger, who likewise was born and reared in White County and who is a daughter of James C. and Martha (Hon) Hunsinger. Her paternal grandparents were Adam and Lydia (Purvis) Hunsinger, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Indiana. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Mossberger were Jonas Jackson and Mary (Purvis) Hon. Jonas Jackson Hon was born and reared in White County, and his wife was a daughter of Calvin Purvis, who was numbered among the early pioneer settlers in Illinois, he having been a son of one of the resourceful pioneers in farm industry in White County. George Hunsinger, great-grandfather of Mrs. Moss-

berger, was born in Illinois, and this fact shows that the family was here established at a very early date. Lemuel Hon was the original Illinois representative of a family whose name has figured prominently and worthily in the civic and industrial annals of the history of this state. The names and respective birth-dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mossberger are here recorded: Virginia Dare, September 4, 1922; Rowena, May 16, 1924; and Charles H., January 6, 1927.

CHARLES HARVEY MARTIN. Like many of the successful lawyers now practicing at the Illinois bar, Charles Harvey Martin commenced his career as a school teacher. In his day the work of the school room was severe training, but it proved invaluable to him in later life when he entered his chosen profession. It taught him the power of discipline, of moulding minds, of training thoughts, of explaining matters in a definite and succinct way, of giving him the ability to bring others to his way of thinking, not to speak of the development of oratory. He has never regretted the years that he spent as an educator, for he feels that these have been a factor in his career, which has been one of success as a leader of the bar at Bridgeport and in Lawrence County.

Mr. Martin was born in the county above mentioned, June 16, 1851, and is a son of Thomas Allen and Euseba (Newell) Martin. His paternal grandfather was James Martin, a native of Kentucky, who married Mary Rice Spillman and became an early settler of Marion County, Illinois, subsequently moving to a farm in Lawrence County. When the war between the states came on Thomas Allen Martin cast his fortunes with the Union, and July 4, 1861, enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He never returned from the war and it is presumed that he was killed in action and his body was buried without identification. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Martin were Samuel Newell and his wife, who had been a Miss Adams, who came from Winchester, Virginia, to Illinois about 1815 and entered large tracts of Government land in 1818 and part of this land is still in possession of the Newell family. The widow of Thomas Allen Martin never remarried and passed away when about eighty-three years old, and is buried in Lawrence County.

Charles Harvey Martin attended public school until nineteen years of age and assisted in the work of the home farm, and then started teaching in the local schools. He became a successful and popular educator, and in 1881 was elected county superintendent of schools of Lawrence, a capacity in which he served until 1890. In 1892 he was elected to the electoral college, and in 1893 was appointed by Hoke Smith, then secretary of the

interior in the Cabinet of President Grover Cleveland, to the office of principal land examiner in the United States Land Office and served four years. In the meanwhile he had studied law and had been admitted to the bar in 1889, at Mount Vernon, Illinois, having had the valuable preceptorship of Judge Frank C. Meserve during his student days. After his term in the land office Mr. Martin settled down to the practice of law, in which he has since been engaged with much success, his office being at present located at the corner of Olive and Main streets. He has engaged in much important litigation and is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he has been one of the leaders of his party. For many years he served capably as justice of the peace. Mr. Martin is a Mason of high standing and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1881 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Ann Patrick, who was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, a daughter of William and Ann Eliza (Butt) Patrick, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Martin died in January, 1922, leaving four children: Laura Belle, a teacher in the Bridgeport High School, who lives with and keeps house for her father; Esther, the wife of R. A. MacLeod, of Adams, Connecticut; Euseba, the wife of B. M. Smith, of Berwyn, Illinois; and Charles Patrick, a student in the University of Illinois. Charles Patrick served in the World war, as a sergeant in the field artillery, and saw active service as a member of the A. E. F. in France. All the Martin children received liberal educations.

JOHN E. KING. A progressive and far-visioned citizen of Bridgeport, John E. King has been engaged in the lumber and building material business in this thriving little city since 1912. He has been successful in his chosen field of endeavor and has likewise rendered good service in official capacities, having served three terms, of two years each, in the mayoralty office. He also is widely known as president of the Lawrence County Fair Association, having held that office for more than eighteen years.

Mr. King was born March 18, 1871, at Martinsville, Clark County, Illinois, and is a son of George Washington and Nancy J. (Marling) King, natives of Ohio. His father came to Illinois in young manhood and settled on a farm in Clark County, where he and Mrs. King rounded out long, useful and honorable lives. John E. King was reared on the home farm and attended the local public schools. At the age of nineteen years he started teaching school, but in 1898 turned his attention to the lumber business at Casey, Illinois, where he remained until 1909. In that year he came



Oscar Caraker M.D. & Son,

to Bridgeport, and was identified with the Central Lumber Company and in 1912 incorporated as the Good Pine Lumber Company, a concern which deals in lumber and all kinds of building material, and which he has developed into an important and lucrative enterprise. The offices and yards of Mr. King's concern are located on Olive Street, and are modern in every particular.

A Democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. King has always been a leader of his party, and, as before noted, served three terms as mayor of Bridgeport, numerous advantageous improvements occurring during his incumbency. He is a leading member of the Knights of Pythias, of which for eighteen years he was deputy grand chancellor, having also been a representative to the Grand Lodge. Since 1912 he has been president of the Lawrence County Fair Association, to the success of which he has extended his best efforts.

On November 19, 1905, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Presley, who was born at Elliottsville, Indiana, daughter of Dr. I. N. Presley, of Elliottsville, who married Miss Cecelia May, of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. King have no children and reside in a pleasant and attractive home on State Street.

OSCAR CARAKER, M. D. The great Galen, or Claudius Galenus, a celebrated Greek physician of the first century, boasted: "I have done as much to medicine as Trajan did to the Roman Empire in making bridges and roads throughout Italy," thus emphasizing with the greatest then-known marvels of accomplishment his own benefactions to humanity. And yet, in the light of modern medical science, how little Galen did and how radically incorrect, remarkable as they were, proved many of his conclusions. To the medical profession the early teachers will ever continue great, but a physician or surgeon of the present day whose professional knowledge is not vastly broader, higher and deeper, could not lay much stress upon his training and ability. In the smaller towns and villages of Illinois there are to be found many men of sound, modern equipment who are carrying on their labors with as much success, if not with as much prominence, as those in the larger cities. In this class is Dr. Oscar Caraker, who has a gratifying practice and a high standing at Olmstead, Pulaski County.

Doctor Caraker was born on a farm in Union County, Illinois, September 13, 1881, and is a son of Matthias and Venecia (Stout) Caraker. His paternal grandfather was Daniel Caraker, a native of North Carolina, who settled in Illinois prior to the Civil war and became a substantial agriculturist and prominent citizen. Matthias Caraker was born in Illinois and passed his active career as a farmer and stockman. He was a man of in-

telligence and a natural leader, and for forty years was a member of the local school board, in addition to serving for a long period as a member of the board of commissioners of Union County. He married Venecia Stout, a native of Union County, and they became the parents of five children.

Oscar Caraker attended the public schools of Union County, and after spending three years as a teacher in the country schools enrolled as a student at the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his medical student period he also did special work in the Jefferson Hospital. In September, 1908, he took up his residence and started his professional career at Olmstead, and from that time to the present has been engaged steadily in his work, with the exception of his army service. In September, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, was commissioned a lieutenant and sent to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge in January, 1919. He then returned to Olmstead, where he has since been successful in building up a large and lucrative practice as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery. In addition to his profession, he is first vice president of the Olmstead First State Bank. Doctor Caraker is a member of the Pulaski and Alexander County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, and belongs to the Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of Masonry, Ainal Shrine of East St. Louis, Illinois, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been prominent in civic affairs and has served as mayor and as health officer of Olmstead. He is a member of Winfred Fairfax Warbler Post of the American Legion.

Doctor Caraker married, December 31, 1911, Bertha Albright, a native of Johnson County, Illinois, and to them there have been born two children: Oscar Waldo, born August 5, 1915, who is attending public school; and Venecia Adelaide, born May 14, 1922.

E. H. BEALL, vice president and general manager of Beall Brothers, is a son of the late Edmond Beall, one of the founders of this notable industry, which for over half a century has been one of the foundation stones of Alton's industrial prosperity.

The late Edmond Beall was born at Alton, September 17, 1848. The family were pioneers of the city. Edmond Beall had many of the characteristics of the old-time industrial executive, a man of intense energy, an executive who handled employees on a basis of close personal relationship, and was admired at once for his sense of justice and his strict integrity. He began his career in the printing office of the old *Alton Telegraph*, but

in 1878 joined his brother, Charles Beall, as Beall Brothers, conducting a plant at 56 Belle Street, manufacturing shovels and other industrial implements. Charles Beall was president of the company and Edmond Beall, vice president. In 1917 the business was sold to Hubbard & Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but the plant at Alton has continued under the title of Beall Brothers, with members of the Beall family still in active charge. The company of Beall Brothers on September 15, 1931, merged with the combination of several other manufacturers known as Ames-Baldwin-Wyoming Shovel Company, with general offices at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

The late Edmond Beall passed away January 31, 1921. He was long a power in Republican politics in the city and state. For two terms he was a member of the State Senate, served on the Illinois State Vice Commission and for many terms was mayor of Alton. He married Miss Mary Eliza Harris, of Alton. Of their eight children those living are Hattie M., E. Wesley, E. H. Beall and C. R. Beall. E. H. Beall is now vice president and general manager, and his brother, C. R. Beall, is assistant manager of Beall Brothers.

HAMPTON S. BURGESS, Illinois attorney, has practiced law for over a third of a century at Fairfield in Wayne County, where he was born December 5, 1866, son of John H. and Mary E. (Williams) Burgess. His father was born in Tennessee and was an Illinois farmer.

Hampton S. Burgess after the common schools attended Hayward College, and for nine years taught school, studied law, and in 1895 had reached the goal of his ambition when he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Since 1897 he has been in practice at Fairfield. For sixteen years his law partner was Judge John L. Cooper. Since 1920 his associate has been Mr. James O'Neal.

Mr. Burgess married in 1893 Miss Lillie Harlan, who was born in Wayne County, Illinois, daughter of William D. Harlan. They have reared a splendid family of children: Oscar, now a resident of Chicago; Jessie, wife of Ben Steritz, of Champaign, Illinois; Vivian, wife of Earl Hollinger, of Lombard, Illinois; Hampton H., of Chicago; Anna, Mrs. Frank Blasey, of Chicago; John, who married Leah Stonemetz, of Fairfield; Kenneth, of Chicago; and Thomas W., of Fairfield.

Mr. Burgess in addition to his general law practice has filled a number of offices. For two terms he was township supervisor, in 1908 was elected and in 1912 reelected state's attorney of Wayne County. In 1922 he was sent to the Illinois Legislature, and in 1924 was elected to the State Senate. He was mayor of Fairfield two terms, 1917-21. Mr. Burgess is a member of the Methodist Church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Wayne County Bar Association. He is a

staunch Democrat in political faith. His law office is in the Fairfield National Bank Building.

HON. SCHAEFER O'NEILL, representative of the Forty-seventh District in the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois, is a prominent Alton attorney and was born in that city June 15, 1904.

His father, Bernard J. O'Neill, who for over thirty years has been an honored member of the Madison County bar, was born in Irish Township, Clinton County, Illinois, August 12, 1864. He was educated in public schools, studied law in a private office at Carlyle, Illinois, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. Since that date he has been continuously engaged in a large general law practice at Alton. For eight years he was assistant state's attorney of Madison County and for two years city attorney for Alton. He is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations, is an active Democrat and a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Alton. Bernard J. O'Neill married in October, 1901, Miss Margaret Schaefer, of Carlyle, Illinois. They have five children, Schaefer, Margaret, Mary, Catherine and Paul.

Schaefer O'Neill was educated in the parochial and public schools of Alton, attended St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kansas, and St. Louis University. His law studies were pursued in his father's office at Alton, and in March, 1928, he was admitted to the Missouri bar, and to the Illinois bar in October of the same year. He has been engaged in practice at Alton and since April, 1929, has been city attorney. He was elected to the Legislature in November, 1930. Mr. O'Neill is an influential leader in the Democratic party, and has used his talent as a student of economics and public affairs in the writing of frequent articles for the local press.

Mr. O'Neill married, September 5, 1927, Miss Vivian Schmidt, of Alton, daughter of Mrs. Ethel Schmidt. They have two children, Patrick and Terrence. Mr. O'Neill is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Columbus, the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and is a Catholic.

WILBUR R. CURTIS, who is superintendent of schools at Alton, has made education his life work. It has been his first and most important interest for over thirty-five years, and he has been at the head of the Alton schools for a decade.

Mr. Curtis was born at Solomon, Kansas, September 28, 1878, son of Theron D. and Margaret M. (Barney) Curtis. His father was a railroad contractor. Wilbur R. Curtis obtained his early education in public schools in Kansas. He attended Indiana University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1908, and in 1912 earned the Master of Arts



Roy Shelton and wife

degree in Columbia University. He has done considerable post-graduate work both at Columbia University and the University of Southern California.

Mr. Curtis did his first teaching in 1895, at Congerville, Illinois. He was then seventeen years of age. He was principal and superintendent of a school in Indiana, and for two years was county superintendent of schools in Lake County, that state. From this office he resigned to become superintendent of schools at Crown Point, where he spent four years, was then superintendent at Sullivan, Indiana, two years, and returning to Illinois, became superintendent of schools at Kewanee. In 1921 he was called to his present post as district superintendent of schools at Alton. Mr. Curtis in 1922 was leader in the movement for the reorganization of the Alton school district so that it would include the manufacturing section. This greatly increased the school revenues.

Mr. Curtis has membership in the lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows at Kewanee. He is a past president of the Rotary Club of Alton and is a member of the superintendents department of the National Education Association. His first wife was Olive Lantz, who left three children, Vernon, Hazel and Margaret Ann. In 1925 Mr. Curtis married Miss Lillian Bauer, of Alton.

JAMES BARNARD HASTINGS, M. D., who was born at Upper Alton, Illinois, November 23, 1882, was graduated from medical college in 1905 and has had a quarter of a century in which to work out his successful career as a leader of his profession in the city of Alton.

Doctor Hastings is a son of Albert H. and Susan (Barnard) Hastings. His mother died in 1920 and his father in 1925. Albert H. Hastings was a Madison County farmer and always active in politics, holding at one time the office of township supervisor. James Barnard Hastings attended the grammar and high schools of Upper Alton. He completed his medical education in Washington University at Saint Louis. On graduating in 1905 he was associated for three years with a distinguished Alton physician, Dr. H. R. Lemen. In 1908 he opened an office of his own.

On June 1, 1917, Doctor Hastings was ordered to active duty in the United States Army Medical Corps. As a lieutenant, Medical Corps, he performed surgical duties at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana and Camp Grant in Illinois. In August, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of captain and in September, 1917, promoted to the rank of major. On December 26, 1917, he started for France, as surgeon, with the Twenty-first Regiment of Engineers (Light Railways). He was with this organization until April 9, 1919, and on April 22, 1919, was discharged from service. The Twenty-first Regiment of Engineers

(Light Railways) saw active service in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Doctor Hastings in November, 1919, resumed private practice at Alton, where his offices are in the Commercial Building. In addition to his general practice he is surgeon for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He has been president of the Alton Medical Society, was president in 1917 of the Madison County Medical Society, and is a member of the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the American Legion, the Twenty-first Regiment of Engineers, Light Railways, Society of Chicago, the Rock Springs Country Club and B. P. O. Elks. From 1919 to 1922 Doctor Hastings was a member of the Alton School Board.

ROY SHELTON. Of the educators who have labored for the betterment of conditions and the elevation of standards in Pulaski County, few are deserving of greater appreciation than Roy Shelton, superintendent of the Karnak Community High School. A teacher all of his life, he has labored constantly to advance of the cause of education, in the meanwhile continuing as a student himself, so that today he is one of the best-informed men in his part of the county as to educational and general conditions. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that Mr. Shelton is a fully ordained minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shelton was born on a farm in Johnson County, Illinois, March 19, 1894, and is a son of James M. and Fannie E. (Abel) Shelton, his parents being highly respected farming people of Johnson County, where they have passed the greater part of their long, useful and honorable careers. After attending the country schools of Johnson County, where he assisted his father in the work of the home place, Roy Shelton went to high school and then began teaching during the winter terms, while in the summer months he attended the Southern Illinois Teachers Normal School at Carbondale, Illinois. On September 1, 1919, Mr. Shelton was appointed principal of the Karnak grade school, and when the Karnak Community High School was organized in 1926, he was elected superintendent, a post which he has filled with the greatest efficiency and utmost fidelity to the present. This is a responsible post, as in his charge are the grade schools, with approximately 200 pupils, and the Community school within the neighborhood of seventy-five pupils enrolled. The latter is equipped for a four-year high school course. Mr. Shelton is popular with teachers, parents and pupils and at all times works assiduously in behalf of their interests. He is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and the Pulaski County Teachers Association. He took a home

course from a correspondence school, thus equipping himself to become an ordained minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the ordination taking place in 1915 at which time he was assigned to two churches in Union County. He belongs to the Masons. Mr. Shelton takes little interest in politics as such, being engaged busily otherwise, but is a good citizen of enlightened views and a constructive worker in behalf of higher morals, religion, education and good-citizenship. His qualities of determination and perseverance have been made manifest on more than one occasion, always in the right direction.

Mr. Shelton married Mary Seawright, a native of Johnson County, Illinois, and to this union there have been born seven children: Frances Juanita, Myra June, Mary Ruth, James Roy, Helen Louise, Charles Warren, and Wayne Allen.

MATHER PFEIFFENBERGER, M. D., a past president of the Illinois State Medical Association, was born in the city of Alton, June 18, 1879, and in that city has won his most substantial laurels as a professional man. His own career has been a part of the many associations by which the family name of Pfeifferberger is known and honored in the community.

Doctor Pfeifferberger is a son of Lucas and Elizabeth Campbell (Mellen) Pfeifferberger. The late Lucas Pfeifferberger was born in Germany, November 14, 1834. When he was eighteen months of age his parents brought him to the United States, the family home at that time being established at Springfield, Ohio. Lucas Pfeifferberger grew up there and in 1851, at the age of seventeen, made a trip across the plains to California. He dug gold on the Sacramento River, but in 1856 returned to Ohio. In 1857 he made a second start for the Pacific Coast. On account of bad weather and bad roads he was held up at Alton, and finally decided to locate there permanently. He took up architectural work, subsequently establishing the firm of L. Pfeifferberger & Sons, which for years played a prominent part in the constructive enterprise of the city. Lucas Pfeifferberger was a man of tremendous business energy and extended his enterprise in many different directions. He organized the first Building & Loan Association, in 1883, known as the Alton Building & Loan Association of Alton, and became its president. In 1885 he organized the Bluff City Building & Loan Association and in 1887 he organized the Piasa Building & Loan Association, of which he was president until his death. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank, of which he was chairman of the board of directors and vice president. For a number of years he was president of the Board of Trade, and took a prominent part in building the imposing monu-

ment to the martyr Lovejoy, a monument that can be seen for miles in every direction from Alton. Lucas Pfeifferberger was mayor of Alton four terms, in 1874-75 and 1882-83. He was always a staunch Democrat and at one time was Democratic chairman of the county. Altogether his career was one that can never be disassociated from the city in which he spent his most productive years. He died at Alton in 1918 and his widow passed away in 1921. Lucas Pfeifferberger was the father of five sons: Lucas, Jr., and Andrew Mather, both deceased; George Davis, John Mather and Mather, all of whom reside in Alton.

Dr. Mather Pfeifferberger was educated in the grammar and high schools of Alton and in 1902 was graduated M. D. from Washington University of Saint Louis. After taking his degree he spent ten months as junior interne at the Saint Louis City Hospital, ten months as senior interne, and one year as assistant superintendent of the Female Hospital of Saint Louis. For a short time he was engaged in private practice in that city, but in 1907 returned to Alton, where he has practiced now for a quarter of a century. Doctor Pfeifferberger was wisely guided when he made the choice of medicine and surgery for a career. He has decided natural talents, and these have been improved by his own successful experience and by training at home and abroad. He spent most of the year 1913 abroad, doing post-graduate work at Edinburgh, Scotland, London, England, Paris, France, Berlin, Germany, and at Vienna. Doctor Pfeifferberger was president of the Illinois State Medical Association in 1926-27. For several years he has been county delegate for the Madison County Medical Society, is a past president of the Alton City Medical Society and the Madison County Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association, and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He was chosen president of the Piasa Building & Loan Association on July 14, 1918, after his father's death, is chief of staff of Saint Joseph's Hospital, was a delegate to the American Medical Association for several years and a trustee of the International Post Graduate Assembly of North America.

He has a genial personality and is a popular member of many organizations. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, member of Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East Saint Louis, the Madison County Historical Society, was president in 1926 of the Alton Chamber of Commerce, is a member and former director of the Rotary Club.

During the early part of the World war he was medical member of the Exemption Board and in October, 1918, enlisted in the Army Medical Corps, serving until discharged in January, 1919, with the rank of captain. Doctor Pfeifferberger was the third com-

mander of the Alton Post of the American Legion and was the first Chef-de-Gare of the Forty and Eight Society. He is second vice president of the Alton Automobile Club. He is a Democrat in political faith.

He married, January 20, 1914, Miss Ethel Hortense Rogers of Alton. Her father, Edward Rogers, was one of the prominent pioneers of the city. The seven children born to their marriage are Ella Elizabeth, Mary Josephine, Mather, Jr., Jane Hortense, Lucas Edward, Andrew Rodgers and Franklin Hewit.

ANDREW JACKSON POORMAN, president of the Fairfield National Bank, was for many years active in the hardwood lumber industry, and he has also been a factor in Illinois agriculture, owning many hundreds of acres of land.

Mr. Poorman was born at Paulding, Ohio, in 1871, son of Andrew Jackson and Sarah (Daily) Poorman, his father a native of Caledonia, Ohio, and his mother of Muskingum County, that state. His father died in 1915 and his mother in 1887. Mr. Poorman had a common school education in Ohio. From the age of sixteen to nineteen he worked on his father's farm. He then became a clerk in a commissary store in the lumber woods in Paulding County, Ohio, and in 1892 started work in a coeprage factory at Scott in the same state. He was there five years, leaving in the capacity of general manager, with about 250 men under his supervision.

Mr. Poorman in 1897 came to Illinois and at Mill Shoals, White County, bought a stove factory. This business he conducted until 1906. Then from headquarters at St. Louis he directed the operation of three mills in Arkansas. This business he sold in 1918, and, returning to Illinois, located at Fairfield, where he became associated with the Fairfield National Bank, and since 1920 has been president of that institution. From 1909 to 1913 he was also president of the First National Bank. Mr. Poorman has been a producer of and dealer in agricultural seeds since 1920. Some of his pure seed production is from his own land. He owns about 2,000 acres in White County and 400 acres in Wayne County, Illinois.

Mr. Poorman married in 1897 Miss Minnie McKinney, who died in 1899, leaving two infant children. In 1901 Mr. Poorman married Nellie Behmyer, who was born at Mill Shoals, Illinois, daughter of Nathaniel and Louisa (Evans) Behmyer, her father a native of Ohio and her mother of Clay County, Illinois. Mr. Poorman's children are: Lucile, who died in 1916, at the age of fourteen years; Irene, wife of John R. Willard, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he is connected with the American Aluminum Company; Paul, who died in infancy, in 1908; Sarah, born in 1913,

a student in the Ward-Belmont School for Girls; and Eloise, born in 1916, who is in high school.

Mr. Poorman is on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He was mayor of Fairfield in 1915-17, and during his administration the first permanent paving was laid on the streets of the town. Mr. Poorman's father served in the One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. He was captured in one battle, and later was exchanged. He was wounded by gunshot in the back of the left hand and in his neck. Mr. Poorman has been active in the Republican party. He was a presidential elector in 1916, and in 1920 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He is a former president of the Rotary Club and from 1917 to 1920 served on the Illinois Centennial Commission. He is commissioner of the Skillet Fork Drainage District.

THORNTON COMBS. A lifelong resident of Lawrence County, the late Thornton Combs was for many years engaged in farming and stock raising on an extensive scale, and so successful were his operations that in 1907 he was able to retire from active labor and from that time until his death, in 1929, lived in comfortable retirement at Bridgeport. He was known as a man of high ability and sterling integrity and as such enjoyed the universal confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Combs was born on a farm in Lawrence County, Illinois, July 27, 1854, and was a son of Samuel and Ruth (Ruby) Combs. His father, a native of Ohio, moved to Lawrence County in young manhood, married Miss Ruby, a native of Indiana, and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural operations, both parents now being deceased.

Thornton Combs was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the country schools and the public school at Bridgeport. On November 6, 1887, he married Cornelia E. Lewis, who was born in Lawrence County, a daughter of Perry and Mary Jane (Musgrave) Lewis, the former born in Lawrence County and the latter in Ohio. Her paternal grandparents were Paul and Ann (Stewart) Lewis, natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Lawrence County, where they entered land from the Government, while her maternal grandparents were John and Lydia (Battenfield) Musgrave, natives of the Buckeye State.

Following his marriage Thornton Combs settled down to general farming and stock raising on his farm north of Bridgeport, where he carried on successful operations until 1907, in that year retiring from active labor and moving to Bridgeport, where he continued to

make his home on Church Street until his death, September 9, 1929, when he was greatly mourned by a wide circle of friends. He was a Republican in political sentiment, but did not aspire to public office, contenting himself with expressing his good citizenship by his support of good men and worthy measures at the polls. Mrs. Combs, who survives her husband, was educated in the district schools, and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Christian Church. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Combs: Lewis, of Sarasota, Florida; and Ruby Eleanor, who resides with her mother. During the World war Lewis Combs enlisted in the air service, Signal Corps, of the United States army at Fort Screven, Georgia, on December 14, 1917. He served in the school detachments at Camp Gordon, Georgia, Kelly Field and Richfield both in Texas, Carlstrom Field and Dorr Field, both in Florida, and was discharged with the grade of master signal electrician on February 5, 1919. He married Parilee Van-Ardsall, who was born in Richland County, Illinois, and they are the parents of four children: Dorothy Mae, Lewis, Jr., Thornton and Martha Eleanor.

PARIS ALEXANDER STIERWALT, principal of the Community High School at Fairfield, has to his credit many years of competent service as an Illinois school man. His work as an educator has been varied by contact with business and farming.

He was born in Morgan County, Indiana, July 4, 1870, son of Abram and Nancy (Merriweather) Stierwalt. His father was also born in Morgan County, was a farmer and held several township offices. During the Civil war he was in the Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Stone River, was sent home on a furlough, but returned in time to participate in Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and afterwards was with the troops under General Thomas in the campaign that culminated in the battles of Nashville and Franklin. He died in 1909 and his wife in 1905. Both are buried at Neoga, Cumberland County, Illinois.

Paris Alexander Stierwalt attended school in Indiana, was a student at Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois, and graduated from the United Brethren College at Westfield. In 1890 he located on a farm near Mattoon, Illinois, but in 1892, forty years ago, he took up his work as an educator. For one year he taught school in Dickinson County in Northwest Iowa. Returning to Illinois, he taught in Shelby County, for nine years was located at Neoga, Cumberland County, for three years was principal at Janesville in the same county, after which he farmed in Saline County for six years. During this time, from 1911 to 1915, he was superintendent of schools at Omaha. Mr. Stierwalt was principal of the

high school at Raleigh, Illinois, two years, was superintendent of schools at Calatia, Illinois, four years, spent four years as principal of the high school at Litchfield, and since 1922 has been in charge of the administration of the fine Community High School at Fairfield. The high school building was erected in 1925, under his supervision.

Mr. Stierwalt is a member of the National Association of High School Principals and the Illinois High School Principals Association. While living on his farm Mr. Stierwalt served as township assessor. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church at Eldorado, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Rotary Club.

He married, November 21, 1895, Miss Anna Hutton, who was born in Effingham County, this state, daughter of Adam and Nancy (Griffith) Hutton. Mrs. Stierwalt died April 15, 1930. She was the mother of seven children: Gladys, a teacher in the high school at Fairfield; Glenn, agent for the Standard Oil Company at Johnson City; Ruth, who died in 1918, at the age of fourteen; Gibson, with the Fisher Body Company's plant at St. Louis, Missouri; Thomas, in the oil business; Wallace, who died in 1919, at the age of eight years; and Lotus, at home, a student in the Fairfield High School.

OLIVER E. CARSON, physician and surgeon, was born at Alton, Illinois, May 8, 1892. In 1924 he returned to his native city, and his attainments and hard work have brought him a place among the leaders of his profession in that community.

Doctor Carson is a son of William and Margaret (O'Neill) Carson. His mother is living. His father, who died in 1929, was a glass blower by trade. Oliver E. Carson received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Alton. Afterwards he attended Saint Mary's College at Saint Mary's, Kansas, did work in Saint Louis University and in 1915 obtained the M. D. degree from the Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Doctor Carson has had a wide experience in industrial surgery and in institutional work. For one year he was an interne in the Saint Louis City Hospital, one year worked as an interne in the Missouri Pacific Hospital, and after six months of private practice in Wisconsin established himself at Hecla, South Dakota.

He left there in 1918 to enlist in the Army Medical Corps. He was at Fort Hancock, Georgia, and from there went overseas to France, where he served three months. He was given his honorable discharge, with the rank of first lieutenant, in March, 1919, and subsequently resumed his practice at Hecla, South Dakota.

Doctor Carson since returning to Alton in 1924 has had many public professional duties. He was county physician of Madison County



A. E. Hilman

in 1924-25, in 1925-26 held the office of sanitary inspector and assistant health officer of Alton, and was health commissioner of Alton during 1929-30-31. Doctor Carson is a member of the Aberdeen Medical Society in South Dakota, is a Catholic and Knight of Columbus, and votes as a Democrat.

He married, May 16, 1917, Miss Marie Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter, of Alton. His office is in the Temple Building on Broadway and his home at 2342 State Street.

PHILETUS ELI HILEMAN, attorney, has practiced law in Union County, Illinois, for over forty years. His professional career adds another chapter to the history of the Hileman family, which for more than a century has been well known in this section of Southern Illinois.

Mr. Hileman was born in Union County February 25, 1863. His great-grandfather, Jacob Hileman, was a native of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, lived for some years in North Carolina and in 1818 came to Illinois, the year Illinois Territory was admitted to the Union. He settled in Union County, where he developed a farm. The grandfather of the Anna attorney was Adam Hileman, who was a youth when brought to Illinois. He likewise followed the occupation of farming. Eli Hileman, father of Philetus E., was born in Union County, and left his home to enter the Union army in Company I of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He died of smallpox at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1864. He married Mary Ann Reitzel, who was a native of North Carolina.

Philetus E. Hileman was only a year old when his father died. He was one of six children. He grew up on a farm, attended the Holshouser School and the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale. He studied law under W. S. Day at Jonesboro, was admitted to the bar in 1885, and since that year has practiced continuously, being one of the oldest and best known lawyers in Union County. Mr. Hileman married Miss Della Nave, a native of Illinois. Mr. Hileman is a Democrat in politics.

WALTER A. DAY, industrial surgeon at Alton, with offices in the Commercial Building, has found many splendid opportunities to express his services both as a professional man and citizen in the community where he was born, May 26, 1890.

Doctor Day's parents were Walter and Julia (Rabbitt) Day. His father was a glass blower by trade, but for a number of years has been active in local politics. For two years he was city treasurer of Alton and for the past four years has been police magistrate. Doctor Day attended the grammar and high schools of Alton. In 1914 he graduated M. D.

from Loyola University of Chicago and had his interne experience for one year in the Jefferson Park Hospital of Chicago.

In 1915 he returned to Alton, where for some years he was engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. He found the best outlet for his profession in the specialty of industrial surgery, and since 1929 has limited his work to that field exclusively, being surgeon for the following industries: Laclede Steel Company, Laclede Tube Company, the American Smelting & Refining Company, the International Shoe Company, Alton Box Board & Paper Company, Union Tank Line Company, Mississippi Lime & Material Company, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Ocean Accident & Guaranty Corporation, London Accident & Guaranty Corporation, Travelers Insurance Company, and is examiner for the U. S. Veterans Bureau.

Doctor Day in June, 1917, enlisted in the Army Medical Corps. He was assigned unattached duty at the Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and was discharged in April, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. Doctor Day is a member of the Alton, Madison County, Illinois Medical Societies and the International Medical Legal Association, the American Legion, Piasa Lodge No. 27, A. F. and A. M., at Alton, and the Alton Lodge of Elks. He is a Presbyterian and is independent in politics.

Doctor Day married, May 13, 1915, Miss Augusta Swanson, of Moline, Illinois. They have two children, Charlotte E. and Robert F. The home is at 3003 Brown Street.

LESLIE D. DAY is a prominent Illinois insurance man, president and active head of the Alton Mutual Society.

Mr. Day was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, March 31, 1890, son of David and Carrie (Sandidge) Day. His father died in 1893 and from an early age Mr. Day saw life as a matter of serious personal responsibility. He attended the grammar and high schools at Jerseyville and in 1910 entered the grocery business there. Later he conducted a store at Medora. He gave up retail merchandising to enter the insurance field in 1916, with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1921 Mr. Day became general agent at Jerseyville for the Abraham Lincoln Insurance Company at Springfield, Illinois. It was soon evident that he had found his real forte in insurance work, and his career has been a matter of rapid progress during the past fifteen years. In 1927 he bought the Alton Mutual Society and assumed its active management as president on January 1, 1928. The Society under his management established a branch office at Jerseyville and handles a large volume of insurance throughout this district.

Mr. Day for four years was commissioner of public health for the City of Jerseyville.

For twelve years he has been chairman of the Jersey County Democratic Committee. The Alton Mutual Society's offices are in the Faulstich Building at Alton. He is a member of the Alton Exchange Club, Medora Lodge No. 152, A. F. and A. M., Jerseyville Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, Alton Council No. 3, R. and S. M. He has been secretary since 1928 of Jerseyville Lodge No. 954 of the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Day married, November 8, 1910, Miss LeEtta Ewers, of Mason City, Illinois. They have three children, Della, Margaret and Jean.

JOHN F. MCGINNIS, JR. For nearly sixty years the name McGinnis has been an honored and distinguished one in the citizenship and legal profession in the City of Alton. In 1929 death closed the long record of John F. McGinnis, Sr., whose long life was one of active service to his community and resulted in a great accumulation of professional honors.

John F. McGinnis, Sr., was born September 15, 1849, and lived to be eighty years of age. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1874, and was an active member of the Alton bar until his death July 17, 1929. He turned to many enterprises outside the strict line of his professional work. He organized the first street railway in Alton, was a director of the Citizens National Bank, was secretary of the Piassa Building & Loan Association and served as city attorney under four mayors. He was a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Knights of Columbus. John F. McGinnis, Sr., married Lillie V. Rutherford.

Their son, John F. McGinnis, Jr., who has been an active member of the Alton bar for the past fifteen years, was born at Alton October 18, 1893. He was educated in parochial schools, graduated in 1913, with the A. B. degree, from Saint Mary's College at Saint Mary's, Kansas, and completed his professional work in Washington University at Saint Louis. He was graduated LL. B. in 1916, in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar and at once joined his father in practice. On May 1, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war. He became a second lieutenant at Fort Sheridan, was sent to Rockford, Illinois, at Camp Grant, was promoted to first lieutenant and held that rank at the time of his discharge on January 15, 1919.

Since the war Mr. McGinnis has had a very busy general law practice. He served a term as city counselor during the administration of Mayor Davis and from 1922 to 1929, inclusive, was master in chancery of the City Court of Alton. He is a member of the Madison County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and in politics is a staunch Democrat and a member of the Democratic

Central Committee. Mr. McGinnis is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity of Washington University, the Delta Upsilon, the B. P. O. Elks, of which he was exalted ruler in 1926, and the Knights of Columbus, which he served as grand knight in 1922-23.

Mr. McGinnis married, May 21, 1918, Miss Phyllis Gaskins, daughter of Eugene Gaskins, of Alton. Their two children are Gene, born February 28, 1920, and Joan, born January 26, 1929.

CLARENCE E. MILLER, deputy sheriff of Madison County, was born at Medford, New Jersey, April 6, 1888, and was about two years of age when brought to Alton where he grew up and received his education and where he took his place in the ranks of skilled labor until his abilities found a more important field and service in police work.

Mr. Miller's parents were Edward and Mary (Curliss) Miller. His father was a glass blower. He came to Alton in 1890, to enter one of the local glass plants, and he continued to follow his trade until his death in 1904. Clarence E. Miller had the advantages of the grammar and high schools of Alton and immediately after leaving school he learned his father's trade. This was his occupation until 1915, when he was made a member of the Alton police force. He served in the police department of Alton until 1925. His record there attracted the notice of Sheriff Herman of Madison County, who in 1926 made Mr. Miller a deputy. He was reappointed to that office by Sheriff Fitzgerald. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose.

On October 6, 1920, he married Mrs. Lucy Bost Morehead, of Alton, widow of Henry L. Morehead. They have two children, Daniel Allen and Thelma Ilene. A son, Lee R. Morehead, was born to Mrs. Miller's first marriage.

OSCAR NELSON, former state treasurer of Illinois and now state auditor of public accounts, with executive headquarters at 33 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, was born in Sweden, and was a child when his parents came to the United States and established residence in Chicago, whence, about two years later, removal was made to Geneva, the fair little city that is the judicial center of Kane County. It was through the medium of the public schools at Geneva that Oscar Nelson received his early education, which was limited, his broader education having been that obtained through self-discipline and through long and active association with the practical affairs of life. He was but twelve years of age when he found employment, for a compensation of thirty cents a day, and in his youth he had full share of fellowship with adverse conditions and the proverbial "hard knocks." The success that he has won therefore stands



E. J. Lackey

in evidence of his intrinsic strength of character fiber, as well as of his constructive resourcefulness. He eventually found ways and means to associate himself with banking enterprise in his home city of Geneva, where he still resides and where he has been for the past several years president of the State Bank of Geneva. He is a prominent figure in banking enterprise in Kane County and has served as president of the Kane County Bankers Association.

Mr. Nelson has fortified himself thoroughly in his convictions pertaining to economic and governmental policies and has been a leader in the councils and campaigns of the Kane County contingent of the Republican party. He has given loyal and characteristically efficient service as city clerk and also mayor of Geneva, and his administration as treasurer of Kane County well reinforced him for the broader and more important service that he thereafter rendered as state treasurer of Illinois. In the national election of 1928 his name appeared on the Republican ticket of Illinois as that of candidate for state auditor of public accounts, and he was elected by a majority that testified to the high popular estimate placed upon him. In this office he is giving a significantly careful and well ordered administration. Mr. Nelson is still active and prominent in civic affairs in his home city and county, where he has had much of leadership in advancing measures and enterprises projected for the general communal welfare.

EDWARD J. LACKEY is one of the loyal and progressive executives in connection with banking enterprise in his native county, as president of the Citizens State Bank in the thriving little city of Pulaski, Pulaski County, the institution of which he is the head being one of the solid and carefully conducted banks of Southern Illinois and its communal service being maintained at high standard. Mr. Lackey is a representative of one of the sterling and honored pioneer families of Pulaski County, his paternal grandfather, Alfred Lackey, having been born and reared in North Carolina, of Colonial ancestry, and having come to Pulaski County, Illinois, with wagon and ox team about the year 1830. Here he became a vigorous and successful exponent of farm industry, his service as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war having been recompensed by his receiving land scrip from the Government, and he having utilized this scrip in obtaining his 160 acres of land in Pulaski County, where he reclaimed a productive farm estate and stood forward as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of his day and generation. The original land grant is still retained by his descendants, and on this land is situated the family cemetery that was there established in the pioneer days and that is the resting

place of the mortal remains of Alfred Lackey and his wife, as well as other members of the family, including his great-grandfather, Thomas Lackey.

Edward J. Lackey was born on the parental home farm in Pulaski County and the date of his nativity was September 16, 1872. He was one of a family of four children born to Thomas and Jennie (Parker) Lackey, both of whom passed their entire lives in Illinois, where Thomas Lackey upheld the family prestige as a successful farmer.

The subject of this review was doubly orphaned when he was a lad of thirteen years, and at that early age he became virtually dependent upon his own resources. His youthful education was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and in the years that have since passed he has never severed his allegiance to farm industry in this county, where he is the owner of a well improved and valuable farm estate, besides which he has to his credit a record of successful achievement as a buyer and shipper of both grain and livestock.

In 1914 Mr. Lackey became associated with the organizing and incorporating of the Citizens State Bank of Pulaski, he having later sold his stock in the institution, but finally having again acquired a large block of its stock, while he is now president of this staunch and well ordered financial institution. In a private way he specializes in extending financial loans to farmers in his home county, and in this way he gives assistance that tends definitely to protect and advance the general agricultural and livestock interests of this section of the state. He controls about 600 acres of valuable farm land in Pulaski County and has forty acres in Alexander County. He has been vice president of the Pulaski County Farm Bureau since 1924, and is a director of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of the county. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. In the World war period he had much of leadership in patriotic activities in his native county and made liberal subscriptions to the various issues of government war bonds, savings stamps, Red Cross service, etc. His wife, whose maiden name was Stella Curry, likewise was born and reared in Pulaski County, her father, James Curry, a native of Ohio, having settled in Pulaski County prior to the Civil war and having here become a representative farmer and prominently identified with lumber manufacturing.

James Earl, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lackey, is now engaged in business at Villa Ridge, Pulaski County, as a skilled automobile mechanic, and his is the lasting honor of having represented his native state in overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war. Erma

Alice is the wife of Lawrence Shourd and they reside in Pulaski County. Alfred Edwin likewise resides in the old home county and the maiden name of his wife was Cletus Reeves. Elvy Theodore is a machinist employed at Paducah, Kentucky. The two younger children, Edward O. and Robert Thomas, remain at the parental home, which is now maintained at Pulaski.

HAROLD BROWN, who began his career as a machinist and tool maker, came to Moline in 1912. Mr. Brown was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, April 4, 1886, son of William and Mary Ellen (Ellery) Brown. The Brown family came from Redruth, Cornwall, England, when William was sixteen years old. His grandfather, John Brown, a mining engineer for the British government, died and was buried in South America. William Brown grew up in Wisconsin, and for a number of years was interested in the lead and zinc mines around Mineral Point. As a mining engineer he finally went to Denver, Colorado, where he followed his profession until his death in 1920. His wife, Mary Ellen Ellery, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, daughter of Joseph Ellery, who was a native of Redruth, England, and came to Wisconsin in the early 1850s. He followed the contracting business there the rest of his life. Mrs. William Brown died at Evansville, Wisconsin, February 1, 1929. She was always an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her three children were: Bertha, wife of W. S. Spratler, general foreman for the Baker Manufacturing Company at Evansville, Wisconsin; Mabel, who died February 27, 1930, was the wife of John E. Wedlake, highway commissioner and farmer and stock raiser at Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

Harold Brown, only son of his parents, was educated in the grade and high schools of Mineral Point and when fifteen years old became an employee of the Mineral Point Zinc Company. At Evansville he learned his trade and completed his apprenticeship as a machinist and tool maker. In the meantime he had taken engineering courses at the University of Wisconsin. From 1905 to 1909 he was with the Baker Manufacturing Company at Evansville, during 1909-10 was with the Kissell Motor Company at Hartford, Wisconsin, from 1910 to 1912 was with the Mitchell Lewis Motor Car Company at Racine, and in 1912 came to East Moline, where he joined the engineering and manufacturing firm of Root & Vandervoort Engineering Company. He was assistant master mechanic of this firm when in 1917 all its facilities were turned to war material production. He established the shell shop, producing a shell for the English government. Later when America got into the war Mr. Brown organized the Reynolds Engineering Company, his associates and

financial backers being J. P. Reynolds, C. P. Thomas and K. D. Tilton. They had contracts for a large amount of war material for the American government, including gun tools and other equipment. With the close of the war the shop had to be changed from a war-time to a peace-time basis, necessitating the getting rid of a large amount of equipment and the complete reorganization of the business. The company was originally incorporated for \$25,000 capital, and is now a \$200,000 corporation. The company now manufactures a large amount of custom work for industrial uses, including tools, dies, jigs and patterns. The chief territory it serves is country in a radius of two hundred miles around Moline. Mr. Brown is president and treasurer of the company, W. D. Brown is vice president, and J. T. Leonard secretary, while the original partners, Reynolds, Thomas and Tilton, are retired.

Mr. Brown married, July 4, 1912, Miss Leta Marie Acheson. She was born at Evansville, Wisconsin, attended high school there and the Wisconsin State Normal at Whitewater, and she taught school a year before taking up her duties as home maker and mother. They have three children: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1913, Jane Estelle, born in 1919, and Harold Jr., born August 8, 1928.

Mr. Brown and family are members of the First Congregational Church at Moline. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. He is a Republican in politics. For one year he was secretary of the American Society for Steel Treating, also chairman for one year, and was a member and director of the Tri-City Technical Council, an organization whose membership was derived from the different branches of engineering represented in the tri-cities.

WALDO BROWN BAIRD, M. D. Marked by ability, loyalty and earnest and successful ministrations has been the professional career of Doctor Baird, who has won by his character and his service a secure vantage-place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is established in the general practice of his profession in the City of Mount Carmel, governmental center of Wabash County, and here maintains his office at 319½ Market Street, while his attractive home is at 123 East Fourth Street. The Doctor has found avenues of civic influence aside from his profession, is the owner of a valuable farm estate in his home county and has been vice-president of the Mount Carmel Wholesale Grocery Company from the time of its organization, in March, 1921.

Doctor Baird was born near Mount Carmel, November 12, 1882, a son of Winfield Scott Baird and Fannie S. (Mayne) Baird, the former of whom was born in Wabash County, this state, and the latter in Springfield, Ohio,

a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kaufman) Mayne, the former of whom was born in the District of Columbia and the latter in Pennsylvania, they having come from Ohio to Wabash County, Illinois, in 1870, and having here established their home on a farm. Mr. Mayne became one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of this county, and even as he had used team and wagon in making the journey from Ohio, by a similar medium of transportation he hauled his wheat to Chicago in the early years of his residence in Wabash County, the great western metropolis having at that time had but one grain elevator.

The Baird family was established in Wabash County in the early pioneer days, William Baird, grandfather of the subject of this review, having been born and reared in this county, where he passed his entire life, a farmer by vocation; the maiden name of his wife was Susan Wood, and she likewise was born and passed her life in this county.

Winfield Scott Baird was reared and educated in Wabash County and here he was actively identified with farm industry during virtually his entire active career, though he was formerly engaged in the sand and gravel business at Mount Carmel, where he is now living retired,—since 1925. He is a stalwart Republican and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Waldo B. Baird passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm, and his preliminary education was acquired in the rural school of Lick Prairie district. Thereafter he passed a year as a student in Southern Collegiate Institute, at Albion, Edwards County, and it was after this discipline that he put his scholastic attainments to practical test and use by teaching four terms in the rural schools of his native county. In preparation for his chosen profession he availed himself of the advantages of the celebrated Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. In his senior year he served as interne in Seton Hospital in Cincinnati, where he received clinical experience of much value. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed the winter of 1910-11 as an assistant to Dr. Gilbert S. Couch, who was then engaged in practice at Friendsville, Wabash County, and who is individually represented on other pages of this publication. After this initial experience in the practice of his profession Doctor Baird passed four months in practice at West Salem, Edwards County, and he then became associated with Dr. J. E. Smith in practice at Mount Carmel, the death of Doctor Smith having occurred six months later, and Doctor Baird having since continued in the individual practice of his profession in this city, with a success that

denotes him one of the able and honored physicians and surgeons of his native county. He has served since 1928 as county physician, and he has membership in the Wabash County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society.

Doctor Baird is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party, he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, he having been a member of its choir since 1915 and being also a member of the official board of the church. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity his maximum affiliation is with the local commandery of Knights Templar, and he is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. The Doctor is affiliated likewise with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers, the Tribe of Ben Hur, and the Royal Neighbors. Under the second draft in the World war period he enlisted for service in the medical corps of the United States Army, in the latter part of 1918, but the armistice was soon afterward signed, so that he was not called into active service. His wife is a popular figure in social, cultural and church circles in Mount Carmel, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in her home city served as president in 1930-31 of the Reviewers Matinee Club, one of the oldest established clubs in Mount Carmel. She is a graduate of the Mount Carmel High School and the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music and taught as supervisor of music two years before her marriage.

September 27, 1921, at Mount Carmel, Illinois, recorded the marriage of Doctor Baird to Miss Mary Frances Best, who was born at Mount Erie, Wayne County, this state, a daughter of George and Ella (Mahon) Best, the former of whom was born in Wayne County and the latter in Wabash County. Doctor and Mrs. Baird have no children.

HON. EDWARD P. CONERTON, one of LaSalle County's representatives in the State Legislature, is a member of an old and substantial family of that section of Illinois. He was born in Utica Township, LaSalle County, February 6, 1880.

His father, Patrick P. Conerton, was also a native of LaSalle County, where the Conertons settled at a very early time. They are of Irish ancestry. Patrick P. Conerton was born in Dimmick Township, had a common school education and graduated from a Catholic college, and all his early years were devoted to his farm. In 1890 he helped organize the Utica Exchange Bank and was cashier of that institution until he retired in 1903. He died in 1905. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and for about eighteen years held the office of supervisor of Utica Township. He was also a director of his rural school district and township treasurer. He

married Julia Coleman of LaSalle County, who now resides at Ottawa. They had two children, Edward P. and Mrs. Genevieve Gedney, of Ottawa.

Edward P. Conerton spent his early years on a farm, and after the common schools completed his high school course in St. Bede's College near LaSalle, graduating in 1900. He was a member of the Literary Society. For about two years after leaving school he studied law in the law office of Coleman and Coleman at LaSalle. Another year he attended the Dixon Law College.

Mr. Conerton in 1903 became an employee of the *Democrat Mirror*, and in 1905 moved to Chicago, where he was with the Cable Piano Company for two years. Since his return to LaSalle County in 1907 he has engaged in farming in Utica Township. His home is at 427 Marquette Street in LaSalle, from which point he supervises his farm and live stock interests.

Mr. Conerton has always been a thoroughly public spirited citizen. During the World war he handled the government registration in his township. He was at that time supervisor of Utica Township, an office to which he was first elected in 1916, and which by reelection he held until 1928. In November, 1928, he was elected a member of the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Conerton is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. Elks, and is a Catholic.

He married, June 1, 1904, Miss Charlotte Kilduff of LaSalle. They have an interesting family of ten children, Beverly, Francis, Charlotte, Margaret, Edmond, Joseph, Patricia, Catherine and Barbara Ann, all of whom live in LaSalle, and Genevieve, whose home is in Milwaukee.

CHARLES W. THOMPSON, of Galena, was born in that historic community of Northwestern Illinois. He became a mining engineer, a profession he followed in the Black Hills region as well as in Illinois, but is now retired.

He was born at Galena, February 1, 1870, son of John and Jane (Reed) Thompson. John Thompson was a native of Ulster County, Ireland. His family came to America and settled in Illinois in 1832. He early became identified with the lead mining and smelting in the Galena district, but later took up farming. He was a man of fine character, of much public spirit, and did a great deal to develop the schools in his home district. He was the father of eleven children. Those deceased were: Stewart R., Mrs. Mary Crago, Joseph, John W. and Mrs. Jennie C. Brown. One of these sons was a pioneer in the famous mining districts of Deadwood, South Dakota. The living children are: David R., of Spearfish, South Dakota, who served many terms in the South Dakota Legislature; Mrs. Sarah Waters, of

Spearfish; Alexander, James F., Elizabeth and Charles W., all of who reside at Galena.

Charles W. Thompson attended public schools at Galena and completed his technical education in the State School of Mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, where he was graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer in 1893. His experience as a mining engineer in South Dakota brought him in contact with the Home State Mining Company of that state. In 1902 he returned to Galena, and acquired some extensive interests in mining properties and farm lands. He sold all this property in 1918 and since then has lived retired from the strenuous side of business. For many years he has been a director of the Galena National Bank, the largest and strongest bank in Jo Daviess County.

Mr. Thompson is one of the Republican leaders of the county, for over thirty years has been a member of the Republican County Central Committee and was secretary of the committee for about twenty years. At one time he was candidate for the Illinois Legislature and in 1922 he was appointed deputy revenue collector, holding that position until the office was closed in 1926.

Mr. Thompson has never married. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Knights Templar Commandery and the Consistory at Freeport, and is past exalted ruler of Galena Lodge of Elks. He is treasurer of the Galena Cemetery Association, is former president of the Izaak Walton League, and a member of the Galena Golf Club. He was the organizer of the Vinegar Hill Cheese Company and served as its treasurer and secretary for many years.

HARRY BATES GRUNDY. Grundy has been an honored and distinguished name in the legal profession of Christian County for nearly forty years. The senior member of the law firm of Grundy & Grundy at Taylorville is Hon. Lyman G. Grundy. The junior partner is his son, Harry B. Grundy.

Lyman G. Grundy was born at Virden, Macoupin County, Illinois, July 2, 1861, son of Harry and Ellen M. (Smith) Grundy. Harry Grundy was born in England, and was an early settler in Illinois, a farmer by occupation. In 1863 he moved from Macoupin to Christian County, and owned a farm in Ricks Township, two miles south of Morrisonville. The old homestead building is still standing there. After a long and active life as a farmer he retired and lived at Morrisonville until his death on January 7, 1907. His wife, Ellen M. Smith, was born in Jersey County, Illinois, where her father settled on coming from North Carolina during the 1830s.

Lyman G. Grundy was educated in local schools, attended a commercial college at Jacksonville, Illinois, and was also a student in Monmouth College. For seven years he taught

school in Christian County, being for three years principal of the Pana High School and one year principal of the high school at Morrisonville. While teaching he made his decision as to a permanent profession, and he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in the class of 1893. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and located in Taylorville for his permanent home. In 1894 he was nominated by the Republican body and elected county judge of Christian County. He held that office four years, and gave an admirable administration of the affairs of the county government during that time. Before him as judge was tried the first case (Orr vs. White) to test the constitutionality of the Australian Ballot Law of Illinois. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, where Judge Grundy's decision was sustained. That case has been frequently quoted during the past thirty odd years as one of the leading authorities on the Australian ballot system.

After retiring from office Judge Grundy resumed his private law practice. For many years he has specialized in probate matters. He has frequently been called into consultation on important law cases in different parts of the state. He is a member of the Christian County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, a Republican, member of the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Star.

Judge Grundy married, June 2, 1897, Roxanna Bates, daughter of Z. F. and Joanna (Murry) Bates of Locust Township, Christian County. The Bates family are descendants of Edward Baytes (name later changed to Bates), who came to Boston on the ship *Griffin* in 1633. His parents were Edmund and Elizabeth Leverit Baytes, who were married September 3, 1592, at North Searle, near Lincoln (Lincolnshire), England, and who died in 1610.

Harry B. Grundy, only son and child of Judge Lyman G. Grundy, was born November 11, 1898, at Taylorville. In the public schools of that city he acquired the ground work of his liberal education. After leaving high school he entered the University of Michigan, where he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922 and the Law degree in 1925. While in the university he was sports editor of the *Michigan Daily*, was elected a member of the journalistic fraternity Sigma Delta Chi, also became a Delta Phi, and was a member of the Barristers, an honorary society of the law school. During the World war he was enlisted in the Naval Reserves, and received special training at Purdue University.

He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1925, and in the same year went to Missouri, was admitted to the bar of that state and for two years practiced at Kansas City. In 1928 he returned to Taylorville, where he has been associated with his father in practice. In 1928

he was elected state's attorney of Christian County and has filled that office with a high degree of efficiency for the past four years. Mr. Grundy is a Republican, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, January 12, 1929, Miss Lourena M. Brown, of Kansas City, Missouri. She was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Missouri in 1925. Both are popular members of social circles in Taylorville. Mr. Grundy is a member of the American Legion.

HOMER JOSHUA ELKINS, M. D., who is established in the successful general practice of his profession at Mounds, Pulaski County, is a scion, in the third generation, of a sterling pioneer family that was founded in Illinois in 1818, the year that marked the admission of the state to the Union. His grandfather, Joshua Elkins, was born in Virginia, and was a representative of one of the influential families that was established in that historic Old Dominion in the Colonial period of our national history. Joshua Elkins purchased raw land from the government and reclaimed and developed in Johnson County a well ordered farm estate, he having thus been a pioneer in both agricultural and livestock enterprise in that section of Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son Isaac N. likewise paid consecutive allegiance to farm industry, of which he became a substantial and prosperous representative in Johnson County, where he served some time as county assessor, though he had no specific ambition for public office. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellis Stokes, was born and reared in Johnson County, and they became the parents of six children.

After being graduated in the high school at Vienna, judicial center of Johnson County, Dr. Homer J. Elkins, who was born on the home farm in that locality, September 2, 1886, advanced his education along academic lines by attending Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in the meanwhile he continued to be associated with farm enterprise on the old homestead place during his vacation periods. In preparation for his chosen profession he went to Saint Louis, Missouri, and completed a course in Barnes Medical College, which is now the medical department of Washington University. In that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice two years at Vienna, the county seat of his native county. During the ensuing two years he had his professional headquarters at Metropolis, Massac County, and since the year 1916 he has been engaged in practice at Mounds, Pulaski County, where the scope and importance of his representative practice stand in evidence of the com-

munal estimate placed upon him as a citizen and as a skilled physician and surgeon. The Doctor holds at the time of this writing, in 1932, the office of president of the Pulaski County Medical Society, and he has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a Knights Templar Mason and is affiliated also with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Elkins served as county coroner in 1912, he is retained as local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad, and is a member of the staff of Saint Mary's Infirmary in the city of Cairo, Alexander County. The first marriage of Dr. Elkins was with Miss Rosalind Roberts, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Marguerite Roberts. In his second marriage Dr. Elkins wedded Miss Ruth Dwyer, who was born in the State of Indiana, and she is the gracious and popular chataleine of their pleasant home at Mounds.

ROSS STRAWN WALLACE, a graduate of the Engineering Department of the University of Illinois, has for over thirty years been closely identified with one of the leading public utility organizations of Central Illinois, what is now the Central Illinois Light Company, of which he is vice president and general manager, with offices at 316 South Jefferson Avenue in Peoria.

Mr. Wallace was born at Chatsworth, Illinois, December 9, 1869, son of Robert Ross and Louise (Strawn) Wallace. The Wallace family came from the North of Ireland and settled in one of the American colonies about 1750. The Strawns were also a Colonial American family, and on both sides some of his ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution. Robert Ross Wallace was for four years a Union soldier, retiring with the rank of captain and for many years practiced law at Pontiac, and for twenty years was county judge of Livingston County.

Ross Strawn Wallace attended the grade and high schools of Pontiac and took his degree Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Illinois in 1891. Following his graduation he was draftsman and engineer for the Sioux City Engine Works in Iowa from 1891 to 1893, from 1893 to 1897 was an engineer with Ide & Company of Chicago, and from 1897 to 1900 acted as chief engineer at the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

In 1900 he came to Peoria as chief engineer for a local public utility then known as the Peoria Gas & Electric Company. Later he became second vice president and general manager of that and several affiliated public utility organizations in this section of the Illinois River Valley. Later the organization

was carried out to the absorption of other local plants, and the development and building up of central power facilities, until the Central Illinois Light Company, an outgrowth of the original Peoria Gas & Electric Company, is now one of the largest public utilities in Central Illinois. In this service Mr. Wallace has enjoyed a steadily increasing range of responsibilities until he was made vice president and general manager. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the National Electric Light Association.

Mr. Wallace is a Republican, is vice president of the Peoria Country Club, a director of the Peoria Association of Commerce, a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and has been a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Peoria.

He married, June 1, 1898, Miss Jessie Waring, daughter of E. S. and Helen Waring of Washington, Illinois. They have three daughters: Margaret, wife of Arthur L. Crawley of Flint, Michigan; Helen Louise and Eleanor.

HON. CHARLES A. KARCH, who in 1930 was elected to represent the Twenty-second Illinois District in Congress, is a resident of East St. Louis. He has had a long and distinguished career as a lawyer, law maker, mediator, prosecuting attorney, and many of his friends and admirers have spoken of him as the Clarence Darrow of Southern Illinois. Certainly he is one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the state. Among other connections he is general attorney for District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Karch was born and reared on a farm near Fayetteville, St. Clair County, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Karch. From the home farm Charles A. Karch went to the neighboring country schools, afterwards attended the Illinois Normal University, and while looking forward to a career at the bar he spent some time as a teacher. For several years he taught in St. Clair County. He attended the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and had the opportunity to meet and observe prominent public men while he was acting as private secretary to Hon. Fred J. Kern, the brilliant editor and publisher of Belleville.

While burdened with a law practice of great volume and importance, Mr. Karch for many years has been one of the outstanding leaders in the Democratic party of his district. He served in the Forty-fourth Illinois General Assembly, 1904-06. In 1908 he was Democratic candidate for Congress. In 1910 he was again elected to the State Legislature and reelected to the Forty-eighth General Assembly in 1912. During the Progressive Dunne administration he was floor leader of his party, and to his efforts have been ascribed

many of the important measures put on the statute books of the state during that time. He was chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Karch on April 28, 1914, was appointed United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, and served in that capacity until July 18, 1918. He was in charge of the office during the greater part of the World war period. Mr. Karch is a member of the East St. Louis and Illinois Bar Associations.

In the campaign of 1930, when he made the race for Congress, he was elected by more than 600 majority over an opponent who in 1928 had been chosen with over 16,000 majority. Both in the Illinois Legislature, as district attorney and in all the activities of his career Mr. Karch has shown sincerity, courage, great ability, and in 1930 he emphasized as one of the chief planks of his platform the repeal of the Federal prohibition laws. His stand at that time was consistent with his record of previous years in combatting all laws and efforts to violate personal liberty, the rights of the states and the rights of individuals. Mr. Karch is credited with having filed the first petition for the suppression of evidence gained through unlawful search and seizure in the Federal courts of Illinois.

Mr. Karch and wife are members of the Evangelical Protestant Church. He married, June 28, 1904, Miss Hulda Bischof of Belleville, daughter of Julius and Lena (Link) Bischof. They have one daughter, Marguerite, who is a graduate of the Belleville Grammar School and the Loretta Academy of Webster Groves, Missouri.

FRANK NELSON WARD. Decatur numbers among its highly respected citizens many who have stepped aside from life's activities to allow to pass the members of a younger generation with their high hopes and aspirations. In this class of worthy retired residents is Frank N. Ward, who for many years was engaged successfully in general farming and dairying and who through industry and capable management accumulated a sufficient property to allow him to retire at an age when he was still able to enjoy the fruits of his early labors.

Mr. Ward was born February 7, 1869, on a farm in Wheatland Township, Macon County, Illinois, and is a son of Hiram and Clara (Odor) Ward. He comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather having fought in the struggle for independence in 1775, for which services he was given a grant of land near Guilford Court House, North Carolina. William Ward, the grandfather of Frank N. Ward, was born in Virginia and went with his parents to North

Carolina, but subsequently came to Illinois and settled in Macon County, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. As a member of the Rangers he saw active service in the Black Hawk war.

Hiram Ward was born on his father's farm in Macon County, received a district school education, and remained in the same community throughout his life. He devoted himself to farming and stock trading and buying and was known as a man of high character and sterling integrity, as well as a citizen of public spirit and civic pride. He and his worthy wife were the parents of six children: Frank N., of this review; Clyde H., who is deceased; Laura, the wife of Lone L. Phillips, deceased; Eva, the widow of Frank Falkner; Betty, the wife of Bert Trauber; and Cora, deceased, who was the wife of George Trauber.

Frank N. Ward attended the Walnut Grove public school near his father's farm, and supplemented this by a course at Brown's Business College, Decatur. Reared on the home farm, at the age of sixteen years, in association with his father, he commenced buying stock, but later gave all of his attention to farming, although making a feature of dairying. He is now retired from activities as a farmer, but is president of the Macon County Mutual Company, of which his father was a charter member, and secretary and treasurer of the B. & B. Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ward has always taken an active part in local affairs and for the past ten years has served as a member of the board of township supervisors, while formerly for twenty years he was a member of the school board.

On October 31, 1894, Mr. Ward married Miss Mattie Smith, daughter of Alexander A. and Rena (Jacobs) Smith, and granddaughter of Wilson and Rebecca Smith, old settlers of Macon County, who brought the family to Illinois at a very early date and spent the remainder of their lives in farming. Alexander A. Smith was born on his father's farm in South Wheatfield Township, and acquired good educational advantages at Mount Zion, his career beginning as a teacher in the public schools. During the gold excitement of 1849, in California, he made the long and perilous journey, but met with little success in his search for the precious metal, and therefore returned to Illinois. Following his marriage he took up farming in Macon County, where he continued to reside until his death, being buried at Salem Cemetery. He and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and the parents of three children: Thomas W., who married Mattie Stoner and has three children,—Weaver, Nannie and Stoner; Mattie, who is now Mrs. Ward; and William G., who married Bertha Huddleson

and has three children,—Mary, Dean and Roberta. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward there have been born four daughters,—Nita, the wife of John Matthews, supervisor of Blue Mound Township, Macon County; Rena, the wife of Floyd Jacobs, who has three children,—Dorothy J., Doris and Mildred Maxine; Ethel M., the wife of Merle Miller, who has two children,—Shirley Ann and Bobby W.; and Helen B., at home. These children attended the Peru school and completed their education at Decatur.

T. M. SUTHERLAND. Prior to his retirement in 1914, T. M. Sutherland had been actively engaged in farming and stock raising in Sangamon County for more than four decades. During this long period, of which thirty-seven years were passed on the same farm, he established a reputation as a skilled agriculturist and as one of the most authoritative stockmen in the county, no less than a citizen of public spirit and broadmindedness who had the best interests of his community at heart. He is now one of the venerable residents of Illiopolis, where he has the full confidence and esteem of the community and still retains his interest in civic and community affairs.

Mr. Sutherland was born September 8, 1854, in Sangamon County, and is a son of Hugh and Abigail (Byrd) Sutherland. His father, a native of Scotland, was brought to America as a lad of eleven years, and, after completing a common school education, became a sailor and followed that vocation for several years. In 1820 he came to Macon County, Illinois, where he purchased forty acres of land and commenced farming, an occupation in which he continued to be engaged for the remainder of his life. Later he took up additional land from the Government in Macon County, and after improving his farm sold out and entered 160 acres of land in Sangamon County. This he also sold to a Mr. Laur and took up 120 acres of raw prairie land, upon which he made his home until his death in 1888, at which time he was the owner of a property that was highly developed and very productive. Mr. Sutherland was a sturdy, self-reliant and industrious citizen and one who was well known for his integrity and fair dealing, qualities that distinguished many of the pioneer settlers who aided in the development of this part of the state. He and his worthy wife, both of whom lie at rest in the cemetery at Mechanicsburg, were the parents of the following children: Jeanette, John G., Ellen, Ann, T. M., Hugh A., Charles W. and C. B.

Like most of the farmers' sons of his day and locality, T. M. Sutherland attended the country schools during the short winter terms, and worked on the farm during the spring, summer and fall months. While his schooling might be considered rudimentary in these

days, consisting of a knowledge of the "three Rs," he took advantage of every opportunity advanced him, and during his later years, through reading and observation, has gained knowledge that makes him what might be termed a well-educated man, possessing a wealth of information pertaining to really important subjects. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced renting land, and resided on the same farm for thirty-seven years. After he had made his initial purchase of property, he continued to add to his acres from time to time, and bought the first property that sold for more than \$100 per acre in the county. At the time of his retirement, in 1914, he was the owner of 900 acres of land, free of debt and highly cultivated, and was considered then, as he is now, to be one of the substantial men of his community. Mr. Sutherland was always known as a splendid judge of live stock, and made this a feature of his operations. He has always taken an active interest in civic affairs, is fraternally affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a lifelong member.

In 1882 Mr. Sutherland married Ivy A. Lewis, daughter of Jacob Lewis and his wife, formerly Miss Beery, and to this union there have been born three children: Mrs. Winnie Brennan, who has three children,—Thomas, Edwin and Eileen; Loretta, who is unmarried and has been a school teacher all of her life; and Mildred P., the wife of Harry Piper Myron.

WILLIAM L. NELSON. A number of Peoria County's oldest families are found represented in the present day citizenship of Richwood Township. One of them is the Nelsons. Mr. William L. Nelson, a prosperous farmer of that locality, was born June 25, 1875, on the 180-acre farm he owns and occupies today. His farm is on the Nelson road four miles from the courthouse at Peoria.

Mr. Nelson is a son of Andrew and Josephine (Kellar) Nelson and a grandson of Osmund L. and Sarah Nelson. Osmund L. Nelson brought his family to Central Illinois and settled in Peoria County when there were only a few houses in the city. He used oxen to break the tough prairie sod and start his farm. Andrew Nelson, a native of Boston, was a boy when brought to Illinois. He grew up on a farm, was educated in some of the early country schools and in 1849 joined in the gold rush across the plains to California. He worked in the mines and later conducted a blacksmith and harness shop in California. A vigorous youth who learned his trade in the shop was afterwards a famous prize fighter, John C. Heenan. After living in California for several years Andrew Nelson returned to Peoria and with the outbreak of the Civil



George Nelson Heilig, m. d.

war joined the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry. After the war he engaged in farming and eventually bought the farm on which his son now lives. He and his wife had eight children: Osmond K., Belle, Andrew, William L., Alva, Mabel E., Eva K., and Ralph.

William L. Nelson was educated in country schools and from early youth has followed the routine of a practical farmer. He attended Peoria High School and in 1895 was captain of his football team, and ever since has maintained a deep interest in athletics.

Mr. Nelson in 1904 married Nina Bootz, daughter of William and Belle (Blue) Bootz. Her father was born in Peoria and was a stock buyer and farmer. Mrs. Nelson was the third in a family of five children, the others being Forrest, Clifford, Ada B. and Raymond. Her father was a son of Peter and Lydia (Keim) Bootz. Peter Bootz came from Germany, and was a river boatman and brick mason in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have four children: William Wallace, who married Irene Schofield; Evalyn Camille; Andrew Willis; and Wilfred Eugene.

Mr. Nelson is a school director and judge of elections, always interested in community affairs, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE NELSON HEILIG, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession more than a quarter of a century, and his ability and successful achievement mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons in Alexander County, where he is established in active general practice in the village of McClure.

Doctor Heilig was born in Union County, Illinois, September 1, 1877, and is a son of Michael N. and Sarah (Eddleman) Heilig, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Union County, Illinois, where their marriage was solemnized. Michael N. Heilig came to the West in 1842, and he represented Illinois as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He long held status as one of the substantial and representative farmers of Union County, and was active and influential in community affairs. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was long affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred in 1924, when he was venerable in years, and his wife likewise is deceased. Of their six children the subject of this review is the youngest.

In the public schools of his native county Dr. George N. Heilig continued his studies until he was graduated in the high school, and in preparation for his chosen profession completed the prescribed curriculum in Barnes Medical College, Saint Louis, Missouri, his being now the medical department of Washington University of that city. He was

graduated as a member of the class of 1901, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was established in practice at Mounds, Pulaski County, from 1902 until 1907. He then removed to Pulaski, another town in that county, and there he staged his professional activities until 1912. His next center of practice was at Anna, Union County, where he remained until 1923, which year marked his removal to McClure, Alexander County, where he has since remained and where he controls a large and representative practice throughout the area normally tributary to this attractive little city. The Doctor served as health officer of both Mounds and Pulaski, and in the World war period he was actively concerned with the patriotic movements in Pulaski County, including the drives for sale of government war bonds and those in support of Red Cross service, etc. He has membership in the Alexander County Medical Society and the Southern Illinois Medical Society.

Dr. Heilig is a Democrat in basic political allegiance, but in local affairs he is not restrained by strict partisan lines but gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Heilig, whose maiden name was Pearl Miller, was born at Wetaug, Pulaski County, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized. Doctor and Mrs. Heilig have two children: Helen Marguerette is the wife of P. M. Wilford, and they have one daughter, Virginia Ann, and Erfert Warren is a graduate of the Missouri School of Mines, at Rolla and is now connected with the Illinois State Highway Department.

CHARLES GEORGE DAVIS, who as colonel was the commanding officer of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery in the Thirty-third Division in France, is one of Henry County's distinguished and honored citizens. He is the present county judge of Henry County and was an able and successful lawyer in the county before becoming judge.

General Davis was born at Geneseo, Illinois, February 11, 1879, son of Charles Judson and Emma (White) Davis. The Davis family were of English and Welsh ancestry, and came to America in Colonial times. He is a descendant of soldiers of the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. His paternal grandfather, William Davis, with two sons, George and William, and also his maternal grandfather, Henry White, were soldiers in the Civil war. General Davis' father died in 1880 and he makes his home with his mother at Geneseo while temporarily residing at Cambridge.

Charles George Davis is a graduate of the University of Iowa and was a student of the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and immediately opened his

law office in Geneseo. General Davis gained his first war experience during the Spanish-American war. He enlisted June 30, 1897, as a private and was promoted to corporal of Company B, Sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served from April 26, 1898, in the war with Spain. He was in the Santiago and the Porto Rican expeditions of the Spanish campaign. He was discharged November 25, 1898. His service in the Sixth Infantry was continuous until the regiment was demobilized June 9, 1919, being successively promoted in all commissioned and non-commissioned grades from private to brigadier general.

As a captain of infantry, he served with the Seventeenth United States Infantry in Texas in 1911, during the Mexican troubles. On March 26, 1917, the regiment, then under his command, entered active Federal service and served therein until its demobilization June 9, 1919. On September 20, 1917, the Sixth Infantry was converted into the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery, Fifty-eighth Field Artillery Brigade. This was part of the Thirty-third or all Illinois Division. After the training in Texas he went overseas with his regiment and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, and in various defensive sectors, and returned home in June, 1919, after one year's service overseas. On June 28, 1919, he was discharged and entered the Field Artillery Reserve of the Army, and received the rank of brigadier-general in the Illinois National Guard. He was awarded numerous citations for meritorious and distinguished service. In General Orders No. 21, Headquarters Fifty-eighth Field Artillery Brigade, December 31, 1918, he was cited for "distinguished service" in active operations of that brigade in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. In General Orders No. 23, same headquarters, December 31, 1918, he was cited for "gallantry in action" in the same operations. He was again cited "for gallantry in action against the enemy" in General Orders No. 55, Headquarters Thirty-third Division, May 17, 1919. He was given the Distinguished Service Medal "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility," with the following citation: "For services while in command of One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery, Thirty-third Division, during St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives." He commanded a group of three regiments during part of the Meuse-Argonne offensive and for a period was in command of the Fifty-eighth Field Artillery Brigade. His regiment was known for its efficiency and discipline and received various citations and official commendations for its conduct in France.

General Davis served as mayor of Geneseo for three terms and has been favored by elec-

tions to various public offices. In 1928 he was elected county judge and is now serving on the bench. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies and active in the duties of good citizenship and community interests, and particularly in the United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion, in which he has held various positions. He devotes much time to the welfare of the ex-service men, whose hardship he knows so well.

WILLIAM E. ROMINGER is known to every Legionnaire in Illinois. He is Southern Illinois service officer of the American Legion, Department of Illinois. Mr. Rominger has his business headquarters at East St. Louis and Herrin, but his home is at Shelbyville.

He was born in Pana, Illinois, February 28, 1889. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Edgar) Rominger, was born in Ohio and is now Mrs. Elizabeth Edgar Brown. Both the Rominger and Edgar families came to the United States in Colonial times, and members of the family were in the Revolution and have participated in every national war since then.

William E. Rominger attended the Shelbyville High School and the University of Illinois Law School. As a young man he followed teaching, and at one time he was manual training instructor at the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Mr. Rominger was attending the university when America entered the war. He enlisted and was discharged on account of disability, and subsequently made another attempt to get into service and again was rejected for the same reason. Finally he was accepted, in February, 1918, and on Armistice Day received his commission as a second lieutenant. He was discharged at Camp Hancock, Georgia, November 25, 1918. He is now a captain in the United States Reserve Corps.

Captain Rominger after the war undertook and successfully published a war history of Shelby County. For five years he was in the Government service as manager of the Veterans Bureau at East St. Louis. He has held the office of state service officer for the Illinois Legion since 1928. Captain Rominger has devoted his time and effort to the Legion for the past ten years. He was one of the seventy-two men who organized the American Legion in Illinois.

In 1929 Captain Rominger established the *Egyptian Legionnaire*, of which he has been editor and publisher. He is a past post and district commander of the American Legion. While in the University of Illinois he was a member of Acacia fraternity and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Captain Rominger married, in February, 1918, Miss Elizabeth G. Stewardson of Shelbyville, daughter of Robert Stewardson. Captain and Mrs. Rominger have three children:

Virginia E., born in 1922, Mary Margery, born in 1924, and William Robert, born in 1926.

OSCAR WALTER STUDEBAKER. The rich and productive farming lands of Sangamon County have furnished the opportunity for men of industry and ambition to gain independence and prosperity for many years, and one of those who has taken advantage of this fact and has profited materially thereby is Oscar Studebaker, who is carrying on extensive operations as a farmer and stock raiser in the suburban community, fourteen miles south of Springfield on the Chatham hard road. He also has other business interests and is known as a citizen of public spirit and enlightened views.

Mr. Studebaker was born November 25, 1877, in Macoupin County, Illinois, and is a son of Henry and Eliza (Obenshain) Studebaker. His great-grandfather, Henry Studebaker, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a brother of Peter Studebaker, the founder of the South Bend (Indiana) branch of the family. Henry Studebaker was a soldier during the War of 1812 and was at Detroit, Michigan, at the time of the historic surrender. John E. Studebaker, the grandfather of Oscar W. Studebaker, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a first cousin of Henry, Clement, William Peter and James W. Studebaker, founders of the famous wagon and carriage building firm of Studebaker Brothers, now engaged in the manufacture of automobiles at South Bend. John E. Studebaker was a farmer and merchant, conducted a creamery business, and built the first store at Farmersville, where he also served as postmaster. The mail in those days came in by horse-back and was called for by the settlers from all over the countryside at the little general store. He married Mary Neff.

Henry Studebaker, the father of Oscar W., was born near Goshen, Indiana, and was still a young boy when brought by his parents to Illinois, where for years he carried on farming in Macoupin County, although he is now retired and a resident of Montgomery County, Illinois. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Studebaker married Eliza Obenshain, and they became the parents of five children: Oscar W., of this review; Nona, who married Frank Brumbaugh and has two children,—Virginia and Frances; Bertha, who married E. Barnett and has two children,—Nevelle and May; John M., who is married and has seven children; and Nellie, who married Frank Benson and has one son,—Leroy.

Oscar W. Studebaker attended the Studebaker school on his father's farm and worked at the home place throughout his school period. He began his career as a renter, subsequently bought land, and now has 170 acres

in his own name, and operates a successful stock farm on the Chatham hard road, fourteen miles south of Springfield. In addition to being one of the substantial agriculturists of his community, Mr. Studebaker conducts a flourishing meat market at Springfield and an equally successful dairy business, and was formerly vice president and a director of the Farmers State Bank. He has served on the school board and has always been a supporter of worthy public movements, and as a fraternalist is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is leader of the choir. Mr. Studebaker's hobby is hunting, and he indulges his liking for this sport each year.

In 1901 Mr. Studebaker was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Brasfield, daughter of James and Martha (Mason) Brasfield, and to this union there have been born three daughters: Geneva, a graduate of Auburn High School, who had one year at Jacksonville College and is a talented musician; and Mary L. and Ilene, who are attending high school at Auburn.

RICHARD FULKERSON TAYLOR has been engaged in the practice of law at Elizabethtown, county seat of Hardin County, more than fifty years, served as captain Company D, Ninth Illinois, during the Spanish-American war and is now master in chancery for Hardin County.

Captain Taylor was born in Pope County, Illinois, May 5, 1855, and is now one of the veteran and honored members of the bar of southern Illinois. He is a grandson of Aaron Taylor and Mary Lee Taylor, who were each born in Virginia, Mary Lee Taylor being a granddaughter of "Light Horse Harry Lee" of the distinguished family, which he represented as a gallant soldier and officer in the War of the Revolution.

James Pinkney Taylor, father of Captain Taylor, was born in Virginia, was a son of Aaron and Mary Lee Taylor, came to Golconda, Illinois, when he was twelve years old, taught school when a young man; entered land and cleared up a farm; he was a stalwart supporter of Stephen A. Douglas; served as sergeant in the Union Army; and was a deacon in the Primitive Baptist Church until his death.

Capt. Richard Fulkerson Taylor was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of the public schools, attended college and became a successful teacher, superintended the graded schools of Elizabethtown and while thus engaged began the study of law.

In 1883 he was graduated in the law department of the Wesleyan University of Illinois, his admission to the bar having occurred the preceding year. He has since continued in the active general practice of his profession

in southern Illinois and is one of the veteran and honored members of the bar of Hardin County. He served as state's attorney of the county in the period of 1892 to 1896 and in June, 1898, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was commissioned captain Company D, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with his command was in active service in Cuba five months. He received his honorable discharge at Augusta, Georgia, then resumed the practice of law at Elizabethtown.

In 1914 he was elected representative of his district (Forty-eighth) in the State Legislature. In 1931 he was appointed to his present office of master in chancery. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, has served on the board of education and as mayor of his city several times. He is a Mason and often represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge. He is past commander, Post 92, United Spanish-American Veterans.

In the year 1884 Captain Taylor was married to Miss Mollie Ledbetter, daughter of the late J. Nelson and Rebecca Ledbetter, well known representative people of Elizabethtown. Captain and Mollie Taylor have three surviving children: Miss Rebecca Eunice Taylor was graduated in the Southern Illinois State Normal School and in the University of Chicago and has been for ten years a successful teacher in schools of Paducah, Kentucky. Their son, Richard Fowler Taylor, graduate of Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, Illinois, took aviation training in Texas and became first lieutenant in the World war. He is now serving as commissioned major in command of the Thirty-eighth Division, located at Indianapolis, Indiana. Benjamin Herrin Taylor, youngest son, attended high school at Delaware, Ohio, and graduated in the Military Academy of Mexico, Missouri, and is now a successful farmer and raises Hereford cattle on his ranch.

Captain Taylor lost his first wife, the mother of his children, by death on the 17th of February, 1915. She was a highly educated lady, an accomplished musician and very popular among her acquaintances. He was afterwards married to Mrs. Lillian B. Clarke, his present wife. She lived in Saint Louis, Missouri, and is a teacher, reader, and orator of national reputation.

ADELBERT B. MESSER, of Chicago, is manager of the Foreign Language Newspaper Service Corporation. Mr. Messer has a very interesting work and is himself an interesting personality and has had many unusual contacts with men and affairs, political and other organizations.

He was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1874, was educated at Hollis and Nashua, and his early business training was gained with the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston.

After several years he accepted the opportunity to become field secretary for the Republican State Campaign Committee of Massachusetts. It was a work that brought him in touch with the varied groups of people who make up a political party, and he became impressed especially by the importance and significance of the polyglot complexion of the population that had gone far toward transforming Boston and other old centers of New England completely out of their character as popularly represented by those only familiar with the old sources and traditions of New England life. The presence of many new groups of Irish, French Canadians and many other European nationalities presented vital problems involved in the assimilation of these people into the American scene and American citizenship. Instead of pursuing a normal business career Mr. Messer then and there decided that his life work was to become a personal agency in the promotion of tolerance and understanding and working with various cultural and civic organizations to effect an amalgamation of the racial groups in the melting pot of America with a view to bringing about a true cosmopolitanism in the United States. Out of his work and study has come a profound knowledge of the fundamental forces and influences in our American national life.

His knowledge and experience have been drawn upon in several political campaigns. In 1919 he joined the Republican National Campaign Committee, under the direction of Will Hays, in charge of party organization and harmonious relations throughout the Nation of the various foreign language groups, particularly as such relations would be controlled by the foreign language press. Mr. Messer later was sent to Washington in charge of publicity work for this committee, and in March, 1922, came to Chicago as manager of the Foreign Language Newspaper Press Service, Incorporated. Since that date he has been in charge of this service, which embraces both the business and news features among the foreign language newspapers in Chicago. Some of these are notable publications of national and international distinction besides their essential work of providing news and publicity for their immediate nationality.

Mr. Messer in 1924 was granted a leave of absence in order to carry on the foreign language newspaper work under the direction of the then chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. William M. Butler. He was again sought for similar duties in the national campaign of 1928, when he worked under the immediate direction of the western chairman, Mr. James W. Good, the lamented secretary of war under Mr. Hoover. Mr. Messer has been a prominent worker in the Deneen organization of the party in Chicago. Mr. Messer's efficiency, his broad knowledge of practical



Grant M. Frick

sociology and government, are well appreciated by prominent and public men and political leaders over the country. An interesting appreciation was given him during the meeting of the foreign language newspaper editors and publishers at Chicago on August 4, 1928, for the purpose of furthering the interests of the proposed Chicago's Century of Progress in 1933, when a special resolution was adopted reading: "We express to Mr. Adelbert B. Messer our sincere appreciation of his valuable services rendered to the foreign language press, and particularly for his activities in connection with the projected Chicago World's Fair."

GRANT MORRIS FRICK. Out of a successful experience of earlier years as a railroad employee, traveling salesman, wholesale and jobbing merchant, Mr. Frick has turned his versatile energies and accomplishments into the field of real estate and insurance. He conducts a business at Aurora under his own name, with offices in the Metropolitan Building.

Mr. Frick was born on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, May 26, 1885, son of Albert S. and Mary Elizabeth (Frey) Frick. His father was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of butcher, but on coming to Illinois, about 1870, located on a farm in Whiteside County. During the boyhood of his son Grant he left the farm and established himself at Plano, Illinois, as the piano and organ sales and repair business. He died at Plano in 1900. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Frey, was born in Whiteside County and is also deceased. Grant Frick has a brother, Benjamin G., at Aurora, and a sister, Mary Elizabeth, whose home is in Iowa.

Grant M. Frick attended school at York and Plano and came to Aurora in 1901, when sixteen years of age. For seven years he was employed in the Burlington Railway shops. About that time he determined to invest his accumulated savings in preparation for a career in medicine. With that end in view he entered Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. He left college before completing his training and again entered the service of the Burlington Railway, spending several years in the freight department, in the general offices in Chicago. From 1910 to 1914 Mr. Frick was on the road as a traveling salesman in Iowa. From 1914 to 1920 he sold general merchandise, traveling over an extensive territory in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky, and part of Illinois, with headquarters in Aurora. In 1920 he organized and established the Grant M. Frick Company wholesalers and manufacturing jobbers of hardware, cutlery, automobile specialties, children's vehicles and electrical goods. He sold this business in 1921 and in that year took up real estate and insurance under his name and at

the same time he became a student of law. He is also a student of astronomy.

Mr. Frick is accomplished in more than commercial lines. His hobby is drawing, art work and wood carving. His versatile knowledge has been of great advantage to him and his clients. His business is divided into a number of departments, and he handles contract building, interior and exterior decorating, property management, auctioneering and appraising, and has a special service for everything connected with the building and ownership of homes.

Mr. Frick since November, 1829, has been a deputy sheriff of Kane County. For several years he followed an interesting hobby as a breeder of fancy poultry and he owned the Enterprise Poultry Yards at Aurora. He has also given much time to work among younger boys and is chairman of the Boy Scout Committee of Troop No. 5. He is a past secretary of the Exchange Club of Aurora, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Eastern Star, also of the Aurora and National Associations of Real Estate Boards, belongs to the Baptist Church and the United Commercial Travellers Association.

Mr. Frick married, January 18, 1909, Miss Wilde, daughter of Leonard H. and Jeanette (Black) Wilde. Her parents were born in Wisconsin. The three children of their marriage are Lowell M., Eldred H. and Lois Jane.

HAROLD JOHN HOECHSTER. One of the oldest landmarks of Woodside Township, in Sangamon County, is the Hoechster farm, occupied by a worthy representative of this family, Harold John Hoechster. On both sides of the family Mr. Hoechster comes of generations of agriculturists, and during an active and industrious career has so managed his activities as to have made himself not only a leading farmer and stock raiser, but also a citizen well worthy of the reputation established by his sturdy pioneer forebears.

Mr. Hoechster was born on his father's farm in Sangamon County, June 24, 1886, and is a son of Phillip and Margaret (Ramstetter) Hoechster. The family was founded in Illinois by his great-grandfather and grandfather, Balthazar Hoechster, and wife. In 1845 they came from their native Germany. Balthazar Hoechster after his arrival at New York City worked at the trade of cooper, and on coming to Illinois turned his native talent to the vocation of farming. In the early days his skill at his trade was often in demand among the early settlers at Springfield. Balthazar Hoechster purchased 280 acres. He was the father of two sons and two daughters.

Phillip Hoechster was born at Springfield and was but four years of age when brought to the farm in Woodside Township, where the old barn built by his father, and now over one hundred years of age, is still in use. He had the usual country school education of his

day, was of a mechanical turn of mind, but inherited a love of the soil, and gave his attention for the most part to farming and stock raising, although, as in his father's case, he was always ready to turn his hand to a mechanical vocation when his own or his neighbors' demands called for cooperation in this direction. He lived an honest and exemplary life, and in his death his community lost a citizen who had established a reputation for constructiveness and good citizenship. He possessed many sterling traits of character.

Margaret Ramstetter's mother was Mrs. Catherine Mischeller Ramstetter. She was born in Germany, daughter of Martin Mischeller, and she was three years of age when her parents moved to Springfield. Catherine Mischeller was an Illinois woman who "knew Lincoln." One morning while she was going to school she met Lincoln, whose greeting was: "Hello, little girl, where are you going?" "I am going to school," she replied, and then quickly added, "don't you want to go along?" The tall Illinois lawyer accepted the child's invitation, took her hand, and together they proceeded as far as the door of the old school which then stood at Sixth and Jefferson streets. In later years Mrs. Ramstetter often told the story of how she had saucily asked the future President to accompany her to school. Mrs. Ramstetter was the mother of Mrs. Martin Baum, Mrs. Phillip Hoechster, Mrs. E. C. Saner, Mrs. R. H. Armbruster and H. A. Ramstetter.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hoechster were: Harold John; and Helene, who married George Lukeman and has two children, Margaret and George.

After attending the old Enterprise school in Sangamon County, Harold John Hoechster pursued a business college course and seemed on a fair way to enter business. However, the call of the soil was too strong, and he eventually decided to take up farming for his life work, accordingly starting on his career as a renter of land from his father. Since then he has paid his principal attention to the business of growing grain and other staple crops and to the breeding and sale of live stock, and in this work has found contentment and prosperity. Mr. Hoechster still supervises the work on his properties, which are valuable and which are the monuments to his career of industry and honorable dealing. He still takes a great interest in stock-breeding, and his love of horticulture and of flowers is his great hobby. Like other good citizens he takes a great deal of active participation in civic affairs, not only as a voter for good movements, but as a promoter of all enterprises which affect the welfare of his community.

January 17, 1914, at Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Hoechster married Miss Anna Ruth Talbott, who completed her education in the

Bettie Stuart School for Girls. They have no children. Mrs. Hoechster is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hoechster is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks. Mrs. Hoechster's parents were David C. and Bettie Elizabeth (Perkins) Talbott, and on both sides represent old and prominent families of Sangamon County. The ancestors of both the Talbotts and Perkins were at one time slave owners. Mrs. Hoechster was born at the old home of her father just south of Springfield and is of English lineage. Her ancestral families came to America in Colonial times. Three Talbott brothers arrived in America in about 1640, making settlements in Maryland and Virginia. They were descended from an old English family. One member of the family, John Talbott, acquired the old Talbott home, still known today as "My Lady's Manor," located in Baltimore County, Maryland. It was built on a large estate long before the Revolutionary war. This John Talbott was Mrs. Hoechster's great-great-great-grandfather, the line of succession being through his son Edward, who married Margaret Stade of Maryland, and his son named after him was also Edward, married Elizabeth Standiford of Maryland. They had twelve sons and one daughter. The latter's son David was second and married Harriet Harding in Kentucky. She was of Virginia birth. Dr. Fletcher Talbott married Ruth Gaton of Kentucky, and then her father David C. Talbott, married Elizabeth Perkins who was born in Maryland. Her ancestors the Browns, through her maternal grandmother's side, were given a grant of land by Lord Baltimore. On this grant was built the old manor house known as "Ripley" in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, and some of the Browns have lived there ever since. Her grandmother, Anna Maria (Brown) Perkins, was a daughter of Joel Brown, an officer in the War of 1812. In the maternal line her great-great-grandfather, Col. Isaac Perkins, was the son of Ebenezer and Sarah Barney Perkins. This same Col. Isaac Perkins was a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary war. He became a captain of the Fourth Battalion of the Flying Camp of 1776. He was known as and called the "Flaming Patriot" in those days. He was a member of the Maryland conference which ratified the Constitution of the United States on April 28, 1788. During the hard winter when Washington's army was at Valley Forge, and during privations and sufferings known to every American school boy, the men being in a starving condition, and supplies only to be procured from a great distance, Colonel Perkins, associated with the financier of the Revolution, Robert Morris, bought up all the wheat that could be obtained in Kent County, Maryland. This wheat was ground into flour at Perkins Mills and hauled to Valley Forge by way of

Elkton, Cecil County, in order to avoid the British Army, then in possession of Philadelphia. Col. Isaac Perkins owned two grist mills. His generous efforts undoubtedly did much to sustain the American Army during the dreadful winter at Valley Forge.

Mrs. Hoechster's great-grandfather, David Talbott, was a Kentucky farmer and subsequently with his family of twelve children left Shelby County by wagons and on horseback and traveled overland to Illinois, settling in Sangamon County, where he bought land in Gardner Township. In 1835 when the family arrived most of the land was uncultivated and the homes of settlers were widely scattered. His son, Dr. Fletcher Talbott, the grandfather of Mrs. Hoechster, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in March, 1810, studied medicine in Transylvania University at Lexington, and after graduating in 1838 returned to Springfield on horseback. For a year he had an office there and then located at Princeton, Morgan County, being the first physician in that county. Subsequently he returned to Sangamon County. At the laying of the cornerstone of the old capitol he met Miss Ruth Gatton, and later they were married. She was also a native of Kentucky, a representative of a family of English lineage that was founded in Maryland, and was a "Snow Bird." She attended school in Springfield in 1830-31, at the time of the big snow here. Doctor Talbott accumulated considerable property, owning 300 acres of land, six miles west of Springfield on the Beardstown Road. He continued his professional labors, becoming one of the best known physicians in this part of the state, also improved his land, and gave a site for the school house near his home and helped build it. It was named in his honor and is still standing there today. He took an active part in all matters which would tend to build up the country. Doctor Talbott and wife's children were William, David, James, Fletcher, Edward and Charles Talbott, their only daughter being Mrs. Mary W. Evens.

David C. Talbott, father of Mrs. Hoechster, was at home until his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of Henry and Anna (Brown) Perkins, natives respectively of Maryland and Washington, D. C. Her parents died in Maryland, leaving two sons and two daughters: Kate Perkins Boardman, Julius and Leonard Perkins. David C. Talbott throughout his active life was a farmer and stock raiser at his place just south of Springfield. The many fine personal qualities of himself and wife attracted to them the regard of their neighbors and numerous friends. He and his wife were the parents of three sons, Walter, Carlton and Harry, their only daughter being Mrs. Hoechster. David C. Talbott was a Knight Templar Mason. Mrs. Hoechster has found an interesting range of things she loves as well as her home duties.

She is a lover of the three arts and in planning and working in her flower garden has satisfied a deep love for nature.

CHARLES F. NOBLE is an Illinois farmer and stock raiser, whose place of 300 acres is located a mile north and a mile west of Cortland in DeKalb County. In this community Mr. Noble has spent most of the years of his long and active life. His people came here in the early pioneer days and helped develop this section of Northern Illinois.

Mr. Noble was born in Afton Township, DeKalb County, in 1857, son of Ezekiel and Nancy (Tyler) Noble. He is of old New England ancestry. The earliest record of the family goes back to Thomas Noble, born in England not later than 1632, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1653, thus founding the family in America. He was the great-great-great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review. Thomas had eleven children, of which the following five established the five branches of the Noble family as it has since been carried on: John, Thomas, Matthew, Luke and James. James had five children, of whom David was the great-great-grandfather of Charles F. Noble. David had nine children, of whom Captain David of the Revolutionary war and great-grandfather of Charles F. was the oldest. Captain David had ten children, of which Ezekiel, grandfather of Charles F., was the fifth. The father of the subject of this review was the seventh of the nine children of Ezekiel and his name was also Ezekiel. Capt. David Noble served with the Green Mountain boys in the Revolutionary war under Ethan Allan. Captain Noble was a man of considerable means and helped finance the equipment of the company in the war. For his military services he was granted a tract of land in North Carolina, but sold it without ever having occupied it. Ezekiel Noble, grandfather of Charles F., spent all his life in Vermont as a farmer and was buried at Castleton in that state. Ezekiel Noble, father of Charles F. Noble, was born in Vermont. He came to Illinois and acquired the homestead in DeKalb County shortly before the birth of his son Charles. He was the father of a large family of eleven children: Johanna; W. M.; Callie; Emma; A. J.; all of whom were born in New York State; Inez; Charles F.; Caroline; Lilly; Homer; and Mertie, born in Illinois. Of these only three are now living: A. J.; Charles F.; and Mertie, wife of Dr. W. H. Simpson at Sycamore, Illinois.

Mr. Noble attended the district country school east of the old home farm. He was reared to habits of industry, and from the age of fourteen was self-supporting, working on farms in the neighborhood. Later he learned the trade of carpenter, an occupation he followed for a number of years. For three

years, while a carpenter, he worked in Iowa. In 1888 he returned to Illinois and since then has lived on and managed his farm.

Mr. Noble married in February, 1882, Miss Hattie Pooler, who died in 1884, leaving no children. About 1888, he married Lorena Christman, daughter of John and Philena Christman, a family that came to Illinois and settled in DeKalb County in 1855. The second Mrs. Noble died January 25, 1931, after forty-three years of happy married life. Mr. Noble has always been a hard worker and has taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, serving as school trustee, and is a staunch Republican. He is, in 1931, commissioner of highways for Cortland Township.

No record of the life of Mr. Noble would be complete without emphasizing the unusual spirit of generosity that has always characterized his association with his fellowmen and which has endeared him to the memory of all who have known him.

HON. FRANK K. DUNN, justice of the Illinois Supreme Court from the Third District, is a resident of Charleston, where he began the practice of law more than half a century ago.

Justice Dunn is of old American stock. His great-great-grandfather, George Dunn, came from the North of Ireland about 1720 and lived at Dunn's Gap, Maryland. His grandfather, Jacob Dunn, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1782. He owned slaves, and when about 1830 he moved to Ohio he brought all his blacks with him, and they became automatically free on reaching the soil of Ohio, but he gave each of them a tract of land and most of them lived around him. He settled in Knox County. He was a millwright and farmer and died in 1860.

The father of Justice Dunn was Andrew K. Dunn, long a distinguished citizen of Morrow County and of Mt. Gilead, a lawyer for forty years, prominent Mason, and at one time judge of the Common Pleas Court. He began voting as a Whig and was one of the early Republicans. He died at Mt. Gilead, April 29, 1890. Andrew K. Dunn married Emily Armentrout, who was born at Mansfield, Ohio, and died in 1905. Her father, George Armentrout, was a merchant at Mansfield, Ohio, served as sheriff of his county, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Frank K. Dunn was born at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, November 13, 1854. He graduated from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1873, studied law in his father's office for fifteen months, and in 1875 took his law degree at Harvard University. For three years he was associated with his father in practice and in November, 1878, moved to Charleston, Illinois, where as a lawyer and citizen he has been one of the greatly respected and loved figures for many

years. He practiced law until 1897, when he was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. On completing his term in 1903 he resumed his law practice, but in 1907 was elected a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Wilkin. He was elected for a full nine-year term in 1915 and for a third term in 1924. He was chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court in 1913, when he had the honor of administering the oath of office to Governor Edward F. Dunne. Justice Dunn is a member of the Illinois and American Bar Associations.

He married, June 1, 1882, Miss Alice Trimble of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, member of one of the oldest families of Morrow County. Her parents were James S. and Margaret (Stroh) Trimble. Her father was a banker. She was educated at Mt. Gilead, in Glendale College of Ohio and at Troy, New York. Mrs. Dunn passed away April 23, 1930. Their first child died in infancy. The second was Andrew K. Dunn, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1917, attended the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg during the summer of that year, was commissioned a first lieutenant and was one of the young officers in the American forces training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, until July, 1918. He went to France with the Seventy-sixth Division and was killed at the beginning of the St. Mihiel campaign, September 12, 1918. Justice Dunn's only living child is Miss Ruth, who was graduated in 1918 from Wellesley College and is now business manager of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston.

A. AUSTIN LEWIS, attorney-at-law, enjoys one of the most responsible positions in his community of Venice, Madison County, being now in his second term as president of the board of education. It is claimed that he is the youngest school board president in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Lewis was born at Winona, Missouri, August 22, 1905, son of A. B. and Ola (Bramhall) Lewis. Both parents were born in Missouri and his father is a veteran in the service of the C. & E. I. Railroad.

A. Austin Lewis attended grammar and high school in Venice, graduating from the Venice High School in 1923. He is therefore an alumnus of the local school system, which has increased his personal interest and pride in giving the community a thoroughly adequate educational system. Mr. Lewis was graduated from Washington University at St. Louis in 1928 with the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. He enjoys a good law practice and has shown the qualifications for any public position to which he might aspire. He is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and is secretary of the Tri-City Bar Association. He is a Democrat in na-



Mr. James K. Rosson

tional politics, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Venice Chamber of Commerce.

He has been interested in the local school situation ever since he was a student there, and this interest was rewarded by his election as president of the board of education. In turn he has given to the community a degree of zeal and earnest effort which have gone a long way toward making Venice one of the best towns in the state in respect to its schools. The high school was organized in 1918 with forty students, Mr. Lewis himself being one of the early graduates. The high school now has an enrollment of one hundred and offers a full four-year course.

CHARLES FALTZ, owner and publisher of the *Somonauk Reveille*, was born January 4, 1870, son of Adolph and Bertha (Buser) Faltz.

His father was born in Germany in 1831, was reared and educated there and served his time in the German army. In 1852 he made the voyage to New York on a sailing vessel, being three months on the way. He accompanied his mother and two brothers, Fred and Henry. Later he established his home in Illinois and was a carpenter and painter. His wife's father, John Buser, was a noted inventor. More than forty models and copies of his inventions are preserved at Washington, D. C. Adolph Faltz and wife had three children: Francis, Charles W. and Mrs. Ada Taylor.

Charles Faltz attended school at Somonauk, and after leaving high school worked on a farm, clerked in local stores, and received his early training in the printing and newspaper business with the *Rockford Gazette*. He was with the Cook printing house as foreman at Elgin, later on a daily paper there, and from Elgin came to Somonauk, where he bought the *Reveille*. In connection with his newspaper business he has a real estate and insurance office.

He married in 1890 Miss Mary Py, daughter of Sylvan and Mary (Henry) Py. They have one son, Harold, who attended the Northwestern Academy and is now connected with the *Chicago Daily News*. Harold Faltz married Frances Bickert and has a daughter, Kathryn.

Mr. Faltz is one of the leaders in the Democratic party in his section of the state. He has served as village clerk, township clerk, and helped reorganize the village schools. He was president of the school board for nine years. He has been chairman of the board of health, and by appointment of Governor Dunne served on the Illinois Prison Board for four years. He was one of the early advocates of a state system of improved highways, and one of his valuable suggestions was to use crushed stone as a base for the concrete surface. For several years he was in

the road contracting business. Mr. Faltz is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been helpful and liberal in promoting the cause of local churches and charitable organizations.

JAMES KNOX ROSSON, M. D. Alexander County, of which the city of Cairo is the metropolis and judicial center, retains its full quota of able and loyal physicians and surgeons, and one of the number is Dr. James K. Rosson, who is established in the successful general practice of his profession in the little industrial city of Tamms.

Doctor Rosson was born in Jackson County, Illinois, March 2, 1895, and is a son of Theodore W. and Elizabeth (Salyers) Rosson, both likewise natives of Illinois. The father of Theodore Rosson came to Illinois from Virginia long before the Civil war, and his wife was a member of the Holmes family that was established in Illinois in the early pioneer days. Theodore W. Rosson was graduated in what is now the great Northwestern University, of Evanston and Chicago, and, as a registered pharmacist, he was actively identified with the retail drug business in Illinois until the time of his death, which occurred in Jackson County. Of his two children the subject of this review is the younger, and the elder son, Elgin Donald, is a prominent citizen of Murphysboro, county seat of Jackson County, where he is serving in 1930 as chairman of the county board of supervisors.

The Illinois public schools afforded Dr. James K. Rosson his early education, and in preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course in the medical college of Barnes University, at Saint Louis, an institution that was then affiliated with the National University of Arts and Sciences. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1915 and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Pemiscot County, Missouri, until there came to him the call of higher duty, when the nation became involved in the World war. In February, 1918, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, gained commission as first lieutenant therein and was assigned to duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, whence he was later transferred to Camp Funston, that state, where he was stationed when the armistice brought the war to a close. He received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918, and in the following summer he established his residence at Tamms, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession and where he has won rank as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Alexander County. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the Alexander

County Medical Society, of which last mentioned he served as president in 1928—a preferment indicating the high estimate placed upon him by his profession confreres in the county. He is retained as local physician and surgeon for the two railroads entering his home city, and has membership in the American Association of Railway Surgeons and the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway System. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and at Murphysboro, Jackson County, is a member of Winifred Fairfax Warder Post of the American Legion. His wife, whose maiden name was Rose L. McDaniel, was born in the city of Cairo, Illinois.

THEODORE GRANVILLE RISLEY was born on December 4, 1864, on the paternal farm homestead in Wabash County, Illinois. His parents were Larner Blackman and Mary Jane (Chapman) Risley, both of sturdy English lineage. Mr. Risley is a descendant of a family that was established in the early Colonial period in American history. Richard Risley, the original American representative of the family, had been a resident of Boston, England, coming to America on the ship *Griffin* in 1634. He and Hooker and Stone were associated in the founding of Hartford, Connecticut, the site of which they purchased from the Naubuck Indians. The name of Richard Risley is engraved on the Founders' Monument in the old Center Churchyard in Hartford. This sterling Colonial ancestor married Sarah Hills and the line of descent to the subject of this review is briefly indicated in the following record of forebears in the successive generations: Richard Risley, the founder, died in 1664; Richard Risley II was born in 1648 and died in 1732; Jeremiah Risley was born in 1691 and died in 1776; Jeremiah Risley II was born in 1734 and died in 1796—he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; Nathaniel Risley was born in 1759 and died in 1814; Jeremiah Risley III was born in 1789 and died in 1854—he was a soldier in the War of 1812; John Tilton Risley was born February 29, 1813, and died August 5, 1896; and Larner Blackman Risley, father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 22, 1839, and died November 22, 1909.

The marriage of Larner B. Risley and Mary Jane Chapman was solemnized February 14, 1864, and they forthwith established their residence in the house that was the birthplace of their only child, Theodore G., who, as previously noted, was born on December 4, 1864, he having been but six weeks old when his mother died. Mrs. Mary Jane (Chapman) Risley thus passed away when she was only nineteen years of age, her parents having been numbered among the pioneer settlers in Wabash County, Illinois, where their original habitation was a primitive log cabin. Mrs.

Risley was a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Wharram) Chapman, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and whose marriage occurred in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, both having come to the United States in September, 1832. Although they had been raised within four miles of each other, Mr. Chapman's home being in Flixton and Mrs. Chapman's in North Burton, they first became acquainted on shipboard. Within two years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman returned to England to settle up the affairs of her father's estate (John Wharram). In 1834 they returned to Wilkes-Barre, but, after a short stay, went to Pittsburgh and there took a boat for Evansville, Indiana, and from that place traveled in an ox wagon to Mt. Carmel, Illinois. Near Mt. Carmel they secured a tract of wild land on which they built a log cabin and developed a productive farm.

After the death of his mother, Theodore was taken into the farm home of her parents, with whom he remained until he was about fourteen years of age. His educational advantages during that time were the common schools of his community. In August, 1879, he became a member of the home circle of his father, who had remarried.

After completing his studies in a country school he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in September, 1883, and later entered the Northwestern Normal School at Geneseo, Illinois, from which institution he received, in 1886, the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1888 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and then returned to his home in Mt. Carmel, where he has ever since maintained his residence, though his official duties have at intervals taken him far afield from his native county.

In September, 1889, he went to the City of Olympia, which was the capital of what was then the Territory of Washington. Soon after his arrival he was engaged by the Republican Territorial Committee of that territory to campaign for the Republican State ticket and the adoption of the State Constitution. At the close of the campaign he was employed as city editor of the *Olympia Daily Partisan* and also as correspondent for the *Portland Oregonian* and the *Tacoma Ledger*.

In June, 1890, Mr. Risley was appointed first clerk of the United States District Court at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and upon the expiration of his term he received very high commendation from the Department of Justice at Washington for the manner in which he had organized that office and conducted its affairs. It was the first legally organized court established in what is now the State of Oklahoma. While in Oklahoma, he was twice elected president of the Republican Territorial League,

was secretary of the Republican Territorial Committee for four years, and was its treasurer for a time. He was also elected as an alternate delegate from the territory to the Republican National Convention which was held in Minneapolis in 1892.

After five years residence in Oklahoma he returned to his old home at Mt. Carmel, Illinois, and engaged in the practice of his profession. On the 8th of December, 1898, he formed a law partnership with Judge Edward B. Green, one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of Southern Illinois, and this partnership was continued until the death of Judge Green, which occurred on June 6, 1923, after a continuance of almost twenty-five years.

Mr. Risley was nominated by the Republican convention held at Carmi, Illinois, in April, 1896, as a candidate for presidential elector from the Twenty-third Congressional District of Illinois, and was elected. He entered upon the campaign under the auspices of the Republican National Committee, during which time he delivered more than one hundred addresses. In 1898 he was nominated by his party as its candidate for Congress and ran against the redoubtable Democratic campaigner, Hon. R. J. Williams, and, although defeated, he reduced the normal Democratic majority more than 3,000 votes.

In 1900 he was appointed to the position of supervisor of the United States Census for the Fourteenth Illinois District, and in 1901 he was appointed by Hon. Charles Gates Dawes, the comptroller of the United States currency and afterward Vice-President of the United States and ambassador to Great Britain, as special counsel to the comptroller of the currency and assigned to conduct a legal investigation into the matter of the liability of the directors of the Pynchon National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts. The directors of the bank, as a result of such investigation, compromised by the payment of \$150,000 for the benefit of the creditors of the bank. In 1905 William Barret Ridgley, who had succeeded Mr. Dawes as comptroller of the currency, appointed Mr. Risley to a similar service in connection with the failure of the First National Bank of Faribault, Minnesota, where, in connection with Hon. Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, afterwards secretary of state and ambassador to Great Britain, suit was brought against the directors of the bank, who compromised the case by the payment of \$100,000 to the receiver for the benefit of the creditors. In November, 1906, the comptroller of the currency appointed Mr. Risley as receiver of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company of Butte, Montana, and he was later appointed by Judge George Bourquin, of the Circuit Court of Montana and now of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, as receiver of the Aetna Savings and Trust Company, which was an allied institution of the banking

company and which was operated by Augustus F. Heinze, who became widely known because of his copper mine interests and sensational speculations. The latter company had extensive holdings in real estate in Montana, Idaho, and Oregon. After practically closing up the affairs of both of these financial institutions, he resigned on April 1, 1908, and returned to his home at Mt. Carmel.

In 1911, at the request of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, whose relations with Mr. Risley were of a very intimate character, he accepted the appointment of postmaster for the City of Mt. Carmel, filling that office until the 15th of September, 1915. On August 7, 1917, he was appointed a member of the Selective Service Appellate Exemption Board for the Eastern District of Illinois, which contained forty-two counties, the board handling during the war 42,000 appeal cases.

On April 25, 1921, Mr. Risley was appointed solicitor of the United States Department of Labor and assumed the duties of his office on the following third day of May. On the fourth day of May, by an executive order, President Harding appointed him acting secretary of the Department of Labor. He has often been called upon to perform the duties of the secretary of labor, in the secretary's absence, and on occasions has performed the duties of the secretary for several weeks at a time. He still performs the duties of acting secretary when occasion arises.

In February, 1930, Mr. Risley was appointed one of the five American delegates to the International Conference which was held at The Hague, for the Codification of International Law. The conference convened on the 13th day of March, 1930. It was attended by representatives from forty-one nations and was in session thirty days. Mr. Risley was a member of the Committee on Nationality, and attended every session.

On July 1, 1931, he was elected president of the United States Housing Corporation. This corporation had been created by an act of Congress authorizing the President of the United States to provide housing for World war needs, and for that purpose appropriated \$100,000,000 for the use of the corporation.

On December 4, 1931, Mr. Risley was elected president of the Illinois State Society of the District of Columbia. The society was organized in 1872 and is one of the most popular of all the state societies in Washington. It has a membership of about 750, made up of people who either reside in Illinois or formerly resided in that state.

Mr. Risley was local counsel for the Southern Railway at Mt. Carmel for twenty-eight years and vice-president of the American National Bank at that place for twenty-seven years.

During all his life Mr. Risley has been a student not only of history and literature but has given extensive research to the problems

of industry, economics and government, and has traveled extensively. He has attained high reputation as a public speaker and many of his addresses on political, historic, patriotic, and industrial questions have been published and given wide circulation. He has spoken on many subjects and in nearly all the states of the Union. He is in constant demand to deliver public speeches and is known to the country as a speaker of great force and eloquence.

Mr. Risley is a thirty-second degree Mason and his lectures on the history and principles of that fraternity have received very high praise.

The marriage of Mr. Risley to Mrs. Edith Luella Manley, who was the daughter of James I. and Maria L. Shaw of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, was solemnized on September 13, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Risley maintain their residence in Mt. Carmel but, for the last eleven years, have temporarily resided in Washington, D. C., because of Mr. Risley's official duties. They have two children, Maynard Chapman Risley, born July 24, 1900, and Sherwood Bingham Risley, born April 23, 1902. On the 4th day of December, 1917, Maynard enlisted with the Royal Canadian Artillery at Guelph, Ontario, and proceeded with his command to England and thence to France. He served in France and Belgium and participated in the march of the allied troops to Cologne, Germany. He was mustered out at Toronto, Canada, July 12, 1919, receiving an honorable discharge. On December 22, 1921, he was married to Miss Bessie Lucile Sworm. They have one child, Mary Edith, born in the City of Washington, January 20, 1923. On July 21, 1927, Sherwood married Miss Bernice Brines of Mt. Carmel, and they have one daughter, Theodora, born February 17, 1929.

H. S. CLARKSON owns and operates a well improved farm near Cerro Gordo, Macon County, and has also made a successful record as a carpenter.

Mr. Clarkson was born in his present home township and is a son of Andrew J. and Missouri (Grove) Clarkson. His father, born in Pickaway County, Ohio, became a pioneer farmer in Macon County, Illinois, where he was the owner of a large farm property and where he reared his large family of children. He and his wife were honored pioneer citizens of the county at the time of their death.

The early education of H. S. Clarkson was gained in the rural schools of Macon County, and during virtually his entire active career he has been successfully identified with farm industry, though he has some effective service also as a carpenter and builder. He has been loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1855 Mr. Clarkson married Miss E. Belle Veech, who was born and reared in Macon County, a daughter of George and Louisa (Heckel) Veech. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Clarkson was Mrs. Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel, sister of Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln, mother of President Abraham Lincoln. Augustus, elder of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, died February 20, 1920. He married Pearl Likins, daughter of Ross and Mary (Hoots) Likins, and she survives him, as does also their one child, Mildred, born October 29, 1908. Lynn H., younger of the three children, married Ella Grimsley and they reside in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Era, only daughter of H. S. Clarkson and wife, resides in the family home.

HARRY SAMIOS is a resident of Galesburg, a World war veteran, proprietor of a prosperous business as a merchant, and is president of the Illinois Identification Bureau.

He was born near Athens, Greece, February 4, 1894. His ancestors were generation after generation officers in the Greek army. Mr. Samios was educated in his native country and in 1910, at the age of sixteen, came to America. His first location was at St. Louis. After that his business interests took him to Washington, Oregon and California. Soon after the declaration of war in 1917, he enlisted in the Sixteenth Infantry, First Division of the regular army. He spent eighteen months in France, being a sergeant. After leaving the army he went to Washington, where he remained until 1920.

For over ten years Mr. Samios has been a respected business man and citizen of Galesburg. On locating here he opened the P. and M. Grocery Store, to the management of which he devotes most of his time. About 1924 he became interested in the Bertillon system of identification and his interest caused him to take a regular course in the Institute of Applied Science in Chicago. He also devoted much time and effort to a practical application of the science in connection with the police department of Peoria. Mr. Samios in 1927 organized the Illinois Identification Bureau. His associate in that work is Leroy R. Winn, one of the experts in the application of the Bertillon system.

Mr. Samios is a member of the American Legion, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Police Association and the Orthodox Greek Church.

HARRY C. ROBERTS, one of the oldest active bankers in the State of Illinois, is chairman of the board of the Citizens First National Bank of Princeton. The people of Princeton have for many years looked upon Harry Roberts as a synonym of financial integrity, and he has been in a real sense the financial adviser to the entire community.



Harry Dickman

Mr. Roberts was born at Peru, Illinois, November 6, 1851. His father, Abraham Roberts, was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and was a first cousin of Gen. Frederick Sleight Roberts, known in the history of Ireland as "Little Bob." Abraham Roberts came to the United States about 1840, first locating in Philadelphia, and was a pioneer of North Central Illinois. He was a merchant. The mother of Harry Roberts was born in Pennsylvania of German ancestry.

Harry C. Roberts has spent fifty-eight years in banking. When about twenty-one years of age he became identified with the First National Bank of Princeton, which was established in 1865. For many years he was cashier, later president, and when in 1930 the First National and the Citizens National Bank were merged as the Citizens First National Bank, Mr. Roberts became chairman of the board.

Mr. Roberts has been a member of the Princeton School Board for thirty years and during the last five years its president. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married in 1878 Emma E. Steckel, who was born in New York City, her family coming to Bureau County, Illinois, about 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts' children are: Mrs. Ellen M. Babb, of Chillicothe, Illinois, mother of a son, William Robert Babb; Mrs. Grace Elizabeth Scott, of Davenport, Iowa, whose two children are Barbara Roberts and Ruth Hester.

HENRY MATHEW HAGAN. With more than a third of a century of personal work to his credit Henry Mathew Hagan is one of the veteran members of the Chicago bar. Professional success has come to him in large measure, but his successful career should also be estimated in other terms, in the high character of his citizenship, in his broad mental interests, and most of all in the large body of loyal friends who admire the special qualities of his manhood even more than his prestige as a lawyer.

Mr. Hagan was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, December 28, 1870, son of John H. and Mary E. (Wallace) Hagan. He grew up in a small town in South Central Illinois, attended school at Shelbyville and Eureka College, and on March 6, 1896, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Hagan practiced law with Lewis W. Parker in the firm of Parker and Hagan until 1912, and since that year has conducted an individual practice, with office at 140 South Dearborn Street.

For many years he has been a resident of the beautiful suburban town of Riverside. He was a neighbor and close friend of Judge Dunne while the latter lived at Riverside, and has been an intense admirer of the courage and integrity that have marked the career of Mr. Dunne in his public life as mayor and

governor. Mr. Hagan is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Association of Commerce, and is a member of the Iroquois and Chicago Athletic Clubs, and the Riverside Golf Club. For a number of years he was actively interested in the Chautauqua movement.

He married April 2, 1895, Miss Minnie L. Waggoner of Sullivan, Illinois. Their two sons were Carl Luther, who died in 1909, and John Martin.

HARRY J. RICKELMAN, mayor of the City of Effingham, is an attorney-at-law and was admitted to the Illinois bar more than thirty years ago. His professional career has been filled with a multitude of important interests and activities, many of which have made his name increasingly familiar to the public.

Mr. Rickelman was born at Effingham, August 27, 1879, and is a son of Joseph and Minnie (Bushue) Rickelman, both of whom reside in Effingham. His grandfather, John Rickelman, came from Germany, locating at Saint Louis in the late thirties, and later moving to a farm in Effingham County. The Rickelmans have been devout Catholics for many generations. Joseph Rickelman was born at Saint Louis and was a small boy when the family moved to Effingham County. For many years he was engaged in farming, and later became prominent in local politics. He served as city marshal of Effingham and was twice elected sheriff of that county. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Catholic Knights of America. His wife was born at Somerset, Ohio.

Harry J. Rickelman attended the parochial schools of Effingham, had some work in Austin College in that city and the Barnes Business College at Saint Louis. For his law work he went to Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and in 1900 was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois. Since that year he has been busy with his professional assignments in Effingham. He is a member of the Effingham County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is a former president of the County Bar Association. He has been a leader in the Democratic party in the county. For four years he was master in chancery of Effingham County. From 1919 to 1931, he was secretary of the board of education at Effingham. He was elected mayor of the city in 1931, and is giving the city a progressive and sound economic administration. Mr. Rickelman for the past sixteen years has been Democratic senatorial committeeman. He is president of the Benwood Hotel Company, a director in the Effingham State Bank, and is attorney for the Washington Building & Loan Association of Effingham. He is a past treasurer of the Knights of Columbus, a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, member of the Modern Woodmen of America

and the Catholic Knights of America. During the World war period he served as chairman of the Effingham County Red Cross organization.

He married, June 20, 1911, Miss Bertha M. Grobmeyer, of Carrollton, Kentucky, daughter of Cass and Anna (Seppenfeld) Grobmeyer. Her father was postmaster at Carrollton. Mrs. Rickelman was educated in parochial schools in Kentucky and attended school at Cincinnati, Ohio. She is a member of the Effingham Woman's Club and president of Saint Ann's Altar Society of the Catholic Church. Three children were born to their marriage: Maurice A., born December 21, 1917; Benson F., born January 30, 1920; and Anna Marie, born December 10, 1923.

HENRY W. HAMBLIN, a Drugless Physician, is descended from one of the oldest pioneers of Galesburg.

His grandfather, William B. Hamblin, was born in Bridport, Vermont, April 9, 1801. He brought his wife and children to Knox County, Illinois, before the Town of Galesburg was laid out in 1836. They spent the winter in Jacksonville, Illinois, and then returned to Knox County in the spring of 1837. He took an active part in the early affairs of the city and helped erect the Old First Church. His daughter, Laura Jane, was one of the first persons buried in Hope Cemetery, September, 1837. William B. Hamblin was distinguished for his rare talent in instrumental music. As a young man he served as fife major and a sharpshooter in the War of the Rebellion. He was captured at Harper's Ferry and survived the rebel prison camp. He passed away in Knox County, Illinois, December 28, 1879. The Hamblin family goes back to the Norman conquest of England in 1066. The founder of the American branch of the family was James Hamblin, who settled in New England, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. Members of the family in a direct line served in the French and Indian wars, the American Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Mexican war and Civil war.

Doctor Hamblin's father was Daniel William Hamblin, who was born at Bridport, Vermont, February 28, 1827, and died at Galesburg, Illinois, May 29, 1900. He was a tinner and coppersmith by trade. He went by covered wagon to Nevada and California in 1850 and again in 1860, staying about five years each time. He worked at his trade and prospected for gold. The first time he came back by way of San Francisco, Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, taking the water route most of the way. The mother of Doctor Hamblin was Augusta Rolander. She was born in Sweden in 1844, and came to America in 1866 with her mother, brother and sisters, who first settled in Kansas. She died in Galesburg January 18, 1910.

Doctor Hamblin was born October 8, 1880, in Galesburg, grew up there and graduated

from the high school, and as a youth entered the jewelry business. He attended the Bradley Horological College at Peoria. From this he turned to the field of ophthalmology, completing a course in that study in 1919, and in 1922 graduated in neurology at the McCormick Medical College in Chicago with the Oph. D. and N. D. degrees. Doctor Hamblin has been practicing in Galesburg since 1922 as a drugless physician, paying particular attention to the eyes, nervous and chronic ailments. For over twenty years he has made a comparative study of drug and drugless methods of treating human ailments. He is a member of the alumni of McCormick Medical College, is a Republican voter, and a member of Central Congregational Church.

Doctor Hamblin married Miss Florence S. Flint, September 17, 1921, at Galesburg. She was born in Toulon, Illinois, October 18, 1886, and is a graduate of the Toulon High School and Brown's Business College at Galesburg. They have two children, Dorothy Alice, born September 3, 1923, and Daniel William, born January 23, 1930.

JOHN R. SNIVELY. One of the progressive young members of the Winnebago County bar, John R. Snively has also come to the forefront in recent years as a leader of the Republican party. His career has been an active and interesting one, including valuable accomplishments in public office, particularly as a fearless and vigorous prosecutor, and able worker in the state and county bar associations.

Mr. Snively was born at Lanark, Carroll County, Illinois, August 15, 1898, and is a son of Dr. J. R. Snively, who has also been prominent in Republican politics for many years and in 1930 was appointed bovine tuberculosis inspector for Carroll County by Governor Louis L. Emmerson, which position he filled one year. Mr. Snively comes of old American Colonial stock and four of his direct ancestors of the name fought as soldiers during the Revolutionary war. James Watson, one of his paternal grandmother's ancestors, was the third man to receive an officer's commission as captain from Pennsylvania during the same war and retired with the rank of colonel. The original ancestor of the Snively family in the United States, according to a genealogical record published in 1883 by Rev. William Andrew Snively of Brooklyn Heights, New York, was Johann Jacob Schnebele (the spelling of the name having later been changed through successive stages to Snively), who was born in Switzerland, A. D. 1659. In 1714 he came to this country to escape religious persecution and availed himself of the religious freedom guaranteed in the province of William Penn. He settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The parents of Mr. Snively still make their home at Lanark.

John R. Snively attended the grammar and high schools at Lanark and the University of

Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921 and Bachelor of Laws in 1923. On October 1, 1923, he was appointed assistant state's attorney of Champaign County at Urbana and served in this capacity for one year. On October 11, 1923, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Illinois. He entered the law office of B. A. Knight and William D. Knight at Rockford, Illinois, October 1, 1924, and December 1 of the same year was appointed as an assistant state's attorney of Winnebago County by State's Attorney William D. Knight. He served in this capacity until July 1, 1927, when he resigned to engage in private practice in his own office in the Realty Building. On May 13, 1929, Mr. Snively was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States by Chief Justice William Howard Taft, on motion of Richard Yates, congressman-at-large from Illinois and an intimate friend of Mr. Snively. Mr. Snively has also been admitted to practice in the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the United States District Court.

During his service in the office of the state's attorney, Mr. Snively was considered one of the most vigorous prosecutors that had ever been on the staff of any state's attorney. He has been active in bar association work in the county and state, and is serving his fourth term as secretary of the Winnebago County Bar Association and is the only man who has ever served more than two terms in this office. He also is secretary of the Federation of Local Bar Associations for the Sixth Supreme Judicial District, of which Judge Edward D. Shurtleff of Marengo is president, and is the youngest man who has ever served in this capacity. He is serving his fifth term as a member, and second term as chairman of the Illinois State Bar Association Committee on Unlawful Practice of the Law, an important committee of that body. In January, 1931, he was also appointed a member of the American Bar Association Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law. By reason of his activity in the State Association he has made many acquaintances over the state which include many of Illinois' leading lawyers and jurists. He was largely responsible for the splendid success of the annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar Association which was held at Rockford in June, 1929, serving as vice chairman of the general committee.

Mr. Snively served in the United States Army during the World war and is a charter member of Charles Y. Crouse Post, American Legion, at Lanark, of which he served as vice commander for the year 1930-31, and is otherwise actively interested in the work of the Legion. He was appointed a member of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion for 1930 by Edward A. Hayes, state commander, and was the only Legionnaire in

his section of the state to be so honored. In addition to being a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, Mr. Snively is a member of the American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, Illinois State Historical Society, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and Lanark Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M. For the last six years he has been associate editor of the *Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly*, recently renamed *The Reporter*, which is the official magazine of the fraternity.

Mr. Snively married Miss Mabel Ruth Holland, daughter of Johnson P. and Orenda (Knight) Holland, of Cottonwood, Gallatin County, Illinois, a graduate of the University of Illinois in 1924, and they have one son, James Watson, born August 23, 1924. Mrs. Snively's father is a member of the bar and cashier of the State Bank of Cottonwood and has served for over forty years as a member of the Gallatin County Central Republican Committee.

HAROLD W. JIRKA. Few intelligent people will question the statement that one of the greatest, if not the greatest issue before the American people today is that pertaining to prohibition. Since the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment in 1919 both the "wets" and "drys" have brought forth their great leaders, but of more recent years these men have solidified their forces into well-organized bodies, one of which is the Anti-Prohibition Party of Illinois, Inc., of which Harold W. Jirka, of Chicago, is president and general counsel.

Mr. Jirka was born at Chicago, in 1888, and is a son of Dr. Frank J. and Bessie F. (Zajicek) Jirka, both of whom were Bohemians, born in Czecho-Slovakia. Dr. Frank J. Jirka was born in 1861 and came to America with his emigrant parents in 1870, the family locating at Chicago. Having to learn the English language and get an education through his own efforts, he became a notable example of what such a youth with determination and developed ability can accomplish under adverse circumstances, rising as he did to a position of real distinction both as a citizen and a physician before his death at the age of thirty-four years. His demise occurred in 1895 as a result of an accident at a Fourth of July celebration in which he was taking part as a speaker on patriotism to America. He graduated from Rush Medical College and had a successful career as a physician. He became very prominent, not only locally, but nationally, as a leading representative of the Bohemian race in America. A Democrat in politics, he was commissioned by Governor John P. Altgeld to represent the latter's campaign among the Bohemian people when the latter ran for governor. Doctor Jirka may well be considered as one of the finest products of Chicago's great "melting pot." He was a member of the parish of the famous Church of St. Procopious in Chicago,

his ancestors having been Jesuit Catholics. He was elected and served as a member of the Board of Education of Chicago. After his untimely death, the Frank J. Jirka Public School was dedicated to his memory in 1896.

After a liberal academic education, Harold W. Jirka studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1910. While obtaining his education he held various secretarial positions of prominence, being secretary to the Hon. Charles B. Marrison, former United States special attorney general, and to Judge Arba Waterman, former special counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad. After his graduation, he became connected with the legal department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, where he rose to the position of general attorney while still a very young man. He also served as special assistant state's attorney under Hon. Robert E. Crowe in charge of vice prosecutions.

For the past few years Mr. Jirka has been engaged in private practice individually, his offices being located at 23 East Jackson Boulevard. He has always excelled as a trial lawyer, and it was no doubt through his ability as an advocate and orator, and his gift of direct and convincing speech, that he was selected by a group of prominent business and professional men to organize and be the president of the Anti-Prohibition Party of Illinois, Inc., which after a thorough and efficient preliminary system of organization began to function formally in the spring of 1930. The character and purpose of this organization may be found in a letter sent broadcast throughout the state, in which the following questions were asked: "Who in your opinion was the greatest American statesman, and why? Do you believe in Thomas Jefferson's principles of democracy, and why? Do you think a system should be devised whereby the people should frame a platform for candidates seeking election? What vital political question interests you most, and why? Should the people as a whole pay more attention to politics, and why?" The letter, signed by Mr. Jirka as president and general counsel, also offered to send free copies of the Constitution of the United States to whomsoever desired them. A pledge card was also sent, the text matter of which was as follows: "I hereby pledge my vote to only such candidates at all elections who are in favor of a repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act, and hereby agree to be guided by the recommendations of the Anti-Prohibition Party of Illinois, Inc." Mr. Jirka conceived the party's slogan, which is: "Let those whose liberties are to be curtailed have a 'voice' in the curtailment of their liberties." Upon its submission to the public, the organization took on the aspect of a great movement, receiving the endorsement of over two hundred thousand voters throughout the state. Mr. Jirka is deeply interested in and greatly enthused over this movement, to which

he is giving almost exclusively of his time, although retaining his own extensive private law practice.

Mr. Jirka is a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and of various clubs and fraternal organizations. He is a Democrat in politics and is a brother of Dr. F. J. Jirka, son-in-law of Hon. A. J. Cermak, mayor of Chicago. His residence is at 2134 South Marshall Boulevard, Chicago.

ERNEST R. BRITTON, B. S., is one of the successful workers in the field of education in his native State of Illinois, and in his profession his loyalty and enthusiasm have counted much in his constructive service. Special interest attaches to his pedagogic activities by reason of the fact that he was for five years, from 1926 to 1931, superintendent of the public schools of Mound City, judicial center of the county in which he was born and reared and in which his popularity sets at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Mr. Britton is now principal of Athens, Illinois, Community High School. He was born on the home farm at Mounds, Pulaski County, Illinois, March 23, 1903, and is a son of Edward G. and Alta (Gould) Britton, honored and pioneer citizens of that section of the county. Edward G. Britton was born in the State of Ohio but was a boy at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where he has long held prestige as one of the successful exponents of the dairy business in Pulaski County and as one of the loyal and progressive citizens of his community, he having served three terms, or twelve years, as a member of the high school board of education at Mounds and having also given many years' service as a member of the board of trustees of the local Y. M. C. A. Mr. Britton was selected in 1929 as one of the ten master farmers of the State of Illinois.

To the public schools of Mounds is Ernest R. Britton indebted for his early educational discipline, and there he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1920. In advancing his education he availed himself of the advantages of fine old McKendree College, at Lebanon, this state, and in that institution he was graduated with first honors as a member of the class of 1924 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he was a graduate student during summer terms at the University of Illinois. His native county has continuously, until 1931, been the stage of his work as an educator and school executive. He was teacher of science in the Mounds City High School in the period of 1924-26, and likewise served as athletic coach of the high school. Since 1926 he has been giving a characteristically and signally successful and progressive administration as superintendent of

the public schools of Mound City, and he has direction of the work of the two high schools, one of which is for colored students. The two high schools had in 1930 a student enrollment of fully 150, and each of these schools provided a regular four-year course, the while their high standard gives to them a splendid rating on the roster of accredited Illinois high schools. Within the regime of Mr. Britton as superintendent of the Mound City schools the community has shown its appreciative liberality by the erection for the schools of a fine gymnasium and auditorium of modern design and facilities, and he has done much to inject the spirit of loyalty and enthusiasm in the high school and community activities.

While attending McKendree College Mr. Britton was one of the popular and influential members of the student body, of which he was president in his junior year. He was an active member of the faculty-student welfare committee, was three years a member of the college Y. M. C. A. cabinet, in his senior year he was cheer leader and cofounder of the college, he served as advertising manager of the college paper, the *Annual*, and in both his junior and senior years he was an assistant instructor in chemistry. He is a past president and a member of the executive committee of the Pulaski County Teachers Association, in 1928 was president of the high-school section of the Southern Illinois State Teachers Association, and he has membership also in the National Education Association. He was secretary of the Business Men's League of Mound City. He and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Britton married Miss Martha E. Hughes, of Robinson, Crawford County. She was graduated in McKendree College as a member of the same class in which her husband was graduated, and both being leaders in the social and cultural activities of their present home community. To them was born a son, Dean Raymond, November 25, 1931.

HON. IRA CLIFTON COPLEY has had a notable career in the field of public utility and management, as a newspaper owner and publisher and in politics and public affairs. For twelve years he was a member of the Illinois delegation in Congress.

Mr. Copley was born in Knox County, Illinois, October 25, 1864. He is a son of Ira Birdsall and Ellen (Whiting) Copley. The Copleys were a pioneer family of Knox County. Ira C. Copley took his A. B. degree at Yale University and was graduated from the Union College of Law of Chicago, but turned his talents to the field of business management. In 1889 he was appointed manager of the Aurora Gas Light Company. Aurora is the city where he has had his home for many years. He and his associates extended their control over the company supplying gas to a number of towns in the Fox River Valley, and eventually organized the Western United

Gas and Electric Company, owning plants and distribution facilities supplying gas and electricity to scores of cities and communities in the Fox River District and the territory west of Chicago. Since 1921 Mr. Copley has been president of the Western United Corporation, a holding company for an extensive group of public utilities in Northern Illinois.

Mr. Copley first entered the newspaper field as publisher of the *Aurora Beacon News* in 1905. Later he acquired the *Joliet Herald News*, the *Elgin Courier*, and since 1927 has been owner and publisher of the oldest republican newspaper of the state, the *Illinois State Journal*. Mr. Copley also owns a group of newspapers in California, in which state he has spent much of his time in recent years.

Mr. Copley served in his home city of Aurora as a member of the Park and Public Library boards. He was appointed a commissioner for the building of the new penitentiary near Joliet. He was a member of Governor Deneen's staff in 1905, and in 1910 was elected to represent the Eleventh Illinois District in the Sixty-second Congress. He served six terms in Congress, through the Sixty-seventh Congress, and was one of the important members of that body during the World war period, and was classed as a progressive Republican. He is a member of the Universalist Church.

Mr. Copley married March 3, 1892, Edith Strohn of Los Angeles. She died October 25, 1929. On April 27, 1931, Mr. Copley married Mrs. Chloe Davidson. They have no children of their own, so they adopted two to help brighten their home.

ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL celebrated its hundredth anniversary, November 10, 1931. For many years its power and prestige as a great newspaper have been commensurate with its long and honorable standing. The *State Journal* is a successor of the *Sangamon Journal*, which was first issued November 10, 1831. It was the first newspaper venture made successful in the little town of Springfield, the county seat of Sangamon County. From the first it was Whig in politics, and the Whigs in a few years were in political control of the county, and it was the stalwart delegation from Sangamon County which in the legislature of 1836-37 won for Springfield the capital of the state, Abraham Lincoln having been one of the foremost workers in the legislature for that cause.

The founders of the *Sangamon Journal* were Simeon and Josiah Francis and several of their relatives and associates. The Francis boys had come to Illinois from New York State. They were in the newspaper business there for a time, but their paper was boycotted for being favorable to Masonry. That was about the high tide of the anti-Masonic crusade. They were practical printers and good business men and soon had the *Journal* at Springfield on its feet. One of the most constant

readers of the *Journal* from its appearance was Abraham Lincoln, then living at New Salem. The *Journal* was a staunch advocate of Lincoln's political aspirations, and Mrs. Simeon Francis is credited with having had much to do in bringing Lincoln and Mary Todd together and promoting their marriage. Simeon Francis in July, 1855, went to the territory of Oregon as paymaster in the United States army and subsequently founded the *Portland Oregonian*, one of the oldest and strongest newspapers of the Northwest.

In the first issue of the *Sangamon Journal*, then a six-column folio, an editorial announced the stand of the paper in favor of a protective tariff, and that has been one of the political and economic principles of the *Journal* ever since. On June 13, 1848, the *Journal* began issue as a daily, and the patronage of the daily was so generous that in a few days the paper had to be enlarged in size. Few changes have occurred in the ownership of the *State Journal* during a hundred years. In 1928 Mr. Ira C. Copley of Aurora bought the *Journal* and is now its owner and publisher, with A. W. Shipton, general manager, and J. Emil Smith, editor.

GRATTAN GUSTAVUS JENNINGS holds a post of influence in connection with the major industrial and commercial activities of Alexander County, where he is manager of the extensive plant and business of the Tamms Silica Company. The manufactory of this industrial corporation utilizes a tract of three acres, and the mill covers two acres. The plant gives employment to an average of more than 100 operatives and its output capacity is for the daily production of twenty tons of mortar color, seven to eight tons of cement color, and a large average of cold-water paints. The various products find ready demand over a wide area and the enterprise contributes much to the indusro-commercial procedure of the vital little city of Tamms.

Mr. Jennings was born at Grayville, White County, Illinois, October 9, 1893, and is a son of Rienzi W. and Gertrude (Wilson) Jennings, whose children were six in number. Rienzi W. Jennings likewise was born at Grayville, and is a son of Charles Grattan Jennings, who was born in England and who established residence in Illinois in about the year 1833, he having become a pioneer merchant at Grayville and having been a citizen of that place at the time of his death. Rienzi W. Jennings, a man of fine intellectuality, devoted thirty-five years to effective educational work in the public schools of his native state, and it is interesting to record that that service was rendered in only three places—Grayville, Carmi and Saint Elmo. He was active and influential in political and general civic affairs in the communities mentioned, and ever commanded inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

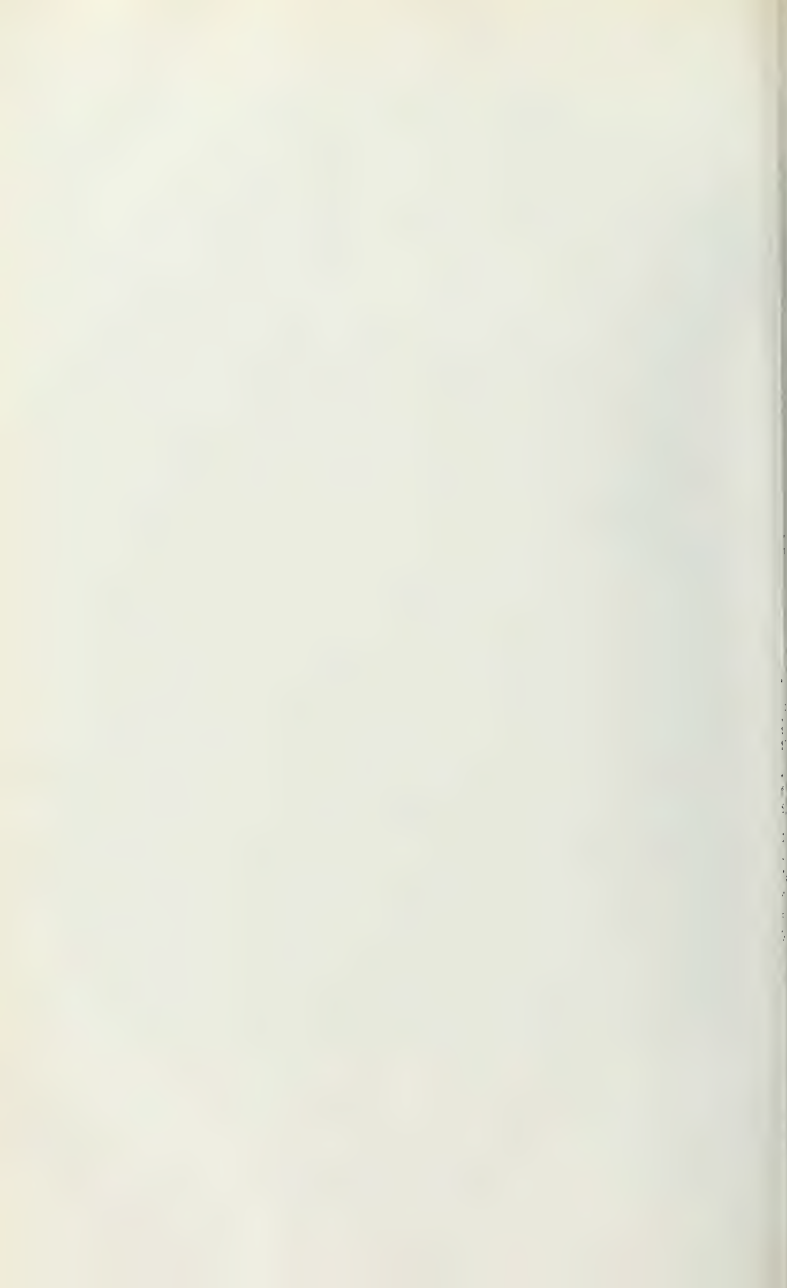
After having profited by the advantages of the public schools Grattan G. Jennings was for one year a student in the agricultural college of the University of Illinois, and thereafter he served five years as bill clerk at Tamms and Benton for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. Since February, 1927, he has held the office of manager of the Tamms Silica Company, and he is one of the prominent and popular members of the Business Men's Association of Tamms. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude. His wife, whose maiden name was Verna Bolos, was born in Fayette County, Illinois. The two children of this union are Barbara Lee and Robert Grattan.

COL. WILLIAM LATHROP TAYLOR of Canton, spent several years of his youth as a soldier in the famous Chicago Board of Trade Battery. In business life he is a dean of salesmen of agricultural machinery, and his work, carried on for over half a century, selling farm machinery over the United States and in Canada, must be accounted one of the important influences in the promotion of modern farming practices. Colonel Taylor reared two sons who are valuable members of their respective communities. In his retirement he still gives the benefit of his advice to his associates. Years have mellowed his character into one of beneficence and honor.

Colonel Taylor comes from a long line of educators and ministers, and his ancestry goes back to the very founding of the American colonies. His father, Lathrop Taylor, was for over fifty years active in the Congregational ministry and much of this time he spent in Illinois. He was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, August 3, 1813, was educated through Middlebury College in Vermont, and after being ordained the church sent him out to Illinois in 1856. He organized and built the first Congregational Church at Bloomington and remained as its pastor for eight years. Following that came a pastorate in the University Congregational Church of Madison, Wisconsin. He then took charge of the church at Wheaton, Illinois, where he lived until his death on January 28, 1895. Among other qualities that endeared him and made him a man of more than ordinary influence was his power as an orator and public speaker, and he not only turned many into the paths of righteousness but used his gifts for general enlightenment and the advancement of intelligent citizenship. Lathrop Taylor married, October 10, 1843, Miss Hannah Hall. She was born at Revere, Massachusetts, and died December 5, 1855, at Francistown, New Hampshire. They were the parents of six children: William Lathrop; Minnie, deceased; Francis Bullington, deceased; Sarah Jane, deceased; Hall, deceased; and Anna, whose home is in Virginia.



H. H. Jennings



William Lathrop Taylor was about twelve years of age when his father located at Bloomington. He attended school there and was a student in the first high school established. This school was kept in a room over the home of Professor Wilkins, the first instructor. Among his schoolmates were such distinguished Illinoisans as W. G. Ewing and Adlai Stevenson. While he was still in the high school a new building was constructed in what was called Evans Pasture, and he attended that school. His tastes and inclinations were strongly in the direction of a practical business career and after leaving school he spent a few years in a wholesale grocery store at Madison, Wisconsin. Opportunity of employment in a similar establishment took him to Chicago in 1860, and he was with the firm of Hinckley & Company. Colonel Taylor was one of the 156 men attracted out of the business districts of Chicago to comprise the membership of what was known as the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, organized in July, 1862, and mustered in at old Camp Douglas on the South Side. On August 9 the battery left Chicago for Louisville, Kentucky, and was ferried over the Ohio River while General Bragg was threatening Louisville with 60,000 men. The captain of the battery was James H. Stokes, a veteran artilleryman. The battery marched to Bowling Green, thence to Nashville, where it was attached to the Pioneer Brigade of the Army of the Cumberland. It participated in the battle of Stone River or Murfreesboro in the closing days of 1862, and in the spring of the following year the battery was changed from foot to horse artillery and assigned to the Second Division of Cavalry under Gen. George Crook, renowned Indiana fighter. In the fall of 1863 the battery was in the vicinity of Chattanooga, and during the following winter Colonel Taylor was on guard duty at what is now Muscle Shoals, Alabama. Early in 1864 it joined Sherman's command as part of the Second Cavalry Division, participated in the long advance on Atlanta, and after the fall of that city and after General Sherman had started on his march through Georgia the Second Cavalry Division was put under General Thomas and returned to Nashville, participating in the great battles before that city in December, ending with the complete rout of Hood's army. In April, 1865, the command of which Colonel Taylor was a part, was in the expedition around Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia, and while there information was received of Lee's surrender and the armistice between General Sherman and General Johnston. Colonel Taylor was one of the cavalymen who were present when President Jefferson Davis and his wife and children were captured, and he was one of the three men permitted to talk with Mrs. Davis and the children. For many years he kept a rose given him by the daughter of Jefferson Davis. Altogether Colonel Taylor

participated in forty-three engagements. Horses were shot from under him, shots went through the pommel of his saddle, his stirrup straps were shot in two, and once while lying behind a stump a shell burst near which tore away part of the stump. He never received so much as a scratch. Once his father visited him in camp and said to him, "William, you are going home," and come home he did. He returned with his famous organization to Chicago in June, 1865, and participated in the great reception given the organization at Metropolitan Hall. The battery was mustered out June 30, 1865.

Colonel Taylor then returned to his old firm, who sent him to Elgin, Illinois, to learn something about the then new process of making condensed milk. Returning to Chicago he took a wagon and introduced condensed milk to the retail trade. That was in the fall of 1865, and thus he had a part in promoting the sale of a product which is now universally used.

In 1867 Colonel Taylor went to Farmington, Illinois, where on February 1, 1867, he married Miss Florence Montgomery, daughter of a prominent merchant in that town. Mrs. Taylor passed away at Washington, D. C., in March, 1900. Colonel Taylor remained in the store with his father-in-law at Farmington until 1872.

In that year began his career in the business world. He went on the road as a salesman for the Rock Island Stove Company, but the following year, Mr. Parlin, founder of the Parlin & Orendorf Plow Works at Canton, asked him to join his sales organization for the purpose of introducing plows into the Northwest and Canada. With this one firm Colonel Taylor remained forty-six years, and when the plant at Canton was taken over by the International Harvester Company in 1919 he was retained on the force five years longer and then retired with a remuneration which is consistent with the appreciation for his work in founding the great volume of business now enjoyed by the organization throughout Canada and the northwestern states. He spent fifty-one years on the road as a salesman. He has the unique distinction of being the only salesman who sold one firm forty-eight consecutive contracts, over a period of as many years. This firm was the George W. Reed Company of Ottawa, and on the occasion of the signing of the forty-eighth contract Colonel Taylor gave a banquet in Ottawa to the dealer and his friends.

The first state commander of the Illinois Department of the Grand Army of the Republic was Colonel Monger. Colonel Monger in 1869 commissioned Mr. Taylor as a colonel on his staff. Colonel Taylor is the present commanded of the Canton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Elks Lodge and the Congregational Church.

His two sons are Lathrop M. and Bernard H. Taylor. Lathrop M. Taylor was educated

in the Maryland Military and Naval School near Baltimore, graduated from the University of Nebraska, and for twenty-six years has been secretary of the Colorado State Board of Agriculture at Denver. He is married and has two sons: William L. II, in the automobile business at Denver, has three children; and Lathrop, a Denver banker.

Bernard H. Taylor is county clerk and recorder of Fulton County at Lewiston. He was captain of Company N which was organized at Canton for service in the Spanish-American war. Bernard Taylor married Miss Allye Teneyck and they have two sons: James T., with the International Harvester Company at San Antonio, Texas; and Francis M., attending business college in Chicago.

ERNEST L. MOTSINGER, M. D., is one of the skilled and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Stephenson County, and is established in the successful general practice of his profession in the city of Freeport, the county seat, where he is likewise giving constructive service as health commissioner, an office to which he was appointed in August, 1929.

Doctor Motsinger was born in Saline County, Illinois, March 5, 1891, and is the elder of the two surviving members of a family of five children, his brother, Ellis, being engaged in the grocery business at Eureka, Kansas. The Doctor is a son of Moses L. and Harriet (Higgins) Motsinger, the former of whom was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and the latter at Allendale, Wabash County, Illinois, in which county their marriage was solemnized. Moses L. Motsinger is a son of the late William Motsinger, who likewise was born in Ohio, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where his educational advantages included those of the public schools of Carbondale, his father having eventually returned to Ohio and having there passed the remainder of his life. Moses L. Motsinger gave more than twenty years of efficient service as a teacher in the public schools and is now engaged in farm enterprise in Missouri. He is a Republican in political adherence, served as township supervisor while a resident of Saline County, Illinois. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The public schools of his native county afforded Dr. Ernest L. Motsinger his earlier education, and after his high school course he found ways and means to follow the course of his youthful ambition, which was to fit himself for the medical profession. In the city of Chicago he entered the medical college of Northwestern University, and in that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1922. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he fortified himself further

by the valuable clinical experience gained on one year of service as an interne in Grant Hospital in the city of Columbus, Ohio, and he continued his hospital service three years, at the expiration of which, in 1926, he established his residence at Freeport, where he has since continued in the successful general practice of his profession, with a secure place in communal confidence and esteem. He has membership in the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church.

The year 1923 recorded the marriage of Dr. Motsinger to Miss Mary Kirby, who was born and reared in the State of Iowa, and the two children of this union are Ernest L., Jr., and James Robert, the former of whom was born in 1924 and the latter in December, 1925.

MARCUS L. MORFORD functions effectively and progressively in the city of Cairo as owner of the well ordered business conducted under the title of the Morford Motor Company, and he is not lacking in pioneer prestige in the automotive industry, with which he has been identified nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Morford was born in Pulaski County, Illinois, June 27, 1894, and is a son of Henry C. and Freda (Messmer) Morford, the latter of whom was born in Switzerland. Henry C. Morford learned the cooper's trade in his youth, became a skilled artisan, and continued to follow his trade many years.

Marcus L. Morford, one of a family of four children, gained his early education mainly in the public schools of Alexander County, he having been a boy at the time of the family removal to this county. He was but thirteen years of age when he initiated his association with the automotive industry, in 1907, and in the passing years he became skilled in all phases of automobile mechanics. He continued to be in the employ of others until 1926, when he initiated his independent career in the automobile business, by establishing the present Morford Motor Company, which has at Cairo the agency for the Pontiac and Oakland automobile. Mr. Morford has large and well equipped headquarters at 1808-09 Commercial Avenue, where he utilizes 7,800 square feet of floor space in providing modern accommodation for his office, sales, display and repair and service departments, all of which are maintained at high standard. He retains an average force of nine employees and his sales average 175 cars annually.



Duane Gaines

Mr. Morford is a loyal and valued member of the Cairo Association of Commerce, has served in various offices in the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the office of Esquire in 1930, and in the World war period he was zealous and liberal in the support of patriotic movements and work in his home city and county, he having been active in the various drives for sale of the government war bonds. Mr. Morford married Miss Ethel Jackson, and they have three children: Alice, Eugene, and Jeanette.

RAY J. MANGUM, World war veteran and in early life a teacher, discovered his real forte in the insurance business. He conducts a prosperous general insurance agency at 823 North Twenty-second Street, East St. Louis.

Mr. Mangum was born November 13, 1892, at Progress, Union County, Illinois, where his father is a prosperous farm owner and operator. He is a son of Ellsworth and Rhoda (Dameron) Mangum and a grandson of Andrew J. Mangum. Andrew Mangum, a native of North Carolina, was brought to Illinois when a child and he married in Johnson County, Alice Ann Casper, a native of Alabama, who was also brought to this state when a child. He lived to be more than eighty-seven years of age, passing away in March, 1930. Andrew J. Mangum assisted in the construction of the Illinois Central Railway. During the Civil war he was a member of the Thirty-first Illinois Regiment. Ellsworth Mangum was born in Johnson County and his wife in Union County. They are members of the Baptist Church and the politics of the family have always been Republican.

Ray J. Mangum acquired a liberal education, first attending school in Union County, later the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, and finally Phillips University at Enid, Oklahoma. He began teaching at an early age, was with the schools of Union County four years, and one year in Garfield County, Oklahoma.

During the World war he enlisted, attended training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and Allentown, Pennsylvania. He was in Hospital No. 11, Evacuation Unit, and while in France was close to the front lines during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne drives. Returning to the United States he received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, July 11, 1919. Since the war he has taken an active interest in American Legion work.

On leaving the army he returned to Enid, Oklahoma, and was in accounting work for a time. He was in the Rio Grande Valley of Southern Texas for two years, teaching in the Highland District at San Benito. He then came back to Illinois, taught in Union County a year, for eighteen months was on the road as a traveling salesman, and following that

located his general insurance agency at East St. Louis. Mr. Mangum is a Republican, member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are Presbyterians. Mrs. Mangum is a member of the Rebekahs.

He married May 23, 1923, Miss Grace Lingle of Anna, Illinois, daughter of Columbus and Sarah (Sivia) Lingle. She was educated in Union County and also attended the State Teachers College at Carbondale.

HON. DUANE GAINES was born in Crawford County, Illinois, November 2, 1862, and is now a resident of Robinson. His long career as a lawyer and political leader has made him widely known throughout this district, but the people of Crawford County have in particular paid him repeated proof of their esteem and respect for his great abilities both as a lawyer and publicist.

Judge Gaines represents one of the early pioneer families in Eastern Illinois. His grandfather, Stephen Gaines, was a native of South Carolina and in 1817 brought his family to Illinois Territory, locating on a farm near Palestine, Crawford County. He had served with the rank of major in the South Carolina Militia in the War of 1812. Naturally, he was a man of prominence from the time he came to Illinois. He was appointed the first constable by the Board of Supervisors and after the first general election in the county he was chosen to that office by popular vote and served in that capacity for over thirty years. From 1820 to 1844 he was court bailiff. Major Gaines organized the first school district in Crawford County. He and Mr. Renic Heath and Mr. Adams constituted the first board of trustees, and among their other duties they examined the teachers as to qualifications. Major Gaines was a sterling Democrat. He married Martha Waldrop. She was granted a tract of land in Crawford County under a grant given to her for services rendered in the War of 1812 by her husband, Major Stephen Gaines. The Waldrops also came from South Carolina.

The parents of Judge Gaines were James A. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Gaines. His father was born in South Carolina December 11, 1811, and was six years of age when brought to Illinois. He grew up at Palestine and devoted his lifetime to the occupation of farming. He was a Democrat. James A. Gaines died on the Gaines homestead in Crawford County, Illinois, in April, 1892. His wife died in October, 1891, and both are buried in Crawford County. Elizabeth Pearson was born in 1819, in Crawford County, Illinois, on the Pearson homestead near Palestine, daughter of Joseph Pearson, who had come to Illinois from Pennsylvania, about 1815. Joseph Pearson was a Crawford County farmer. He married a Miss Bratton, of Pennsylvania.

Duane Gaines grew up on a farm and attended country schools in Crawford County. Subsequently he completed his literary education in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and for several years was a teacher. The last year he acted as principal of the high school at Palestine. In the office of George N. Parker and Joseph B. Crowley at Robinson he studied law and in 1891 was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Since then he has been admitted to practice in the courts of Indiana, Texas and Arkansas. On qualifying for practice he first located at Newton, in Jasper County, Illinois. In 1896 he was elected a member of the State Legislature from the district comprising Jasper, Crawford, Lawrence and Richland counties. During the great free silver campaign of 1896 he and William J. Bryan spoke from the same platform at Lawrenceville. Judge Gaines made a fine record as a legislator, working effectively for the interest of his constituents, and also seeking to promote a wholesome legislative program for the state. For four years, under appointment by Judge S. Z. Landes, he served as master in chancery of Jasper County.

Judge Gaines in 1904 removed to Palestine, Crawford County, and since 1909 has been a resident of Robinson. While at Palestine, in addition to his law practice, he owned and edited the *Palestine Review*, published twice a week. At Robinson he was a partner in the law with Judge P. G. Bradbury for seventeen years. In 1914 he was elected on the Democratic ticket judge of the County Court of Crawford County, and after a term in office which added to his reputation as a painstaking and careful public servant he retired and has since given his entire time to his large volume of private law practice. He practices in all the county, state and federal courts.

Judge Gaines has always been a power on the political platform and has spoken in practically every campaign during the past forty years. He has been secretary of the Democratic County Committee and a delegate to nearly every senatorial, judicial or state convention held in the past thirty years. Judge Gaines is a member of the Christian Church, the Crawford County Bar Association and the Twenty-third Congressional District Bar Association.

He married, June 20, 1892, Miss Ora E. Gullett, of Palestine. Her father, James M. Gullett, was of an old and respected family of Crawford County. He was a veteran of the Union Army in the Civil war, serving from 1861 to 1865. His death occurred in Crawford County in July, 1909. Louisa (Wilson) Gullett, his wife, passed away in 1905. Mrs. Gaines passed away December 14, 1926. Judge Gaines has one daughter, Beulah Marie, wife of Thomas J. Jennings, of Palestine. Mr.

Jennings is a conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad. The two grandchildren of Judge Gaines are Janora and Robert Gaines Jennings.

Judge Gaines takes an active interest in the Crawford County Pioneers' Association and has prepared a number of papers on incidents of the early history of this section.

LLOYD S. RHYMER. The cashier of the First National Bank of Ullin, Lloyd S. Rhymer, is a member of an old and prominent family of Pulaski County, whose members have been honorably identified with various lines of business activity, with farming, with the professions and with public affairs. Aside from whatever distinction attaches to him because of the family connection, Mr. Rhymer has won recognition because of his individual ability, shown in the handling of the affairs of this sound and conservative country institution.

Mr. Rhymer was born on a farm in Pulaski County, December 27, 1902, and is a son of Elmer E. Rhymer, a native of Illinois, who has passed his life as a Pulaski County farmer. His grandfather, Charles C. Rhymer, who was born in North Carolina, came to Illinois about 1871 and took up his residence in Union County, subsequently moving to Pulaski County, where he passed the rest of his career as a farmer. He took a keen interest in civic affairs and for some time served as road commissioner. He married Sophia Mowery, who was born in Illinois and was a member of a family which came to this state from North Carolina.

The only child of his parents, Lloyd S. Rhymer attended the country schools of Pulaski County and the Cobden (Illinois) High School, completing his education with a course at Brown's Business College, at Cairo, Illinois. At the age of twenty years he took a position as bookkeeper for a lumber concern of Cairo, and acted in that capacity until 1926, when he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Cairo, a position which he has since filled very efficiently and to the entire satisfaction of the directors. He is widely known in banking circles, being a member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association and clerk of the County Federation of the Illinois State Bankers Association. Mr. Rhymer is interested in Masonry and is present worshipful master of Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of Caledonia, Illinois, and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, in both of which he has numerous friends. A Republican in politics, he has taken an active part in civic affairs and at present is serving as a member of the board of directors of the schools of Ullin and as village clerk. His career has been one of industry and usefulness, exemplifying the fact that perseverance, fidelity and integrity are leading factors in guiding ambitious young

men to a substantial and gratifying position in life.

Mr. Rhymer married Miss Blanche Adkins, who was born on a farm in Pulaski County, and to this union there have been born two children: Ernestine, who is attending school; and Eleanor, with her parents.

WILLIAM D. KNIGHT. A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough knowledge of the law, and possessing patience, industry in its application, William D. Knight has brought to the practice of his profession the necessary qualifications for a discharge of its functions which have brought him success and well-merited popularity. Both as a private practitioner and as the incumbent of several public offices at Rockford, he has made himself an influence, and as a citizen has borne his full share of the duties imposed upon those who have the welfare of their community at heart.

Mr. Knight was born November 13, 1886, at Rockford, and is a son of Bradford A. and Kate (Oakes) Knight, natives of Ogle County, Illinois. Bradford Knight attended the public schools of his native county, subsequently pursuing a law course at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Rockford. For forty-five years Bradford Knight has been an honored member of the Rockford bar, and during this time has taken part in some of the most important litigation that has come before the courts. He is ex-president and a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association, a member of the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He and Mrs. Knight have been the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, William D. being the eldest.

William D. Knight attended the grammar and high schools of Rockford, following which he pursued a course at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and then took up his professional studies at Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Illinois and became associated in practice with his father with offices in the Forest City National Bank Building. He is admitted to practice in all the courts, and is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He served as secretary of the local bar, is a member of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, of which he was president in 1928-29, and occupies a high standing in his profession and in the esteem of his profes-

sional associates. A Republican in politics, Mr. Knight has been active in party affairs. He was elected city attorney in 1917, but left that office to enlist as a private in the Three Hundred Thirty-first Field Artillery in the United States Army, going into training at Camps Grant and Zachary Taylor and Camp Jackson. He served in the Field Artillery until receiving his honorable discharge in 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant, at which time he returned to the duties of city attorney to which office he was reelected in 1919. In 1921 he was appointed city attorney and reappointed in 1923, and in 1924 was elected state's attorney for Winnebago County, an office to which he was reelected in 1928. In 1919 Mr. Knight was a member of the committee which organized the American Legion in Illinois, became a state executive committeeman and was again chosen for this office in 1920. During this period he assisted in the organization of a number of local posts in Northern Illinois, including Walter R. Craig Post of Rockford, of which he was commander in 1922. In 1923 he was senior vice commander of the Illinois Department, American Legion. Since 1919 he has served on several important state committees of the American Legion including the one which arranged for the Illinois state veterans' bonus. He is a member of the University Club of Rockford, of which he was formerly president, and of the Phi Delta Gamma fraternity. On June 17, 1930, he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College, at which time President Hopkins of that institution praised the work of Mr. Knight in the following words: "Upright in character, forceful in personality and industrious in habit, you have won and held the confidence of your constituency. On the basis of your record you have been invited by professional associates to participate with them in an extensive and detailed survey of causes and cures for crimes within your state and to compile a portion of the report which treats of this. Solicitous for the ideals of good government and eager for the public welfare, you have courageously conducted the affairs of your important office and established yourself as an intellectual guardian of the principle of liberty under law. In recognition of the representation you give to the college, I confer upon you the honorary degree of Master of Arts." The work referred to was a volume entitled *Illinois Crime Survey*, and Mr. Knight's contribution was a chapter headed "The Prosecutor Outside of Chicago on Felony Cases." While at college Mr. Knight was a football player, and since 1912 has been a football official in the Western Conference. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the

Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the University Club of Rockford and the Rockford Country Club.

On December 1, 1923 Mr. Knight was united in marriage with Miss Lela M. Clark, who was born at Madison, South Dakota, and educated in the public schools of Madison, the Eastern State Normal School of her native state. She then took a course at the University of Chicago, and prior to her marriage taught music in the public schools of Rockford. She has been active in charities and in club and civic affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of two children William D., Jr., born in 1925; and Mary Katharine, born in 1927.

EDWARD D. VAUGHAN. The entire career of Edward D. Vaughan has been identified with the construction, operation and superintendence of river locks, and in the field of endeavor few men are better informed. A self-made man, never having enjoyed advantages of any kind in his youth, he has gained his engineering knowledge by practical experience, and through natural and acquired ability and great industry has risen to a leading position in his calling, being at present lockmaster of United States Lock No. 53 on the Ohio River, on the old road leading to Grand Chain in Pulaski County, three miles from Olmstead.

Mr. Vaughan was born at Middle, Davidson County, Tennessee, March 21, 1875, and is a son of Edward D. and Ella (Kirkpatrick) Vaughan. An uncle, Hon. W. W. Vaughan, served in the United States Congress from Tennessee. Edward D. Vaughan the elder was a lifelong farmer in Tennessee and married Ella Kirkpatrick, the daughter of a physician, and they were the parents of six children.

Edward D. Vaughan of this review attended the common schools of Tennessee until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he secured employment as a teamster for the United States Government in the construction of Lock No. 4, on the Cumberland River. He subsequently was connected with the same kind of work on Locks 5 and 2, and assisted in building dams on Locks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, being in the service for twenty-five years during this period. In 1919 he was transferred to the Chattanooga District, in the construction of the Widow's Bar Lock, a work that required six years for completion, and in 1925 was transferred to Lock No. 53 on the Ohio River, as general foreman. He now is lockmaster and head of operations of the Ohio River Lock, and has thirty-four men under his supervision in the completion of this project. Lock No. 53 is 110 ft. wide and 600 ft. in length, and is one of the largest on the Ohio River, having a drop of fifteen feet and possessing the most modern equipment known to the engineering profession. Boat travel is increasing rapidly, there having been 839 vessels which passed through the lock from September, 1929 to September, 1930. This lock

cost \$5,000,000 and is considered a marvel of engineering achievement. Mr. Vaughan has a number of civic connections and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community, but has not cared for politics, as his interests are tied up in his profession.

Mr. Vaughan married Irene Head, daughter of Doctor Head, of Lebanon, Tennessee, and to this union there have been born two children: Irwin, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, Bachelor of Arts, class of 1925, who is now with McClintic & Marshall, a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh Steel Manufacturing Company; and Margie, a graduate of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, now the wife of Leslie Lockett, of Knight's Landing, California.

DAVID W. CLARK, a resident of Chicago fully seventy-seven years, has long been a prominent figure in civic and political affairs and has made worthy impress in all phases of his long and active career.

Mr. Clark was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1840, and was afforded in his youth good educational advantages. He was nineteen years of age when the City Council confirmed him as a member of the volunteer fire department of Chicago, in 1859, and April 19, 1861, he was one of the first volunteers for service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he made a record of loyal and gallant service. When he was a lad of fourteen years he entered the service of the *Prairie Farmer*, one of the oldest and most influential farm papers of the West, and he was thus engaged during the period of 1855-1857. In 1866 he initiated his four years of service as superintendent of the printing and book-binding establishment of Millard & Decker, northwest corner of Lake and State streets, and in 1870 he organized the job-printing firm of Clark & Edwards, the plant of which was destroyed in the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, the firm having resumed business ten days later and having continued in business until the fall of 1884, at the southwest corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Ever a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, Mr. Clark was elected ward supervisor in 1870, in 1872 was elected alderman, an office to which he was reelected in 1874. In 1878 he was elected a representative of Cook County in the State Legislature. In the following year he became a member of the military staff of Governor Shelby M. Cullom, with rank of colonel, and in 1882 similar preference came to him from Governor Hamilton. In December, 1879, he was elected a county commissioner, for a term of three years, and he was made president of the board in December, 1881, besides being an ex-officio member of the County Board of Education. In 1883 Mr. Clark became a member of the West Park Commission of Chicago, and in December, 1884, he was appointed deputy clerk of the Su-



E. C. Lumsden

perior Court, which office he retained eight years. In 1888 he was again elected to the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, and in 1892 he was chosen superintendent of construction by the West Park Board.

Mr. Clark has voted for seventeen Republican presidents of the United States, beginning with Abraham Lincoln. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1900, and he was a delegate also to the conventions of 1924 and 1928. He was presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1904. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the Chicago Board of Local Improvements, and he served eight years, William Hale Thompson having been vice president of the board at this time. Through appointment in 1923 Mr. Clark served two years as a member of the Cook County Civil Service Commission, and in 1927 he was appointed special assessment commissioner. He gave more than forty years of service as a member of the Republican Central Committee of Cook County and as a member of the Republican Congressional Committee.

An almost unprecedented record of loyal and efficient public service has been that of this venerable and honored citizen of Chicago, where he continues to take lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour and still maintains an office on West Madison Street.

STANISLAUS EDWARD BASINSKI, lawyer, ex-service man, has for a number of years enjoyed a place of prominence and influence in the business and professional life of Chicago, a notable leader in the Southwest Side, where he is president of the Independent Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Basinski was born in Zagorow, Poland, in 1892. He was left an orphan and in 1906 came to America to join his brothers in Chicago. Here he grew up, completing his education, received his LL. B. degree from Northwestern University, and has practiced law for about fifteen years.

During the World war he served as a private in the United States Army and was a first class gunner in the Coast Artillery Corps from December, 1917, to April, 1919. During eight months of this time he was in France. Since the war he has had much to do with organizations of ex-service men. He helped organize and became the first chairman of the convention of the Polish-American war veterans and is judge advocate of Post No. 7 of that organization. He is also judge advocate of Paul Schmidt Post No. 322, American Legion, and a member of the 40 and 8 Society.

Mr. Basinski organized in 1922 the Independent Building and Loan Association, becoming its attorney and is now its president. This association under his direction has enjoyed a phenomenal growth in assets and in its service under the banking laws of Illinois. Its capital has been increased from one million dollars to ten million dollars.

Mr. Basinski is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, the Polish National Alliance, and is a Republican. In the campaign preceding the primaries of April 8, 1930, he made a highly creditable race for the Republican nomination for congressman at large. The friends he made and the good impression left upon the public in this campaign assure him of renewed support at any time he again consents to become a candidate.

Mr. Basinski married Miss Gertrude Stefanski of Chicago. They have a daughter and a son, Bobette Gertrude and Stanislaus Edward, Jr.

EDWARD E. LINDSAY was one of the outstanding citizens of Crawford County, where he spent a busy and active life. His name is most closely associated with banking and at the time of his death he was vice president and cashier of the Robinson State Bank and president of the Crawford County Bankers Association.

The late Mr. Lindsay was born at Flat Rock, Illinois, August 25, 1870, son of John T. and Elizabeth (Clayton) Lindsay. His father was born in Indiana, in 1825, moved to Illinois at an early date, and during the Civil war was a member of Company C of the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry. After the war he devoted his life to farming and he died February 19, 1915, at the age of ninety. He married Elizabeth Clayton in October, 1844, and they had a family of fifteen children. The two now living are Mrs. Minnie Smith, twin sister of Edward E. Lindsay, and Viola Ford, of Bald Knob, Arkansas.

Edward E. Lindsay was educated in the public schools of Crawford County. Soon after leaving school he found the line of work which he followed during all his subsequent years. He was employed in the First National Bank of Robinson as a clerk, promoted himself by ability and industry to the position of cashier and held that office for ten years. In 1920, recognizing the need of another banking institution in the community, he became one of the organizers of the Robinson State Bank and was made vice president and cashier. He held that position until his untimely death July 23, 1930. Mr. Lindsay was also prominently identified in various ways with the development of the oil district in Eastern Illinois. He was a staunch Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lindsay had for many years taken an active part in the social life of Robinson. He was particularly interested in the activities of young people and was one of the heartiest supporters of the Robinson Boy Scout organization.

On December 12, 1892, he married Miss Fannie English, of Robinson. To this marriage were born six children: Mrs. Fannie Davis and Mrs. Florence Schoffstall, both of Huntington Park, California; Robert, a resi-

dent of Fellows, California; Fay, deceased; John H. and Miss Emily Lindsay, both of whom reside at Robinson.

Mr. Lindsay on December 9, 1922, married Miss Mary J. Wolfe, who survives him and is a resident of Robinson. She is a daughter of Albert and Josephine (McKinney) Wolfe, of Indianapolis, and in that city she acquired her public school education. She also attended the Saint Vincent School of Nursing, and during the World war as a U. S. Army Red Cross nurse served fourteen months, being stationed at Camp Meade and Fort McHenry. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay were the parents of four children: Edward E., Jr., born May 1, 1924; Richard Wolfe, born February 3, 1927, and died March 6, 1928; Willard F., born February 6, 1928, and Lois Jean, born December 31, 1929, who live at home with their mother at 501 West Pine Street, Robinson. Mrs. Lindsay is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Twentieth Century Club of Robinson and the American Legion.

JOHN IRVIN LYNCH, who was superintendent of schools at Mason City from 1924, to 1930, came here from the State of Iowa, where he was a well known school man. His first teaching experience was in a rural district, and after a few years it became evident that education was his forte and he has made it a life work and a medium for the performance of a great deal of valuable service to the world.

Mr. Lynch was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1879. The family is of Irish ancestry. His great grandfather Thomas Newton Lynch was born at Belfast, Ireland. Two of his brothers were Hampton and John Grady Lynch, who held responsible offices as curators to the government of Ireland. Thomas Newton Lynch came to America when very young, locating in Maryland. There is a tradition that he and a friend named Argus O'Brien started a plant for the manufacture of tobacco a few years after the Revolutionary War. Thomas Newton Lynch served as a member of the first state legislature of Maryland.

John B. Lynch, grandfather of John I. Lynch, was born December 17, 1809, and died December 7, 1892, spending all his life in Maryland. His son John Thompson Lynch was born in Maryland February 17, 1844. He had the advantages of grade schools. In 1885 he moved with his family to Iowa, living in that state for nineteen years and then established his home at Union City, Indiana, where he died September 8, 1925, and is buried. He was a man of quiet disposition, a hard worker, and his chief recreation in later years was gardening. Politically he was a Democrat and took an active part in local politics. He and his wife were members of the United

Brethren Church. John Thompson Lynch married Mary Elizabeth Bohrer, who was born July 22, 1842, and died December 8, 1917, at Union City. She was very devout in her religious duties and devoted to her home and family. She was a descendant of Jacob Bohrer of German ancestry while her mother came from Ireland and was descended from the Mitchell family. John Thompson Lynch and wife were married in Pennsylvania January 2, 1868, and the children born to them were: Ivy Myrtle Warner, now deceased; Ida Messoura, wife of J. H. Wahl, of Union City, Indiana; Jacob Bohrer of Union City; and John Irvin.

John Irvin Lynch was six years old when the family went to Iowa. He attended public schools in Cedar County, graduated from the high school at Clarence in 1895. His vacations were spent on his father's farm and his practical knowledge of farming has been a considerable asset to him in his career as a teacher. After leaving high school he was on the farm for three years and during that time taught his first term of school. In 1898 he entered the Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls, and was graduated in November, 1900, with the B. D. degree. Again he taught a rural school in Cedar County, and from 1901 to 1903 was an instructor in the high school at Clarence. During the summers he continued work in the teachers college. He was principal of the Marne, Iowa, schools from 1903 to 1905, when he resigned to enter the University of Iowa. In 1907 he was graduated with the A. B. degree. He was elected a Phi Beta Kappa and while in the university earned part of his expenses by teaching in a business college. During the next seventeen years he taught in various places in Iowa and Illinois and it was his splendid references and reputation that were responsible for the call being issued to him in 1924 to take the superintendency of schools at Mason City, Illinois.

During the World war period he was chairman of the Junior Red Cross Chapter and assisted in the sale of war savings stamps, and also did much to develop school gardens on vacant grounds. Mr. Lynch is a thorough school man, committed to the fundamentals of education, and is also interested personally in many of the extra curricular activities, including manual training, gardening, basketball and baseball and he has been successful in integrating the activities of the school and those in the shadow of the school so as to produce character development. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lynch married August 29, 1905, Margaretta Kelly, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Carter) Kelly of Ida Grove, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch had two daughters, the younger Wilma Margaret having been born October 24, 1912, and died May 10, 1915. Dorothy Elizabeth, who was born December

28, 1909, attended school at Mason City, graduating from high school there, after which she spent two years in the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, and two years at the University of Illinois, graduating with honors from the College of Education, June 17, 1931.

BENJAMIN WAITE MOULTON, owner of the Majestic Studio at Quincy, is a dean among the commercial and portrait photographers of Western Illinois and Eastern Missouri. Photography became his occupation almost by accident, but it revealed to him his best opportunity and a work which has been a passion with him through all subsequent years.

Mr. Moulton was born at Conneaut, Ohio, October 14, 1863, son of William and Mary (Cunningham) Moulton. His father was born in Ontario, Canada, came to the United States by lake boat, and after several years in Northern Ohio moved his family to Iowa, where he spent his last years. When Benjamin Waite Moulton was a boy his mother died, and his father subsequently married again. At this time he ran away from home, and for several years worked on farms in Wisconsin, attending school during the winter months. The school he attended was at Merrill Point. While there he became acquainted with the local photographer, and in this way found the opening for his professional career. Mr. Moulton had to do with the technique of photography in pioneer times, when all impressions were made on "wet plates." These plates were made in the shops where the photograph was taken. A photographer at that time had a very limited range of service. Any picture taken outside the local gallery involved the necessity of making up a plate, then wrapping it carefully in wet cloth, and a quick rush made for the location where the exposure was to be made. After this the plate was hurried back to the studio so as to develop it before it became dry and consequently ruined. Mr. Moulton was consequently in a position to appreciate the coming of dry plates, and later of the films which are now almost universal.

As a photographer he was in business at a little town in Wisconsin for a few years and then returned to Iowa, setting up a studio in a cross-road town west of Des Moines. About thirty years ago he moved to Hannibal, Missouri, was in business in that city for ten years and in 1911 opened the Majestic Studio on Hampshire Street in Quincy. The work of the Majestic Studio speaks for itself and undoubtedly some of the finest portrait photography in the state is done there.

Mr. Moulton is a member of the Congregational Church and the National Photographers Association. He is a Republican and a Mason. Mr. Moulton married Miss Anna Harris of Merrill Falls, Wisconsin. She died about

twenty years ago. Mr. Moulton had no children, and probably this fact explains the keen interest he has taken in the children of Quincy. It is known that he has helped many children to keep themselves in school, buying books and necessary clothing if parents are unable to do so.

CLETUS BYRON MUMMART, superintendent of schools at Prophetstown, Whiteside County, has left the impress of an interesting personality and his vigorous educational leadership in several communities in Illinois and Indiana. He has prepared himself thoroughly for his professional career and he grew up in the atmosphere of educational work, his father having for many years been connected with Huntington College of Indiana.

His father is Clarence Allen Mummart, who was born at Welsh Run, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1874, son of William L. and Catherine A. (Kerfoot) Mummart. He attended the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shickensburg, Pennsylvania, and has received a number of degrees from Huntington College of Indiana, an institution of the United Brethren Church. He also studied at the University of Michigan, took his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Oskaloosa College in Iowa, and the degree Master of Sacred Theology from Northwestern University. He was a teacher in public schools, was ordained to the ministry in 1901 and spent twelve years as a pastor in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, serving as presiding elder for part of the time. He was also editor of the *Christian Conservator*. In 1911 he was called to the Department of Theology in Huntington College and was president of that institution from 1912 to 1915, and since 1925. He was a bishop of the United Brethren Church from 1921 to 1925 and three times has attended the General Conference.

Doctor Mummart married, March 10, 1896, Lillie May Zimmerman.

Cletus Byron Mummart, their oldest child, was born at Welsh Run, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1897, and was reared and received his early education in Huntington County, Indiana. In 1915 he completed his high school course in the Central College Academy. While in the academy he paid his own way, clerking in stores and working on farms in Ohio and Pennsylvania during summer vacations. He played basketball, was a member of the track team and the Philomathian Society. After the academy he entered Huntington College, pursuing the Liberal Arts course, and was on the track and basketball teams. Here, too, he paid his expenses, clerking in shoe stores, and during summer vacations attended Manchester College of Indiana, where he was graduated in 1918 with the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education degrees. Mr. Mummart joined the colors during the World war,

and was sent to the training camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was put in the medical detachment of the First Battalion, One Hundred Fifty-ninth Brigade. He acted as a sergeant in the surgeon's office. On August 14, 1919, he received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Mummart for one year was principal of the high school of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, for half a year was principal of the Franklin High School, and for another half year assistant superintendent of the LaCenter Public School. On coming to Illinois he was principal of the high school at Marseilles until 1923, and since that year has been at the head of the school system of Serena, Illinois, seven years, and now serving the second year at Prophetstown. He has held special positions as an instructor outside of the regular school term and has also gone ahead with his higher educational work. He was instructor in mathematics at Huntington College in the summer of 1920, and in that year took the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree from Huntington College. He pursued graduate work in Northwestern University in 1921, at Manchester College in 1923, and during 1924-25 was a graduate student in the Cleveland School of Education and the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. In 1926 he was again an instructor at Huntington College and spent the summers of 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931 in his studies at Cleveland.

Mr. Mummart is a member of the Illinois State Principals Association, the National Education Association, is a Democrat, a member of the United Brethren Church, and belongs to the American Legion Post, the Izaak Walton League, and the Illinois Athletic Officials Association.

He married, December 24, 1921, Miss Sue Klinglesmith of Kenmore, Ohio. They have a daughter, Anita Louise, born January 13, 1924.

CALVIN OTIS BARNETT. Among the men who have gained distinction in the oil industry is Calvin Otis Barnett, who after a number of years of activity as a successful operator is now living in retirement at Bridgeport. He has been prominently identified with various interests in his adopted city, where he is highly esteemed as a valued and reliable citizen of constructive views.

Mr. Barnett was born at Knox, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1876, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Ellen (Stanford) Barnett. His father was born August 13, 1845, in Clarion County, where he received a common school education, and during the war between the states volunteered for service in the Union army and was assigned to Company E, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, participating

in such notable engagements as New Hope Church, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Dalton, Pulaski and Nashville. Following his military service he took up farming in Clarion County, where he passed the remainder of his life, and died August 11, 1919. For forty-one years Mr. Barnett was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Ellen Stanford, who was born February 27, 1849, and died October 14, 1919, and they became the parents of the following children: J. M., of Oil City, Pennsylvania; Calvin Otis, of this review; Laura B., the wife of Waldo McElhattan, of Knox, Pennsylvania; and a foster child, Margie, the wife of Lee Finnefrock, of Jacksonville, Florida. At the time of the father's death there were seventeen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Calvin O. Barnett was reared on his father's farm and attended district school until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he commenced his connection with the oil business, which he was destined to follow throughout his active career. He began work as a tool dresser, and in 1895 went in this capacity to Prairie Depot, Ohio. In 1899 he removed to Scio, Ohio, and later in the same year to Jackson Ridge, Ohio, where he was a driller for four years and subsequently was likewise employed in the West Virginia fields. As an employee of the Oil Well Supply Company, he went to Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, as a driller, but in 1903 removed to Peru, Kansas, where he first worked as a driller and then began contracting in partnership with Charles F. Noble. This association was dissolved two and one-half years later and Mr. Barnett returned to the Ohio oil fields, but August 29, 1906, settled at Bridgeport, Illinois, and resumed work as a driller. Subsequently he formed a partnership with J. K. Dale Shaffer, having entered the producing as well as the contracting end of the business, and had large and valuable interests at Cushing, Oklahoma, and in Lawrence County, Illinois. In 1928 he disposed of his holdings and has since lived in practical retirement, his comfortable residence being located on Church Street. Mr. Barnett belongs to the following lodges: Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Mystic Shrine of Masonry, the White Shrine, the Eastern Star and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the last named at Lawrenceville, Illinois. He is a Republican, but has had no political aspirations.

On June 15, 1912, Mr. Barnett married Miss Elizabeth Nuckolls, who was born June 24, 1883, in Sangamon County, Illinois, a daughter of Charles William and Margaret Julia (Moore) Nuckolls, natives of the same county, and a granddaughter of Charles and Mary E. (Wilson) Nuckolls. Margaret Julia Moore, who died March 15, 1922, was a daugh-



H. G. Hardy, Jr.

ter of Morrison and Elizabeth (Crow) Moore, natives of Virginia, who moved to Kentucky and then to Sangamon County, Illinois, where they entered Government land. Mrs. Barnett attended public school and the high school at Urbana, Illinois, and then pursued a course and graduated at the University of Illinois. Later taught domestic science in the high school at Bridgeport, where she met her husband. She is a member of the Eastern Star, White Shrine, P. E. O. Sisterhood, Alpha Omicron Phi sorority and Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have one daughter: Julia Ellen, who is a student at Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri.

HARRY G. COZBY owns and is active manager of a well ordered commercial printing establishment in Harrisburg, county seat of Saline County, and the business is conducted under the title of Tucker Press.

Mr. Cozby was born in Union County, Illinois, October 25, 1876, and has been identified with the printing business since his boyhood. He is one of nine children born to Henry P. and Belle (Hunsaker) Cozby, the former of whom was born in the Virona community in Mississippi, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Union County, Illinois, a daughter of Montgomery Hunsaker, whose parents made settlement in that county about 1820. Henry P. Cozby's father, James O. Cozby, was a prosperous planter in Mississippi prior to the Civil war and his children were four in number. Henry P. Cozby became one of the influential and highly respected citizens of Union County, Illinois, and there served twenty-one years as deputy circuit clerk, at Jonesboro, the county seat, besides which he held for several terms the office of city clerk. He was in such official service at the time of the historic Lincoln-Douglas debates. After retiring from office he successfully engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor at Jonesboro, where he established his residence in 1867 and where he passed the remainder of his life. His brother, Thomas C., served as county clerk of Union County.

Harry G. Cozby received the advantages of the public schools of Jonesboro and when in his junior year in high school he initiated, at the age of fifteen years, his apprenticeship to the printer's trade. At that time he assumed the dignified office of "printer's devil" in the establishment of the *Jonesboro Gazette*, and there he completed the regular apprenticeship of four years. He continued to work at his trade until 1929, when he purchased the plant and business of the Tucker Press, at Harrisburg, and he has continued this enterprise with marked success, based on fair and honorable dealings and effective service through the medium of a printing establishment of modern equipment and general facilities.

Mr. Cozby married Miss Icie Mays, who was born near the Village of Millcreek, Union

County, a daughter of Robert and Susan (Mowery) Mays. Her father long held place as one of the substantial exponents of farm enterprise in Union County. Paul H., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Cozby, is a skilled linotype operator and hand compositor and has followed the printing business since his early youth.

HENRY GRADY VIEN, East Saint Louis attorney, and prominent in civic affairs in that community, is of French ancestry, and is descended from some of the old French families of the Mississippi River Valley.

He was born at East Saint Louis, October 3, 1897. His father, Alexander Stephens Vien, was born at Prairie DuPont, Illinois, August 2, 1862, son of John Baptiste Vien, and grandson of Joseph Vien, both of whom were born at Saint Louis, Missouri. John B. Vien, his grandfather, married Julia Girardot, who was born July 25, 1842, in the country south of Paris, France, being a daughter of Alexander Girardot, who was born in 1804 and who married Jeanne Jeannot. John B. Vien was a school teacher and for many years held office as a magistrate. He was often known as Squire Vien, but adjusted a great many difficulties between neighbors and citizens without resort to formal court hearings. Alexander S. Vien has for over thirty years been in the real estate business at East St. Louis and is a member of the Real Estate Exchange. He has been a lifelong Democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Forresters. He married, May 30, 1894, Eleonore Chartrand, who was born at Cahokia, Illinois, October 12, 1865. Besides Henry Grady Vien, they also have two daughters, Marie (Vien) Gallen and Loretto (Vien) Godfrey, and one son, Alexander Stephens Vien, Junior. The mother is descended from some of the oldest families of the Cahokia district. Her father, Thomas Chartrand, was born at Cahokia, son of Paschal and Eleonore (Trotier) Chartrand. Thomas Chartrand married, April 17, 1863, Eleonore Bisson, who was born near Cahokia. Her father was Joseph Bisson, a native of Canada, son of Joseph and Angelique (Barbot) Bisson. Joseph Bisson, father of Eleonore, married Adeline Turcot, who was born at Cahokia and was baptized there at the age of six. Her father was Francois Turcot. Francois Turcot married, April 28, 1815, Marie LeCompte. The mother of Marie LeCompte was Marie LaFlamme, who was born at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, in 1734. Marie LaFlamme spent most of her life in the French communities of Illinois, and was always referred to with a high degree of respect as "Madame LeCompte."

Henry Grady Vien attended parochial schools in East Saint Louis, the Regis College there, and completed his high school work in Saint Louis University, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1918 and the LL. B.

degree in 1921. He was in the United States Army during the World war. Mr. Vien was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1921 and for ten years has been busy with a large volume of practice, specializing in probate, real estate and chancery work. He has offices in the First National Bank Building. He was president of the East Saint Louis Bar Association (1929) and is also a member of the Illinois State Bar and the American Bar Associations.

Mr. Vien is interested in politics chiefly for good government and for the success of the Democratic organization. He is a member of the County Central Committee and has participated as a speaker in several campaigns. By appointment he has acted for several years as special assistant state's attorney for the collection of delinquent personal taxes, and has shown remarkable ability and tact in securing a large percentage of collections. He is master in chancery of the City Court of East Saint Louis.

Mr. Vien has been prominent in Chamber of Commerce work. He was one of the organizers of the Junior Chamber of Commerce at East Saint Louis in 1920 and served as its president in 1923. In 1924 he was elected vice president of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, serving three terms, and in 1927 became president for one term, at which time he moved the National Headquarters to East Saint Louis. He received the distinguished service award of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce for the most outstanding civic service, in East Saint Louis, in 1931. He is a member of American Legion Post No. 53. He was secretary of the Knights of Columbus for seven years and was secretary of its building committee when this organization erected its half million dollar club house at East Saint Louis in 1924. He is also a past president of the Lions Club (1929), a director of the East Saint Louis Chamber of Commerce, and was campaign chairman of the first Community Fund Campaign in East Saint Louis (1925). He is a past chairman of the East Saint Louis Chapter American Red Cross (1930), is chairman of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts, a past finance officer of his post of the American Legion, and a past district secretary of Lions International for Southern Illinois (1930). He has been secretary of the Community Chest Fund for three years. Mr. Vien is a Delta Sigma Phi.

He married, September 23, 1924, at East Saint Louis, Miss Mary Frances Rogers, who was born at Jefferson City, Missouri, November 30, 1903. She was educated in Saint Agnes Academy at Kansas City, graduated from the East Saint Louis High School in 1921 and since her marriage has been active in social and civic organizations at East Saint Louis. Mrs. Vien's father, Jesse A. Rogers, was born in Barton County, eight miles north of Great Bend, Kansas, on November 6, 1878,

and was christened Albert Jether Rogers. He was a son of Grandison Taylor Rogers, who was born at Dayton, Ohio, on June 28, 1847, and was the son of Thomas Jefferson Rogers, born in Virginia in 1797, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and Lucinda E. (Light) Rogers, born in Virginia of English parentage. He married in January, 1873, at Toledo, Ohio, Mary Emma Elizabeth Koch, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, June 27, 1852, and who was the daughter of Gottlieb and Fredericka (Sucher) Koch, natives of Bavaria, Germany. Jesse A. Rogers, father of Mrs. Vien, married at Jefferson City, September 2, 1902, Miss Elizabeth Courtwright. She was born at Jefferson City November 23, 1878, daughter of Martin D. Courtwright, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, January 11, 1844, and his wife, Elizabeth Eveler, who was born March 13, 1855.

Mr. and Mrs. Vien have two children: Mary Joanne, born August 25, 1926, and John Rogers, born August 3, 1928.

CHARLES H. GREENWOOD is now living virtually retired in the little City of Flora, Clay County, though he is serving as assessor of Flora Township and still retains an interest in a local hotel business.

Mr. Greenwood was born in Flora Township, this county, May 26, 1871, a son of William H. and Susan (Boyd) Greenwood and grandson of Thomas and Minerva Greenwood, who were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage occurred. Thomas Greenwood was a farmer in his native state and upon coming to Illinois established the family home at Flora, where he followed various occupations, including that of merchant, and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

William H. Greenwood was born in Kentucky and was a boy when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he attended school and where he became an agriculturist and stock-grower in Flora Township. He was still a young man at the time of his death and his widow survived him by a number of years. Of their children Charles H. is the eldest; Florence is the wife of J. L. Stanford, their children being three in number; and Frederick W. married Bessie Michaels, their only child being a daughter. The political faith of the family has been unequivocally that of the Democratic party.

After duly profiting by the advantages of the Flora public schools Charles H. Greenwood obtained a position as car inspector for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and later was advanced to the post of brakeman. In 1905 he engaged in the hotel business at Flora, and in this he still has an interest, though not actively identified with the management of the hotel. Before assuming his present office of township assessor he had served as township and city clerk and as township tax col-



John D. Cooke & Wife

lector. He has been influential in the local affairs of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1900 Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Winn, daughter of Robert and Sarah Winn, her father having long been engaged in farm enterprise in Clay County. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood are twins, Lewis and James R., and in 1932 both are students in the Flora High School.

HERMAN DAHN, of Limestone Township, Kankakee County, is a well-to-do farmer of that locality and by appointment and election he has filled a number of public positions and is a leader in all township affairs. At the present time he is township road commissioner.

Mr. Dahn was born in Salina Township, Kankakee County, March 3, 1894, son of Lewis and Helen (Rathman) Dahn. His grandfather was Ludwig Dahn of Mecklenberg, Germany. He was a soldier in the German armies and then brought his family to America. He landed at New York and for two years lived in Chicago. From there he came to Kankakee County and settled in Limestone Township, where he and his wife lived out their lives. They are buried at Kankakee.

Lewis Dahn was born in Chicago and was an infant when the family settled in Limestone Township. He secured a common school education, began life as a renter and later acquired approximately 500 acres of Kankakee County soil. He and his wife are now living in comfortable retirement at Kankakee. His wife, Helen Rathman, is a daughter of Pierre Rathman, who married a Miss Widke-Urbans. Pierre Rathman came from Germany and was an early settler at Bourbonnais in Kankakee County, and later settled on a farm in Salina Township. Helen Rathman's brothers and sisters were: John, who married Lora Schneider and has five children named Lawrence, Arthur, Ruth, Arlene and Harold; George, who married Agnes Rantz and has six children named George, John, Bernice, Lloyd, Wilbur and Rowland; Anna, wife of Samuel Lee and mother of six children, Laura, Florence, Frances, Irene, Gladys and Leroy. Helen Rathman's parents are buried in the Mount Grove Cemetery at Kankakee.

Lewis and Helen Dahn had a family of seven children: George, who married Alice Hess and has two children, George and Mary; Herman; Ida, widow of William Heeler and mother of two children named Wayne and Owen; Lewis, who married Margaret Orht; Helena, at home with her parents; William, who married Myrtle Webster; and Luella, at home.

Mr. Herman Dahn was educated in schools in Pilot and Limestone townships. He worked on the farm as a school boy and has lived at the old homestead through all his active career. He has found time to give to public affairs and for four years was township clerk and is now serving his second term as road commissioner. He is one of the Republican leaders of the county.

Mr. Dahn married January 10, 1917, Miss Cleo Shimmin. Her mother is Mrs. Elizabeth (Savage) Shimmin. Mrs. Dahn has two brothers, Russell and Gordon. The three sons of Mr. Dahn are: Dale, born in 1918; Homer, born in 1920; and Cecil, born in 1922. The mother of these sons died April 6, 1923, and is buried in the Mount Grove cemetery at Kankakee. She was educated at Reddick, Illinois, graduating from public schools there.

JOHN D. COOKE, of Aledo, Mercer County, is a veteran educator, a work which he has followed for over forty years. For the past ten years he has had the important responsibilities of county superintendent of schools of Mercer County.

Mr. Cooke was born in Belmont County, in Eastern Ohio, January 25, 1867, son of Dr. Thomas and Vanceline (Downing) Cooke. Dr. Thomas Cooke died at the age of twenty-nine, in April, 1872, at Bridgeport, Ohio. He was educated in medicine, and had practiced only a short time before his death. He was a staunch Democrat and one of the leaders in his party in Eastern Ohio.

Of the three children of Dr. Thomas and Vanceline (Downing) Cooke, John D. is the eldest. His brother is a distinguished figure of the Illinois bench and bar, who after serving a term on the Supreme Court of Illinois now resides in Chicago, where he is senior member of the prominent law firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks. The youngest child was Lilly Priscilla, now deceased, who was the wife of John G. Miller. The mother of these children died at New Athens, Ohio, June 8, 1880.

John D. Cooke after the death of his mother, being thirteen years of age at the time, was brought to Mercer County, Illinois, with his brother and sister, to the home of their maiden aunt, Eleanor Downing, a sister of their mother. Here the children grew up, and to this aunt, whose self sacrificing care and interest provided not only the material necessities, but constant encouragement, the children acknowledged a constant debt of gratitude in all their years. John D. Cooke graduated from the Aledo High School in the spring of 1887. In the fall of that year he went to Bridgeport, Ohio, to take up the study of medicine with Dr. John Cooke, twin brother of his father. In the fall of 1888 he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago. At the end of a year of study he was afflicted with

serious illness, and by the time he had recovered the funds laid aside for his medical education were exhausted. He accepted the logic of circumstances and, returning to Mercer County, engaged in farming and teaching. The role of the educator which he thus assumed has been the means of a constructive service covering a period of forty years. Mr. Cooke in 1907 moved with his family to Eddy County, North Dakota, where he combined farming and teaching for five years. Returning to Mercer County in 1912, he resumed his former connections with the community. During 1919-20 he was in the income tax service of the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. Cooke was first elected county superintendent of schools of Mercer County in 1922, for a term of four years. He had no opposition when he became a candidate for reelection in 1926 and again in 1930. Although prominent in the affairs of the Democratic party and elected on the Democratic ticket, his name was written in many times by his Republican admirers. His educational work has been a constant inspiration and stimulus to the educational ideals and standards of the entire county. Under his supervision are 102 rural schools and ten grade schools.

Mr. Cooke has long taken an active part in educational organizations. He is a member of the County Superintendents Association of Illinois and the Illinois State Teachers Association. He was sent as a delegate to the annual convention of the National Education Association at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. Born and reared a Presbyterian, he has been active in church work, serving on the board of elders and as superintendent of the Sunday School for a number of years. Mr. Cooke is a member of the Aledo Kiwanis Club and is secretary of the Mercer County Free Library.

He married, March 31, 1892, Miss Amy T. Crabs. Her father, George D. Crabs, was born in Ohio, was a farmer and building contractor, and during his residence in Western Illinois was the contractor for the construction of many of the finer homes in Rock Island County. George D. Crabs married Sarah Hazlitt, who came with her family from New Jersey to Mercer County, Illinois, in a covered wagon in 1837. On both sides Mrs. Cooke is of old American ancestry and Revolutionary stock and is a member of the William Dennison Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The parents of Mrs. Cooke passed away in the same week, in December, 1915, George D. Crabs being at that time ninety-one and his wife ninety.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke reared a large family. Ten children were born to them, the youngest, Eleanor, dying in infancy. The other nine are living. Ruth, who taught in public schools, is the wife of John S. Burrows, of Aledo, and is a member of the William Dennison

Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Hazlitt, who also taught school, is the wife of Ray Robison, of Joy, Illinois, and they have four children, Dean Cooke, Priscilla, Paul E. and Patricia. Lilly Priscilla Cooke, who like her two older sisters also taught school, is the wife of Mr. Frank Robison, of Aledo, and they have one child, Eleanor. Amy T. is the wife of H. N. Jackson, living at Aledo, and they have a daughter, Gertrude. Faith was married to J. Merle Primm, of Athens, Illinois, and their two children are James Cooke and David England. George T. Cooke, the oldest son, is with the Edison Electric Company in Chicago, and during the World war was a member of Battery B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Artillery, Thirty-third Division, in France, where he was gassed. He married Jean Serviss. James H. Cooke also with the Edison Electric Company in Chicago, married Vera Nesbitt. John D. Cooke, Jr., is a graduate of the Harvard Law School and as an attorney is associated with his uncle's law firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Rick at Chicago. He married Dorothea Lenihan and has three children, John D. III, Elizabeth Ann and Zelda Frances. The youngest of the family, Paul C. Cooke, is unmarried and is with the Chicago Gas Company. It goes without saying that Mr. and Mrs. Cooke find their deepest satisfaction in their nine children and their eleven grandchildren, whose interests and activities crown all the other experiences and achievements of their lives.

JOHN E. GARRETT, who term after term has been elected by the citizens of Dwight to the office of mayor, has shown much capacity for administrative and executive detail whether in handling his own affairs or those of the public.

Mr. Garrett was born on a farm in Cooper County, Missouri, September 25, 1875, son of Samuel P. and Mary Elizabeth (Woods) Garrett. His parents were also natives of Cooper County. His grandfather, John Garrett, was a native of Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, and died shortly after going as a pioneer to Missouri. Samuel P. Garrett spent his life as a farmer and stock raiser. After leaving the farm he lived at Tipton, Missouri, where he died in 1882. His wife was of German ancestry. She lived to be seventy-six years of age and died at Dwight October 23, 1931. There were two younger children, Ernest W. and Lillian E., both now deceased.

John E. Garrett grew up on a farm in Cooper County, attended a district school after his parents moved to Tipton continuing his education in grade school there. Mr. Garrett has been a resident of Dwight since 1891. For a number of years he was in the railroad service with the Chicago & Alton Railway at first as a brakeman and later as a conductor. He resigned in 1910 and since the

has given most of his time to the management of the farming interests of himself and Mrs. Garrett. They own a large farm just east of Dwight.

Mr. Garrett was elected mayor in 1925, and is now serving in his fourth consecutive term. During his administration Dwight has steadily gone forward and made a fine record in the installation of constructive improvements. These improvements include a sewage disposal plant, rebuilding of the water plant, widening of both the main streets and the installation of underground line system in the business district. He is a staunch Democrat and is serving as Central Committeeman of Dwight Township and served as a delegate to state conventions.

Mr. Garrett is a member of the Knights of Pythias and attends the Christian Science Church. He married in 1906, Miss Florence V. Johnston. She was born at Dwight and is the only one living of the six children of Thomas and Jennie E. Johnston. Her father was born in Connecticut and came to Dwight at an early day, and became an extensive land owner and farmer in Livingston County.

EDWIN K. CHATFIELD of Mokence, has spent most of his life as a farmer in Kankakee County. He still owns about 400 acres of land in that locality. He has bought and sold farms and has handled some very large transactions in the field of farm real estate.

Mr. Chatfield was born at Mokence, February 21, 1863. He represents the third generation of the family in the county, and twice Kankakee County was represented in the Illinois Legislature by members of the Chatfield family. He is a son of James and Sarah (Shockley) Chatfield, and grandson of William A. and Sarah (Crane) Chatfield. William A. Chatfield was a millwright by trade. He constructed the dam at Wilmington, Illinois, and he also built two of the early bridges over the river at Mokence. He was a man prominent in business and politics, served as justice of the peace and maintained a keen interest in public affairs until his death. He was a member of the Twentieth Illinois General Assembly, during 1856-58. His body rests in the Mokence cemetery.

James Chatfield was born at Wilmington, Illinois, and was six years of age when his parents moved to Mokence. He attended grade school there and finished his education in a school near Palmyra, New York. After returning home he conducted a general store at Mokence, selling that to engage in farming. He also studied law, and was a member of the Thirty-second Illinois General Assembly in 1880-82. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are buried at Mokence. They had six children: William E.; Edwin K.; George S.; Joseph W.; Maude, wife

of Charles Everhart and mother of Oscar and Ralph; Beulah, deceased, was the wife of M. Nicholas and to them were born two children, Hilton, now deceased, and Pauline.

Edwin K. Chatfield attended public school at Mokence. After graduating from high school he completed his education in the Baptist Academy at Moores Hill, Indiana. He worked for his father a year, spent one year farming in Nebraska, and then returned to Mokence, where he has figured actively in the farming industry ever since.

Mr. Chatfield married in 1891 Miss Hattie T. Hoag, daughter of Philander and Amelia (Chipman) Hoag. Her father was born in Michigan, was a boy when his parents came to Kankakee County, and he grew up there and spent his life as a farmer, doing an extensive business as a stock man. Her parents are buried at Union Corners in Kankakee County. Of their seven children those to grow up were Sylvia, William, Mrs. Chatfield, Minnie and Mark.

Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield have three children: Ray E., who married Hattie Bothfur and has a son, James; Roy of Chicago is an expert accountant; and Ruth A., wife of Dr. Wright Adams, of Chicago. Mr. Chatfield and family are members of the Episcopal Church, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star.

CORNELIUS CLARK WOODWARD was an honored citizen in Cass County, where he lived the greater part of his life after service as a Union soldier in the Civil war.

He was born September 9, 1844, and died July 16, 1919, at the age of seventy-five. His parents were Amos and Mary (McHenry) Woodward. Amos Woodward was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1813, and came to Cass County, Illinois when a young man, married in that county and was a blacksmith and cabinet maker by trade. He lived the remainder of his life in the Town of Virginia, where he died January 11, 1855. His widow never re-married and passed away February 24, 1899. Their children were: Cornelius Clark, Monroe M., E. D. C., Catherine V. and Margaret E., all now deceased.

Cornelius Clark Woodward was born at Virginia, Illinois, had the advantages of the common schools of his day, and at the age of eighteen was called to service as a soldier. After the war he became a farm hand at wages of sixteen dollars a month, and from his earnings and savings eventually bought a farm of 360 acres, and later added eighty acres to this interest. The Woodward Farm is located seven miles southwest of Virginia, devoted to general farming and the raising of high grade stock. He was a man of industry, of excellent business judgment, and made generous provision for his family. After he retired from the farm he moved to a home in Virginia in 1917. He was a Democrat

in politics and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was raised a Quaker and lived up to the teaching of that faith and he was a liberal contributor to other churches.

He married April 10, 1913, Miss Sophronia Clarke, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jumpp) Clarke. Thomas Clarke came from Franklin County, Tennessee, with his parents, Thomas and Ann Clarke, to Illinois, and the family settled in Cass County among the pioneers. Mrs. Woodward was one of a family of ten children: George, Alice, Henry, Sophronia, Delia, Marion, Noah, Barbara, Miranda and Maude, two of whom are living now: Sophronia and Marion.

Her great-grandfather, Thomas Clarke, and his wife were killed by the Indians. The Clarke family came from England to Virginia in the Colonial period, settling in Rockingham County. Thomas Clarke was a soldier in the Revolutionary war in the Continental army. Mrs. Woodward for a number of years was a popular school teacher in Cass County. Since the death of her husband she has taken up art as a diversion. She enrolled in the University of Illinois at the age of sixty-seven, being the oldest of the 10,000 students registered at the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have no children, but she is educating two nephews: Leicester W. Clarke and Gene E. Clarke. Leicester W., a student in the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, and Gene E. is attending the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colorado.

Mrs. Woodward is active in social work, a member of the Methodist Church, the Woman's Club, Travelers Club, and the Society of the Church, and active in all progressive movements that are for the better things in life.

HARRY A. WALKER is one of the most popular young business men of Delavan, an ex-service man and now commander of the Delavan Post of the American Legion.

He is a native of Illinois, born September 19, 1898, son of George and Ella (Peck) Walker. His father was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, April 13, 1857, and spent all his active life as a farmer. He lived in Illinois from early manhood until his death on January 15, 1927. Ella (Peck) Walker was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1873, and she and her husband were married November 23, 1893. She is of Holland Dutch ancestry. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

Harry A. Walker attended school at Delavan and after completing the work of the grades took up mechanical occupations, was employed as a mechanic and motion picture operator.

On January 28, 1916, he joined the Illinois National Guard. When the National Guard was called to duty during the World war he

entered Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, and when the National Guard troops were mustered into the Federal service he became a member of Company B, One Hundred Twenty-second Machine Gun Battalion of the Thirty-third Division. On May 9, 1918, he sailed from Camp Mills, landed at Brest and was with the Thirty-third or All-Illinois Division in front line duty in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until May 9, 1919, when he sailed from Brest and was given his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, May 29.

Since the war Mr. Walker has been an automobile dealer at Delavan. For several years he handled the Chrysler and Plymouth cars and is now local distributor for the Buick. Besides his sales agency he conducts a general garage and has a well-equipped shop with a fine reputation for expert repairing.

Mr. Walker has served the American Legion Post at Delavan as vice commander and now as commander. He is a Democrat. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and Community Club and is a vigorous exponent of movements that reflect enlightened opinion and effort toward making Delavan a better place in which to live. He has interested himself in the local Boy Scout work. He enjoys all manner of athletic sports, his favorite diversion being fishing and motor boating.

Mr. Walker married January 16, 1922, Miss Thelma Harrison, who was born May 27, 1900, daughter of Walter and May (Yarrington) Harrison. Her father was born at Lafayette, Indiana, March 6, 1873, and is a resident of Delavan. Her mother was born May 16, 1879, and died December 22, 1926. Mrs. Walker was graduated from the Potomac High School of Illinois in 1919, afterwards was graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University and before her marriage was a teacher and bookkeeper. She is active in social and civic affairs at Delavan, and has a wide range of interests outdoors and in. She enjoys flowers, music, good literature, is a member of the Woman's Club Guild, the Eastern Star, American Legion Auxiliary and is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one child, Beverly, born March 29, 1925.

SAINT ANGELA'S ACADEMY at Morris, is one of the older Catholic institutions for the education of women in the north-central part of the state. It was established in 1857 as a result of the gift of John McNellis of an unfinished three-story brick building and ten acres of land to be used as a Catholic educational institution. In the same year came three Sisters of the Holy Cross from the Mother House at Notre Dame, Indiana. The Sisters of the Holy Cross have been in charge of the academy for three-quarters of a century. This teaching order of Sisters was



Geo. P. Smith

founded in France in 1841, and the following year the work of the order began in America.

Saint Angela's Academy was chartered in 1869. Through the years its work has expanded and has measured up to the splendid ideals of its teaching order. Its enrollment is made up of girls from Illinois and adjacent states, not only from Catholic families, but from non-Catholic as well. The work of the academy emphasizes the need of a well rounded culture as well as preparation for college. The academy is accredited by the Department of Public Instruction and the University of Illinois. It offers a well balanced curriculum, but has been especially famous for many years for its music department, and the Saint Angela's orchestra, Glee Club and soloists have been heard in many public programs.

Since 1929 the active administrative head of the institution has been Sister M. Lucia, and under her direction many improvements have been made to the beautiful buildings and grounds which offer a perfect setting to the essential work and purpose of the institution. In 1890 a new parochial school building was erected near the church and named Kendrick Hall for the benefactor who gave the necessary funds and a further bequest enabling the sisters to remodel the Academy. There are four Sisters employed in teaching the grades in this school, which is fully equipped to accommodate pupils who wish to secure a first class elementary education. Morris is fortunate in the number and excellent standing of its schools and St. Angela's and Kendrick Hall grade school stand high in the ranks when it comes to instructive ability.

THE LOCKPORT TOWNSHIP PUBLIC LIBRARY like many similar institutions scattered over Illinois is the outgrowth of the effort of a group of earnest women to provide library facilities for a community. From 1921 to 1928 the library was operated by the Lockport Woman's Club, through voluntary service. The collection of books was kept in a room in the old Pilgrim Hall. The volunteer librarian through those years was Mrs. Ada S. Browne.

In 1928 the sentiment of the township was canvassed and an election held voting regular support by taxation for the maintenance of a public library and the public library was formally opened with appropriate ceremonies in November, 1928. At the opening, Mr. Philip C. Ryan was president of the board, Mr. A. P. Dailey secretary, and Mrs. Browne became the regular librarian.

The directors from the beginning have been Mrs. Bernice Frazer, Mrs. Caroline Hishen, A. P. Dailey, Henry B. Ogren, and Philip Yost, who is now president of the board. Plans are now under way to establish branch libraries throughout the township. The library has a well arranged collection of about 7,000 volumes.

Mrs. Ada S. Browne served as librarian until August 1, 1931, is a native of Will County. When she was two years old her parents removed to Chicago, where she grew up and where she lived until the death of her husband in 1919. She then returned to Lockport to be near her only child, Mrs. R. C. Moore, of that city. Mrs. Browne is an active member of the Lockport Woman's Club. Vera J. Smith, the present librarian, is a native of Peoria, Illinois, received her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1928 from the University of Illinois and her Bachelor of Science in library science from the Illinois Library School in 1930. She is the first trained librarian in the service of the Lockport Township Public Library.

GEORGE P. SMITH, the probate clerk of Madison County, has the interesting distinction of having been the first male child born in Granite City after it was incorporated. Granite City is still his legal place of residence. His official work is in the courthouse at Edwardsville.

George P. Smith was born July 3, 1896. His life measures the lifetime of one of the most rapidly growing industrial communities in the St. Louis metropolitan area. He is a son of Andrew R. and Mary Elizabeth (Clare) Smith. Andrew R. Smith, a native of Grundy County, Illinois, where he was born October 22, 1857, has had a very interesting career. His parents were George W. and Eliza (Topper) Smith. George W. Smith was an orphan, and practically provided for himself during his childhood and early youth. He was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Grundy County, Illinois, in pioneer days and lived his life out there. His wife, Eliza Topper Smith was a daughter of Joseph Topper, who was born in Maryland and from Pennsylvania came overland in an ox wagon to Grundy County, Illinois, in 1832. They were good substantial people and were constructive pioneers. Andrew R. Smith was reared in Grundy County, and as a young man of twenty-one went to Arkansas, where he farmed for a time, then followed railroad work, and for several years lived in the State of Oregon. While there he lost his first wife, Grace Eva Pittman, who was a native of Nebo, Illinois. Leaving Oregon, Andrew R. Smith returned to Arkansas and in 1893 came to what is now Granite City. He played a prominent part in the organizing of the town. Granite City at the time of his arrival had but one other family. He was elected to the first Board of Aldermen, receiving 407 out of the 409 votes polled. For thirty years he has been a director in the Granite City Building & Loan Company and is now vice president of that organization. Over a period of years he has been active in fraternal organizations, being one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in Southern Illinois. For thirty-six years he was

employed in the Granite City Steel Mills, but is now living retired. To his first marriage was born one daughter, Grace, who became the wife of Ray Brown, of Granite City. On February 26, 1890, he married Mary Elizabeth Clare, a native of Clay County, Illinois. To this union were born four children: George P.; Marie E., wife of Charles P. Hughes, of Granite City; Alice M., wife of George W. Prack, Jr., of Concord, California; and Alvin H., of Granite City, who married Marie Rublo.

George P. Smith was educated in the grammar and high schools of Granite City and attended the City College of Law and Finance of St. Louis, Missouri. On leaving school he went to work in the steel mills of Granite City. Another worthy distinction associated with his career is that he was the first volunteer from Granite City, enlisting on April 6, 1917, the day war was declared. He enlisted for service in the United States Navy and for thirteen months was on transport duty. He was transferred to the destroyer *Niagara*. Mr. Smith enlisted for three years, but on April 6, 1919, was released from active duty. He received his formal discharge April 6, 1920. After leaving the navy he returned to the steel mills, where he continued his work until called to public duty.

Mr. Smith has been very popular in labor circles and among all classes of citizens in Granite City. It was his popularity, his service record during the World war and his evident qualifications that brought him election as probate clerk in November, 1930. He took over the actual duties of the office on December 1 of that year. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and was elected by a large majority. He is a member of Tri-City Post No. 113 of the American Legion, and of the George F. Duffies Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of St. Louis, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Granite City.

On November 26, 1919, at Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Smith married Miss Lillian Augusta Gustafson, a daughter of John and Augusta (Grandstrom) Gustafson, of Brooklyn. They have a family of three children, George, Jr., Elna Clare and Andrew Robert.

ARTHUR WAGNER, road commissioner of Pilot Township, Kankakee County, is a resident of Herscher and has been one of the active business men and citizens of that community for many years.

Mr. Wagner was born in Salina Township, Kankakee County, February 13, 1887, son of Simon and Magdalena (Reinhart) Wagner. His grandfather was Rev. Adam Wagner, a minister of the Evangelical Church, who labored in several German speaking communities in the early days of Illinois. Simon Wagner was a boy when his parents moved to Salina Township, where he grew up and

received his education in country schools. He worked as a farmer and began his individual career as a farm renter. Eventually he acquired 200 acres of fine land in Pilot Township. He was a prosperous farmer and had a special bent for everything mechanical. After his retirement he lived in Kankakee County until his death, May 5, 1922, his wife having died in November, 1918. He and his wife are buried in the Grand Prairie cemetery.

Arthur Wagner received his first school advantages in the Gunnerson School and later attended the Weirauch School near his home. He worked at farming, and followed farming as his regular occupation. After the death of his father he moved to Herscher and engaged in the machinery business. Since his election to the office of township road commissioner he has given his undivided attention to the important task of keeping the township roads in perfect order.

Mr. Wagner is a Republican in politics. He has served on the school board and is a member of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Wagner is one of the prominent leaders in the local church.

He married January 11, 1910, Miss Ada Oberlin, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Diefenbach) Oberlin. Her father was for many years a grain merchant at Herscher and also served as county treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have four children, Evelyn, Dolores, Arthur, Jr., and Wilbur.

JOHN L. MERKLE has since early youth been associated with the broom manufacturing industry that was established by his father at Paris, Edgar County, in the year 1879, and that now ranks as one of the world's largest concerns of this order. Its operations have contributed much to the industrial and commercial prestige of Paris, county seat of Edgar County.

John L. Merkle was born in Illinois in the year 1871, a son of John and Athelia (Barnhill) Merkle, the former born in Germany and the latter in Virginia. In 1879, John Merkle established the Merkle Broom Company at Paris. Clifford Wiley later became an executive officer but eventually sold his interest in the business. The factory of this progressive corporation is now the largest of its kind in the world, manufactures brooms of all kinds and utilizes much of the fine broomcorn raised in Illinois.

John L. Merkle was a youth when he found employment in the factory of his father and was but fifteen years old at the time of his father's death, in 1886. With the family interests centered in this business, he soon assumed much executive responsibility, and he is now a recognized authority in broom manufacturing and distributing. The buildings of the plant are substantial brick structures, two stories high, with large floor area, with an

additional warehouse of one story and basement. Mr. Merkle is treasurer of the Merkle Broom Company, his brother Oscar T. is president, and Charles S. Brown is secretary.

Mr. Merkle is loyal and progressive both as a citizen and business man. He is a Republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Travelers Protective Association, and has membership in the local Exchange Club and Country Club. The two children of the first marriage of Mr. Merkle are Leslie and Latta, the former a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana, and the latter of Paris, Illinois. The second marriage of Mr. Merkle occurred in 1900, when Mollie O'Brien became his wife, she having been born in Illinois. The one child of this union is John A., who was born in 1902, and whose high-school course was supplemented by his attending Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana. John A. Merkle has been associated with the Merkle Broom Company since 1926 and is now managing salesman in its office. He has membership in the Masonic fraternity, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, Travelers Protective Association, and the Paris Country Club. In 1927 he married Miss Sarah Bell, who was born in Alabama, and who presides graciously over their attractive home. They have one son, John A., Jr., born August 16, 1931.

ALONZO S. DALE. One of the best known citizens of Pulaski County is Alonzo S. Dale, who for three years has been identified with the Illinois Central Railway and who has been station agent at Ullin since 1911. He is a man of versatile talents and in addition to his railroading activities is engaged in fruit raising, is associated with oil interests, and has several important real estate holdings. He likewise has borne his share of the labors of public service, having served capably in several positions of public importance.

Mr. Dale was born on a farm in Union County, Illinois, March 1, 1877, and is a son of A. J. and Charlotte (Davis) Dale. His father, a native of Tennessee, was reared on a farm and educated in the country schools, and at the outbreak of the War between the States, in 1861, enlisted in the Second Illinois Cavalry, with which he saw hard service, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He was at one time captured by the enemy and for nine months suffered the privations and tortures of the infamous Confederate prison at Andersonville. At the close of the war he moved to Union County, Illinois, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer and became a man of importance and influence in his community, serving on the school and town boards of Dongola. He married Charlotte Davis, a native of Union County, and they became the parents of three children: Alonzo, of this review; Lulu, the wife of J. J. Rupper;

and Arley C., railway agent for the Cotton Belt Railway and a merchant.

Alonzo S. Dale attended the common schools of Union County and the Dixon (Illinois) Business College, and then applied himself to the study of telegraphy, which, when mastered, allowed him to secure a position with the Illinois Central Railway, of which he was appointed agent at Gale, Illinois, in 1902. He remained there for nine years, and in 1911 was transferred to Ullin, where he has since remained in the same capacity, being one of his company's most trusted employes as well as one of his community's favorite citizens. As before noted, he is engaged in fruit raising, specializing in Hale and Elberta peaches for the northern markets, and has made a success of this line. He also has large and valuable oil and real estate interests, the latter principally at Ullin, and, all in all, manages to keep himself rather busily engaged. He is interested in civic affairs, and as a Republican has been elected to the city council and the school board, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, Modern Woodmen and Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Dale married Ida Minnie, a native of Union County, Illinois, who has been assistant station agent at Ullin for the Illinois Central Railroad, under her husband, for the past eighteen years. They are consistent attendants of the local Methodist Church.

LESTER M. CAMP, a representative of the profession of accountancy, is a resident of Canton. He is a member of the Illinois Society of Accountants and is a specialist in income tax matters.

Mr. Camp was born at Astoria, Fulton County, April 20, 1897. He has practically no memory of either of his parents. He was born after the death of his father, George Camp. His father was also a native of Astoria, spent his early life on a farm and then for a number of years was with the P. & O. Plow Company at Canton. Mr. Camp's grandfather, Fred Camp, was born at Astoria, so that at least four generations of the family have been identified with that locality.

The mother of Mr. Lester M. Camp was Miss Aletha Garrett, daughter of William and Dora (Butler) Garrett. She was born at Astoria, attended high school there and spent a year at Knox College at Galesburg. She was married in 1896, and died about three years later.

Lester M. Camp after the death of his parents went into the home of his maternal grandparents, who gave him the utmost of their solicitude and care, and he is grateful to them in their memory for his training and early rearing. They did all they could for him in the way of supplying him with good opportunities for an education. After gradu-

ating from the Astoria High School he spent a year in Knox College at Galesburg. He then recognized that his talents were more in the line of practical business than toward any profession, and consequently he left Knox to study a year in the Department of Business Administration and Accounting in Brown's Business College. He was deeply interested in the general subject of accountancy, and through practical experience has found in it a life work and a profession. After leaving school he became bookkeeper in the Canton office of the Central Illinois Power & Light Company, and a year later went to the offices of the P. & O. Plow Works, now the Canton plant of the International Harvester Company. He was with this organization three years.

Feeling that there was a larger field for his talents as an accountant, he left the offices of the P. & O. and has since acquired a large clientele, handling the special accounting for a number of firms and individuals. He divides his time between Canton and Galesburg. Mr. Camp has never married. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Canton and in politics is a Democrat.

PEARL L. MOORE. Among the agriculturists who are contributing to the prosperity and prestige of Sangamon County, few are better or more favorably known than Pearl L. Moore, who owns and operates a splendid farm of 600 acres located in Springfield Township. Mr. Moore's entire career has been devoted to farming and he is accounted one of the thoroughly-informed agriculturists and stockmen of his county, and is no less rated as a good citizen and a supporter of all worthy public and civic movements.

Mr. Moore was born November 17, 1888, on his grandfather's farm in Clear Lake Township, Sangamon County, and is a son of James M. and Emma (Geathard) Moore. His paternal grandfather, James Moore, was born in Hardy County, Tennessee, the son of a railroad contractor and owner of many slaves. The war between the states resulted in the wiping out of the family fortunes, and accordingly James Moore came North to Illinois to make a fresh start in life, securing land in Clear Lake Township, Sangamon County, where he passed the remainder of his life as a respected citizen.

James M. Moore was still a young lad when he accompanied the family in an ox-cart from Tennessee to Illinois, and his education was acquired in a district school, which he attended during the short winter terms, while the rest of the year was given over to assisting his father on the home place. On reaching manhood he began renting land, and by the time his son, Pearl L., was twenty-seven years of age, he had saved enough money to buy a farm of his own, his son assisting him to

eventual success. He became a man of prominence, who was interested in civic improvements, and is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery. He and his wife became the parents of ten children: Louise; Pearl L.; Oakley, who is deceased; Clifton, who married Ella Ford; Amanda, the wife of Harry Gilbertson; Robert, who married Ethel Grant; May, the wife of Arthur Miller; Charles; Elizabeth, the wife of Peter Eck; and Tom, who is single.

Pearl L. Moore began to attend school at the early age of five years in Clear Lake Township, and worked on the farm during all of his school period, being the main support of the family for the greater part of that time. At the age of twenty-seven years he took charge of his father's affairs and has made a complete success of his career. When he was sixteen years of age he started with a team of horses and two hogs, this being the commencement of his career as a stock raiser. Since that time he has become one of the largest operators in the county and his interests are extensive. He has always made a home for his mother. Mr. Moore is a stockholder in the Consumers Dairy and the Farmers Oil Company, but he makes a hobby on the farm of stock raising and buying.

Mr. Moore is greatly interested in public affairs and has served his fellow-citizens in several offices, having been collector of Springfield Township, assessor of that township, judge of election and for nine years school trustee.

LEWIS L. BOYER in his official position has a distinctive position in the modern life of Illinois. He has served seventeen years as county and state highway engineer of Adams County. When he first took office Illinois as a whole was practically without state highways and only a bare beginning had been made of such a thing as a system of county roads. It has been Mr. Boyer's duty and pleasure to officiate in connection with all the important developments in Adams County's highway system and on account of his service he is recognized as one of the leading road engineers in the country.

Mr. Boyer is a native of Adams County. He was born there May 19, 1885, son of John and Louisa (Koetzle) Boyer. His grandfather, Lewis L. Boyer, was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and came to Illinois at an early date. He was deputy sheriff and tax assessor for thirty-one years in his precinct in Adams County. He married Elizabeth Belts, who was of Irish descent and was born near Boyerton, Pennsylvania. John Boyer, who died in 1919, was a stock buyer and farmer in Adams County. His wife was also a native of the state.

Lewis L. Boyer attended township schools until he was sixteen, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. He taught two



C. C. Goff.

years in the Douglas School, one year in the Franklin School, three years at Pin Oak, and five years was principal of the school at Liberty. He has a state certificate as a teacher and for three years his wife taught with him in the Liberty School.

Mr. Boyer became county superintendent of highways on March 15, 1914. That office had been created the previous year in order to devise a general plan of county highways and build and maintain them under centralized supervision. Mr. Boyer while teaching had studied civil engineering, and since taking office all his time and energies have been devoted to this work. It is a reflection on good work that Adams County now boasts as complete a system of improved county roads as any county in the western part of the state.

Mr. Boyer is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Masonic Grotto. He also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, the Moose, Modern Woodmen of America, and in 1930 was president of the local lodge of Eagles, and when he declined reelection his lodge members presented him with a diamond studded gold watch as a token of their esteem. He is a member of the South Side Boat Club at Quincy and the Vermillion Club. Mrs. Boyer is a member of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

He married Miss Effie Proctor, who was born in Adams County in 1889 and began teaching at the age of eighteen. They have one son, John, born in 1915, now a student in the Quincy High School.

GEORGE BROCKMAN, retired merchant, is a resident of Mount Sterling, Brown County, and that is his native town and has been the scene of his active business career and his good work as a public spirited citizen.

He was born there November 21, 1866. Mr. Brockman's grandfather, Dr. George Brockman, was a native of Kentucky, and during the Civil war held the rank of lieutenant in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry. He studied medicine at St. Louis, and for many years was an honored physician in Mount Sterling. The father of George Brockman was Washington Brockman, who was born in Kentucky, and for many years was a merchant in Mount Sterling, conducting a book and stationery store until his death in 1912. He always showed a keen interest in local affairs and was elected and served several terms as mayor. Washington Brockman married Miss Stella Jane Leeper. She was born at Mount Sterling, daughter of Johnson Leeper, a native of Iniskillen, Ireland. Mrs. Stella Jane Brockman lives at Mount Sterling. Her children were: George; Charles E., deceased; Ernest E., who continues the business established by his father; and Percy W., deceased.

Mr. George Brockman acquired his early education in the schools of Mount Sterling.

When he was a boy he worked in his father's store, and thereby acquired a fundamental knowledge of the mercantile business. When he was twenty-five years of age he opened a store of his own, and had to his credit thirty-five years of service as a local merchant when he retired in 1926. Like his father before him he showed a deep interest in community advancement and progress, and has been a member of the board of aldermen and precinct committeeman of the Democratic party in the First Ward. He is now a member of the Mount Sterling Board of Education. Mr. Brockman is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Presbyterian Church.

EDWIN C. GOFF, coroner of Logan County, and owner of the Goff Funeral Home at Lincoln, is carrying on a business which was founded more than half a century ago and which represents the last word in equipment and service.

Mr. Goff was born on a farm near Garnett, Kansas, September 25, 1884, but his family were pioneers of Menard County, Illinois, the county where Abraham Lincoln spent his years just before going to Springfield. His grandfather, William Goff, came as a pioneer from Kentucky. Mr. Goff's parents were Leonard K. and Ella F. (Holland) Goff, both of whom were born in Menard County. Leonard Goff moved out to Kansas and settled on a farm about 1880, but after some years of experience in the hardships of pioneering in that western country returned in 1886 and settled on a farm near Greenview. After retiring he moved to Middletown, Illinois, where his wife died January 13, 1927, and since then he has made his home at Lincoln. There were three children: Mrs. Edwin J. Paine, of Menard County; Edwin C.; and Gilbert, of Petersburg, Illinois.

Edwin C. Goff spent his early life on a farm, attending a district school in Menard County. In 1910 he was graduated from the Cincinnati School of Embalming, having in the meantime been employed since July, 1908, with the undertaking firm of Ennis & Derry at Tallula, Illinois. By practical experience and by attending school he acquired the fundamentals of his business and profession. After returning home from Cincinnati he became associated with the pioneer undertaking establishment of Lincoln, the John T. Boyden Company. After a few years he settled in business for himself. Mr. John T. Boyden retired from business in 1923, after forty-four years of faithful service, and at that time Mr. Goff bought the Boyden homestead, a large and beautiful residence at the corner of Logan and Pulaski streets. This old home he has converted into a funeral home. It was the first institution of the kind established at Lincoln. Mr. Goff has all the facilities for

perfect service as a funeral director, including a staff of expert assistants.

He has filled the office of coroner for Logan County since 1928. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Goff has taken an active part in supporting the Logan County Council of Boy Scouts and many other civic undertakings. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In Masonry he is master of Lincoln Lodge No. 210, A. F. and A. M., is captain general of Constantine Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, president of the Rotary Club and the Lincoln Country and Golf Club.

Mr. Goff married October 2, 1912, Miss Anna Mae Warren. She was born at Monticello, Illinois. Her mother is Mrs. George H. Warren, of Lincoln. They had four children: Louise Adell; Alice, who died at the age of one and a half years; Edwin Warren; and Dorothy Mae.

RUFUS F. BELT. Included among the substantial farmers and stock raisers of Sangamon County is found Rufus F. Belt, who operates a well-cultivated and productive property in Clear Lake Township, located on Riverton R. F. D. No. 1. Mr. Belt is one of the self-made men of his community, having started to farm on his own account when he was twenty-eight years of age, since when, through great industry and good management, he has developed an excellent farm and placed himself among the substantial citizens of Sangamon County.

Mr. Belt was born in 1863, at Knoxville, Tennessee, and is a son of Rev. A. R. and Mary (Smith) Belt. His grandparents were Stephen and Sallie Belt, natives of Virginia, who shortly after their marriage went to Knoxville, Tennessee, where the family fortunes were swept away during the war between the states. Subsequently Stephen Belt moved to Pana, Illinois, where he was a wagon and coffin maker, and where his death occurred and burial was made.

Rev. A. R. Belt was born in Virginia and as a child was taken by his parents to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1865 the family came to Greene County, Illinois, remaining thereabout six years and then going to Benton County, Arkansas. One year later he returned to Greene County and spent two years, after which he resided in Missouri for a short time, then taking up his residence at Pana, Illinois, where his wife died and was buried. Not long thereafter the family again returned to Greene County, but finally settled in Clear Lake Township, Sangamon County, where Reverend Belt made his home until his death, dividing his time between preaching and farming. He was a man who was held

in the greatest esteem in his community and fully warranted the confidence universally reposed in him. There were eight children in the family: J. W., Sallie, Dona, Rufus F., Mary, Arthur, Ida E. and Julia C.

Rufus F. Belt attended the common country schools and during the entire period of his school days spent his summers in working on a farm. In the meanwhile, he saved his earnings carefully, and when he was twenty-eight years of age embarked in farming on his own account. From that time to the present his progress has been steady and sure, and, as noted, today he is one of the substantial men of Clear Lake Township. Mr. Belt is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Christian Church. The family goes to Springfield for its social diversion.

On November 4, 1891, Mr. Belt married Mary Agnes Turley, daughter of H. D. and Eliza (Scroggin) Turley, and to this union there were born six children: Leonard, who married Alice Bolard and has one son, John F.; Margaret, who is unmarried; Henry A.; and two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Belt met an accidental death, and Mr. Belt married Mrs. Gertrude (Richardson) McCullough, the widow of W. A. McCullough. To this union there were born two children: Arthur R. and J. Emerson.

ARLINGTON E. LILL, president of the Illinois State Chiropractors Association, is a native of Belleville, and is that city's leading exponent of chiropractic. Doctor Lill has done a great deal for the extension and upbuilding of the science of chiropractic in recent years.

He was born at Belleville April 30, 1894, son of Peter and Lina (Engel) Lill and grandson of Jacob Lill. Jacob Lill was born in Germany. Peter Lill was a native of Albany, New York, and was two years of age when the family came to Illinois. He died March 31, 1930, at the age of sixty-five.

Arlington E. Lill grew up at Belleville, where he had the advantages of the common schools until he was fourteen. About that time his father's health failed and the boy felt it was necessary for him to get out and earn his living and help the family. His first work was in a foundry, shaking the castings from the moulds. The labor was too heavy for his youthful strength and endurance. Later he served his apprenticeship as a machinist, and with experience he achieved a high rank as a mechanical engineer. At the beginning of the World war he was employed by the Russian government as mechanical engineer in the munition works at Rock Island, Illinois. Then when the United States entered the war he was immediately drafted by the Government to remain at this munition plant and supervise a similar line of manufacturing. That was his post of duty until after the armistice.

For several years Doctor Lill was with the Linograph Company of Davenport. While there he diligently directed his studies toward a professional career, attending night classes and at other times until he was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1923. In the same year he began practice at Rock Island, but subsequently moved to Belleville. He took special work in anatomy and physiology at the University of Iowa. At Belleville he has an office with elaborate equipment for the special service that a chiropractic can render. This includes X-Ray apparatus, neuroclometer service.

Doctor Lill has frequently lectured over the country along the lines of his profession and he has taught in special clinics at chiropractic colleges. He has been signally honored by the Illinois State Chiropractors Association. He is now at the beginning of his sixth term as president. He was first elected in 1925 and was reelected until compelled to resign because of poor health. When he retired, the Association made him honorary president, and in 1929 again elected him president, and he was reelected at the meeting in Kewanee, October 25, 1930. Doctor Lill was a founder in 1926 and is a member of the National Board of Chiropractic Control. He is a member of the National Health Bureau and was an organizer and is on the Permanent Field Advisory Board. In politics he votes as a Democrat.

Doctor Lill married Miss Hazel Painter. She was born at Marion, Indiana, where her father, John Painter, is a prominent business man. They have a son, Arlington E. Lill, Jr., born May 7, 1923.

RUDOLPH HERMAN HUSCHLE, representative in the Illinois Legislature from St. Clair County, and an East St. Louis coal merchant, is a Republican in politics and has lived since boyhood in East St. Louis.

He was born at Mascoutah, Illinois, August 27, 1882. His father, Frank Huschle, was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and came to the United States when about twenty-three years of age. He was well and favorably known in the dairy industry in St. Clair County. He died at East St. Louis in 1899. Frank Huschle married Margaret Vollner, who passed away September 1, 1929.

When Rudolph Herman Huschle was six years of age the family left Mascoutah and moved to East St. Louis. There he attended public and parochial schools, and from boyhood helped his father in the dairy business, and he carried on a dairy of his own until selling out in 1920. Since 1912 he has been in the coal business, and operates one of the prominent yards in the East St. Louis district.

Along with business he has taken a keen interest in local affairs, and for twelve years

represented the old Eighth Ward as an alderman. In November, 1930, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives on the Republican ticket and has been one of the strong, self reliant and able members of the Legislative General Assembly of 1931.

Mr. Huschle was exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge in 1924-25, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Western Catholic Union, the Moose and Eagles. He married Miss Louise Veronica Reeb of East St. Louis. They have one daughter, Marie Louise, who was educated at St. Marys of the Woods at Terre Haute, Indiana, and is now the wife of Dr. Thomas Miller of Alton.

SAM WOODRUFF is member of an old-time family of Peoria, and is proprietor of a wholesale fishery business, located in Richwood Township of Peoria County.

Mr. Woodruff was born April 20, 1876, son of George C. and Hattie (Effnen) Woodruff, and grandson of Daniel Woodruff. George Woodruff came from New York State and lived for many years at Channahon, Will County, Illinois, where he was a boat builder, constructing boats for the traffic on the canal and river. George C. Woodruff attended school after coming to Illinois, subsequently worked at the carpenter's trade in Peoria, and in 1887 established the fishing business now conducted by his son. His wife, Hattie Effnen, was a daughter of John and Minerva Effnen, and she lost her life when drowned in a flood in New Jersey.

Sam Woodruff attended school at Channahon, finishing his education in Peoria. As a boy he worked with his father, and later spent ten years railroading. He still holds an honorary card of membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. Mr. Woodruff is an active Republican. His hobby is fishing and hunting, and his recreations are closely allied to the business which he and his father have followed for many years. Mr. Woodruff married Anna Miller, daughter of Carl and Christina. Her father came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have three daughters: Anna, wife of Lloyd Beavers; Goldie, whose first husband was Clifford Johnson and who is now the wife of Lloyd Gunter; and Wanda, wife of Jesse Johnson.

LOWRY M. CASTEEL. The important features of the business career of Lowry M. Casteel can be summed up in the simple statement that he is a banker and has been since he was eighteen years of age associated with one institution, the Central Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island.

His father before him was a banker and the family were pioneers in the Mississippi River Valley, the Casteels on the Iowa side and his mother's people, the Lowrys, in Rock Island County.

Mr. Casteel was born at Port Byron, Rock Island County, September 18, 1882, son of Herbert E. and Emily (Lowry) Casteel. His grandfather, Appleton Casteel, came to Davenport, Iowa, at a very early date. In 1861 he was induced to join a party that started overland for California and nothing more was ever heard from him. Mr. Casteel's maternal grandfather, Lazarus Lowry, had much to do with the early business activities of Port Byron, where he conducted a general store, was a grain buyer and also operated a lime kiln. Herbert E. Casteel was born at Davenport and his wife at Port Byron. He was one of the founders of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, later became its president and held that office at the time of his death in 1915. He was quite active in local politics, served as deputy county treasurer and deputy county sheriff. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Rock Island Club, and was a member of the B. P. O. Elks. He and his wife had two children, Lowry M. and Evangeline, wife of F. W. Head of Rock Island.

Lowry M. Casteel completed his schooling in South Dakota, where the family lived for six years. On March 1, 1900, he became an employee of the Central Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island, and his responsibilities have increased with his years. He is cashier and secretary of the bank and one of its board of directors. The Central Trust & Savings Bank is one of the largest financial institutions of Western Illinois, having aggregate resources of nearly nine million dollars, with capital stock of \$500,000 and surplus and undivided profits nearly equal to the capital. The deposits of the bank aggregate almost \$8,000,000. A number of Rock Island County's foremost business and professional men are on the official board and board of directors.

Mr. Casteel married in 1906 Miss Daisy Postlewaite, who was born in Mercer County, Illinois, and was educated at Rock Island. They have three sons, Lowry Krell, born December 14, 1912; Herbert E., born April 21, 1916; and Jesse P., born June 16, 1917. Mr. Casteel and family are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Black Hawk Golf Club, and in matters of politics exercises his independent judgment.

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY. Walter Loomis Newberry, pioneer merchant and real estate operator in Chicago, at his death in 1868, left a portion of his estate, including land on the North Side which originally he had acquired at only a few dollars per acre, for the establishment and maintenance of a library. The library was established in 1887, being housed in temporary quarters. In 1893 it took possession of the beautiful and imposing

building erected for it on the site of the historic Mahlon Ogden House, the only house in the fire district which escaped destruction in 1871. The structure is distinct from surrounding buildings, and as nearly fireproof as possible.

Among scholars and research workers in particular fields the Newberry Library has long enjoyed a distinction quite apart from that of most of the great public libraries in the cities. The Newberry Library has a collection of about a half million books, pamphlets and manuscripts. To quote the official statement of the library:

"In making its book collections the library has regard to the collections of the various universities and learned societies in this region. It avoids unnecessary duplication, and attempts to provide material supplementing collections in other western centers and of permanent value and service to those who would naturally be drawn to Chicago for the utilization of such material.

"In the division of functions among the Chicago libraries, there remains to The Newberry Library the field of the *humanities*. This field may be defined in a very general way as embracing the two great subjects of *history* and *literature*. The primary object and function of The Newberry Library is to provide for public use a collection of books in these two subjects."

In the field of history The Newberry Library has a special reputation for its splendid resources for the study of the history of America and Great Britain, and particularly the special collections on the North American Indian presented by Edward E. Ayer in 1911. The genealogical collection in the library is considered by specialists one of the best in the country.

The literary collections embrace many rare books and manuscripts and important editions and source material, not only of English and American writings, but representing the literature of European nations.

The Newberry Library also for many years has emphasized the collection of material representing the literature of music. Subsequently an impetus was given to the broadening of the scope of the library's activities as a result of the establishment of the John M. Wing Foundation. The income from a fund of approximately a quarter of a million dollars is devoted to the acquisition of material relating to the history and development of the art of printing and of books about books or bibliography.

Since April 22, 1920, the librarian of the Newberry Library has been George Burwell Utley. Mr. Utley, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 3, 1876, was graduated from Brown University in 1899, and since that time has been identified with library work as a profession. He was librarian of the



Eugene W. Keithner

Maryland Diocesan Library at Baltimore from 1901 to 1905, of the public library at Jacksonville, Florida, from 1905 to 1911, and in the latter year came to Chicago as secretary and executive officer of the American Library Association and its publishing board. During 1917-19 he was executive secretary of the Library War Service of the American Library Association.

Mr. Utley has been president of the American Library Association and has served on many of its committees. He has also been president of the Illinois Library Association. He was decorated with the Order of the Crown of Italy in 1922. He has membership in many library, literary and social organizations. He is author of *Fifty Years of the American Library Association*, and besides many papers and reports on libraries and library work he wrote *The Life and Times of Thomas John Claggett*, published in 1913. Mr. Utley married, September 4, 1901, Lou Mabel Gilbert of Fairfield, Vermont.

PETER I. BUKOWSKI is a native Chicagoan, where he was born in 1895, and during the past ten years has risen rapidly to prominence and distinction in the city's financial life.

Mr. Bukowski, who is president of the Boulevard State Savings Bank, an institution serving one of the best sections of Northwest Chicago, has made the climb up the ladder of business success with no special privileges or outside assistance. He was educated in public and parochial schools and his first practical business experience was acquired as office boy with an insurance brokerage firm. In the intervals of his working experience he took special academic courses in Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. He gained a knowledge of merchandising and advertising while an employee of Montgomery Ward & Company.

Then came the war and in 1916 he accepted the opportunity to go abroad as assistant commercial attaché to the American embassy in Russia, and in 1917 was assistant military attaché and a member of the American military mission to Russia. While in Russia he was an eye witness and in a measure a participant in the stirring events connected with the overthrow of the Czarist regime in 1917, and also in the revolution which followed in the winter of 1918. This was one of the most dramatic phases of the World war, precipitating a series of economic and social changes that are still felt around the world. On leaving the diplomatic service Mr. Bukowski in September, 1918, joined the American Military Expedition which landed at Archangel. He reached the rank of captain in the Three Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry and was made chief of the military forces stationed at Mursk. He was in Europe until September, 1919, when he returned home to Chicago.

Since the war his time and energies have been completely taken up with banking duties. He was for a time connected with the Noel State Bank and the North Western Trust and Savings Bank. Later he helped organize the Addison National Bank and was its president when it was merged with the Citizens State Bank. He is still a director of the Citizens State Bank. After leaving its active service he was made cashier of the Boulevard State Savings Bank and since 1929 has been president of that prosperous institution.

EUGENE WILLIAM KREITNER for nearly twenty years has practiced law at Belleville. Much of his practice is looking after the legal matters of various corporations.

The Kreitner family has been well known in St. Clair County for three generations. His grandparents were Franz and Barbara Kreitner. Franz Kreitner was born in Germany, but from early manhood lived in Illinois. He was killed by an Illinois Central train near New Athens, Illinois, about 1900.

The father of the Belleville attorney was the late George Kreitner, Sr., who died in October, 1930, in his seventieth year. He was born at Belleville March 10, 1861, and except for a few years in East St. Louis and at New Athens spent all his life in that city. For many years he was in the saloon business at Belleville, and for a time also was in the hotel and livery business at New Athens. He had a host of admiring friends, who loved him for his engaging personal qualities as well as for his business integrity. He is also remembered as a great sportsman and lover of outdoor life and was a charter member of the Brewer Lake Hunting and Fishing Club. He married April 24, 1882, Miss Louisa Schrodi, who was born at Belleville February 12, 1864. Her father, John Schrodi, came to America from Germany and for many years was a brick manufacturer at Lebanon. Mrs. George Kreitner survives and there are eight children; Louise, wife of Irving W. Morgans, of Belleville; Eugene W.; Irvin F., of St. Louis; Oscar A., of East St. Louis; R. Baldo, of East St. Louis; George, of Belleville; Frank W. and Herman G., who live with their mother. Six of the sons as pallbearers carried their father to his last resting place.

Eugene W. Kreitner was born at Belleville November 13, 1887, attended local schools, the Cathedral High School, and from St. Louis University took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911 and the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1913. He was admitted to the Missouri bar December 4, 1912, and to the Illinois bar in 1913. Mr. Kreitner besides a general law practice is attorney for the *Belleville News-Democrat*, is a director and general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company of Belleville, and is also personal attorney to Bishop Henry Althoff of the Belleville Diocese.

and the Catholic Knights of America. During the World war period he served as chairman of the Effingham County Red Cross organization.

He married, June 20, 1911, Miss Bertha M. Grobmeyer, of Carrollton, Kentucky, daughter of Cass and Anna (Seppenfelf) Grobmeyer. Her father was postmaster at Carrollton. Mrs. Rickelman was educated in parochial schools in Kentucky and attended school at Cincinnati, Ohio. She is a member of the Effingham Woman's Club and president of Saint Ann's Altar Society of the Catholic Church. Three children were born to their marriage: Maurice A., born December 21, 1917; Benson F., born January 30, 1920; and Anna Marie, born December 10, 1923.

HENRY W. HAMBLIN, a Drugless Physician, is descended from one of the oldest pioneers of Galesburg.

His grandfather, William B. Hamblin, was born in Bridport, Vermont, April 9, 1801. He brought his wife and children to Knox County, Illinois, before the Town of Galesburg was laid out in 1836. They spent the winter in Jacksonville, Illinois, and then returned to Knox County in the spring of 1837. He took an active part in the early affairs of the city and helped erect the Old First Church. His daughter, Laura Jane, was one of the first persons buried in Hope Cemetery, September, 1837. William B. Hamblin was distinguished for his rare talent in instrumental music. As a young man he served as fife major and a sharpshooter in the War of the Rebellion. He was captured at Harper's Ferry and survived the rebel prison camp. He passed away in Knox County, Illinois, December 28, 1879. The Hamblin family goes back to the Norman conquest of England in 1066. The founder of the American branch of the family was James Hamblin, who settled in New England, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. Members of the family in a direct line served in the French and Indian wars, the American Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Mexican war and Civil war.

Doctor Hamblin's father was Daniel William Hamblin, who was born at Bridport, Vermont, February 28, 1827, and died at Galesburg, Illinois, May 29, 1900. He was a tinner and coppersmith by trade. He went by covered wagon to Nevada and California in 1850 and again in 1860, staying about five years each time. He worked at his trade and prospected for gold. The first time he came back by way of San Francisco, Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, taking the water route most of the way. The mother of Doctor Hamblin was Augusta Rolander. She was born in Sweden in 1844, and came to America in 1866 with her mother, brother and sisters, who first settled in Kansas. She died in Galesburg January 18, 1910.

Doctor Hamblin was born October 8, 1880, in Galesburg, grew up there and graduated

from the high school, and as a youth entered the jewelry business. He attended the Bradley Horological College at Peoria. From this he turned to the field of ophthalmology, completing a course in that study in 1919, and in 1922 graduated in neurology at the McCormick Medical College in Chicago with the Oph. D. and N. D. degrees. Doctor Hamblin has been practicing in Galesburg since 1922 as a drugless physician, paying particular attention to the eyes, nervous and chronic ailments. For over twenty years he has made a comparative study of drug and drugless methods of treating human ailments. He is a member of the alumni of McCormick Medical College, is a Republican voter, and a member of Central Congregational Church.

Doctor Hamblin married Miss Florence S. Flint, September 17, 1921, at Galesburg. She was born in Toulon, Illinois, October 18, 1886, and is a graduate of the Toulon High School and Brown's Business College at Galesburg. They have two children, Dorothy Alice, born September 3, 1923, and Daniel William, born January 23, 1930.

JOHN R. SNIVELY. One of the progressive young members of the Winnebago County bar, John R. Snively has also come to the forefront in recent years as a leader of the Republican party. His career has been an active and interesting one, including valuable accomplishments in public office, particularly as a fearless and vigorous prosecutor, and able worker in the state and county bar associations.

Mr. Snively was born at Lanark, Carroll County, Illinois, August 15, 1898, and is a son of Dr. J. R. Snively, who has also been prominent in Republican politics for many years and in 1930 was appointed bovine tuberculosis inspector for Carroll County by Governor Louis L. Emmerson, which position he filled one year. Mr. Snively comes of old American Colonial stock and four of his direct ancestors of the name fought as soldiers during the Revolutionary war. James Watson, one of his paternal grandmother's ancestors, was the third man to receive an officer's commission as captain from Pennsylvania during the same war and retired with the rank of colonel. The original ancestor of the Snively family in the United States, according to a genealogical record published in 1883 by Rev. William Andrew Snively of Brooklyn Heights, New York, was Johann Jacob Schnebele (the spelling of the name having later been changed through successive stages to Snively), who was born in Switzerland, A. D. 1659. In 1714 he came to this country to escape religious persecution and availed himself of the religious freedom guaranteed in the province of William Penn. He settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The parents of Mr. Snively still make their home at Lanark.

John R. Snively attended the grammar and high schools at Lanark and the University of

Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921 and Bachelor of Laws in 1923. On October 1, 1923, he was appointed assistant state's attorney of Champaign County at Urbana and served in this capacity for one year. On October 11, 1923, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Illinois. He entered the law office of B. A. Knight and William D. Knight at Rockford, Illinois, October 1, 1924, and December 1 of the same year was appointed as an assistant state's attorney of Winnebago County by State's Attorney William D. Knight. He served in this capacity until July 1, 1927, when he resigned to engage in private practice in his own office in the Realty Building. On May 13, 1929, Mr. Snively was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States by Chief Justice William Howard Taft, on motion of Richard Yates, congressman-at-large from Illinois and an intimate friend of Mr. Snively. Mr. Snively has also been admitted to practice in the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the United States District Court.

During his service in the office of the state's attorney, Mr. Snively was considered one of the most vigorous prosecutors that had ever been on the staff of any state's attorney. He has been active in bar association work in the county and state, and is serving his fourth term as secretary of the Winnebago County Bar Association and is the only man who has ever served more than two terms in this office. He also is secretary of the Federation of Local Bar Associations for the Sixth Supreme Judicial District, of which Judge Edward D. Shurtleff of Marengo is president, and is the youngest man who has ever served in this capacity. He is serving his fifth term as a member, and second term as chairman of the Illinois State Bar Association Committee on Unlawful Practice of the Law, an important committee of that body. In January, 1931, he was also appointed a member of the American Bar Association Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law. By reason of his activity in the State Association he has made many acquaintances over the state which include many of Illinois' leading lawyers and jurists. He was largely responsible for the splendid success of the annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar Association which was held at Rockford in June, 1929, serving as vice chairman of the general committee.

Mr. Snively served in the United States Army during the World war and is a charter member of Charles Y. Crouse Post, American Legion, at Lanark, of which he served as vice commander for the year 1930-31, and is otherwise actively interested in the work of the Legion. He was appointed a member of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion for 1930 by Edward A. Hayes, state commander, and was the only Legionnaire in

his section of the state to be so honored. In addition to being a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, Mr. Snively is a member of the American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, Illinois State Historical Society, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and Lanark Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M. For the last six years he has been associate editor of the *Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly*, recently renamed *The Reporter*, which is the official magazine of the fraternity.

Mr. Snively married Miss Mabel Ruth Holland, daughter of Johnson P. and Orenda (Knight) Holland, of Cottonwood, Gallatin County, Illinois, a graduate of the University of Illinois in 1924, and they have one son, James Watson, born August 23, 1924. Mrs. Snively's father is a member of the bar and cashier of the State Bank of Cottonwood and has served for over forty years as a member of the Gallatin County Central Republican Committee.

HAROLD W. JIRKA. Few intelligent people will question the statement that one of the greatest, if not the greatest issue before the American people today is that pertaining to prohibition. Since the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment in 1919 both the "wets" and "drys" have brought forth their great leaders, but of more recent years these men have solidified their forces into well-organized bodies, one of which is the Anti-Prohibition Party of Illinois, Inc., of which Harold W. Jirka, of Chicago, is president and general counsel.

Mr. Jirka was born at Chicago, in 1888, and is a son of Dr. Frank J. and Bessie F. (Zajicek) Jirka, both of whom were Bohemians, born in Czecho-Slovakia. Dr. Frank J. Jirka was born in 1861 and came to America with his emigrant parents in 1870, the family locating at Chicago. Having to learn the English language and get an education through his own efforts, he became a notable example of what such a youth with determination and developed ability can accomplish under adverse circumstances, rising as he did to a position of real distinction both as a citizen and a physician before his death at the age of thirty-four years. His demise occurred in 1895 as a result of an accident at a Fourth of July celebration in which he was taking part as a speaker on patriotism to America. He graduated from Rush Medical College and had a successful career as a physician. He became very prominent, not only locally, but nationally, as a leading representative of the Bohemian race in America. A Democrat in politics, he was commissioned by Governor John P. Altgeld to represent the latter's campaign among the Bohemian people when the latter ran for governor. Doctor Jirka may well be considered as one of the finest products of Chicago's great "melting pot." He was a member of the parish of the famous Church of St. Procopious in Chicago,

1871, Chicago was visited by the most devastating fire in its history, during the progress of which Saint Michael's, together with the greater number of Chicago's Catholic churches, was destroyed, as was the adjoining monastery. The entire interior of the new building was completely wiped out; only the solid brick walls being left. The upper part of the tower also was completely destroyed and the metal from the molten bells ran down into the earth. The situation was appalling; the parish was on the verge of dissolution, but the faith and energy of the people, fired by the courage and zeal of their pastor, averted this catastrophe. On the ruins of the parish property there rose a new church, monastery and school, more costly, more elaborate and more beautiful than those destroyed.

The walls were not cold from the destroying flames before the Redemptorist Fathers sent out their appeals to Catholics in other cities, and donations of money, clothing, food and equipment flowed in. In November, 1871, a temporary structure facing Cleveland Avenue, was erected, the lower portion being used for church purposes, and the upper floor for classrooms.

The walls of the church having been left intact, the reconstruction of the building was begun as soon as there were sufficient funds to justify such action, and October 12, 1872, Rt. Rev. Thomas Foley, Bishop of Chicago, dedicated the new edifice. The net cost of reconstruction totaled \$40,000. The temporary church was then converted into a school to augment the capacity of the building erected for school purposes immediately after the fire.

The register of 1873 records over 300 families, numbering about 2,000 members, in the parish; and an enrollment in the school of 1,250. Membership lists of the four sections of the Arch-confraternity of the Holy Family showed a decided increase in the number of senior and junior men and women, belonging to the society.

The next important event in the history of the parish occurred in February, 1874, when the rector, Rev. Peter De Dyker, C. Ss. R., invited the Brothers of Mary of Dayton, Ohio, to take charge of the Boys' Department, which, from the fire until then had been under the charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. Six Brothers of Mary with Rev. Bro. Peter Daeges as director, were assigned to Saint Michael's. Under the able supervision of these Brothers of Mary and the Sisters of Notre Dame, the school soon attained to a high stage of development, the enrollment in 1878 being 1,427; in 1881, 1,566; and in 1905, 2,055, which year marked its zenith. The high standard of scholarship and efficiency ever maintained with the increase of enrollment, has been due to the splendid preparation of the teachers and their zeal in training the children entrusted to their care.

At present the approximate enrollment is over 1,400 pupils. Sixteen Brothers of Mary and twenty-two School Sisters of Notre Dame are actively engaged in thirty-four classrooms. The high school for boys has been in operation for twenty-two years, while the high school for girls has been maintained for thirty-three years, both doing excellent work, as evidenced by the responsible positions held successfully by Saint Michael's graduates.

Owing to the rapid development of the school after the Chicago fire, definite plans for the construction of a more adequate building were begun as early as 1879. June 1, 1872, Doctor McMullen, administrator of the diocese, laid the cornerstone of the new brick edifice, which still occupies the site upon which it was erected, corner of North and Hudson avenues. Rev. Michael Mueller, C. Ss. R., supervised the construction of the building, and in 1881 it was completed for the accommodation of the classes. The total cost of this parish unit was \$60,000.

In July, 1875, the religious order known as the "Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ" established a new foundation in Chicago. December 4, 1876, six of these Sisters, with Sister M. Bartholomea as Superioress, took up their residence in the Convent of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 1644 Hudson Avenue, which they still occupy. At first the Sisters devoted themselves mainly to the care of the sick in their own homes. In a very short time, however, they extended their sphere of activity, by opening, in September, 1879, a kindergarten for boys and girls from four to six years of age, beginning with an enrollment of 100 children. The present Saint Gerard Kindergarten occupies the lot corner of Hudson Avenue and Eugenie Street.

During his rectorate in 1883, Rev. P. Essing, C. Ss. R., undertook the remodeling of the interior of the church. The work was done by Karl Lambrecht, a noted artist of New York City, who adorned the walls with exquisite paintings. This necessitated the expenditure of \$11,000. The hot water heating system was installed at a cost to the parish of \$6,000.

The founding of Saint Alphonsus parish in Lake View was the work likewise of Rev. Father Essing. This parish is a branch of Saint Michael's, from which it separated after the Chicago fire. Before that time, Saint Michael's parish extended northward to the then city limits at Fullerton Avenue. Beyond this boundary to Rose Hill, there were truck farms and prairies, but no church. After the fire this section became rapidly populated, especially by settlers of German Catholic ancestry. Hence, Saint Alphonsus' Church and School soon became absolutely necessary. The parish was in charge of the Redemptorist Fathers from Saint Michael until 1885, when

it was given in charge of its own Redemptorist Community.

During the rectorate of Father Luette, in 1888, it was decided to rebuild the tower, which had not been restored since its destruction by the great fire. The tower is 290 feet high and is surmounted by a gilded cross which is a landmark in the city. These improvements were made at a cost of \$20,000.

A tower clock was installed at a net cost of \$700. It is still a serviceable timepiece and stands out conspicuously in this part of the city.

Father Luette also procured a large organ for the church which was installed in 1890, the expense being \$10,000.

Another important event in the history of Saint Michael's was the foundation of Saint Theresa's, in 1889. The church was built, corner of Center and Osgood streets, and Saint Michael's western boundary was changed from the river line eastward to Halsted Street.

A new brick building for the boys' school was erected in 1893 under the direction of Father Herz, on Saint Michael Court, opposite the large school building and contained, at that time, six spacious classrooms. The school is heated by the boilers in the main building through a tunnel connecting both schools. The parish contributed \$18,000 to cover the expense of this new unit. In 1899 another addition to the group of parish buildings was erected, during the pastorate of Rev. Joseph Beil, corner of Eugenie Street and Saint Michael Court, at a cost of \$15,000, and named Society Hall. It is used for society meetings, parish meetings and in the basement is a well-equipped kitchen and dining hall.

Rev. Father Weber, in 1901 began preparations for the Golden Jubilee of Saint Michael parish. Five magnificent altars were designed and erected, the High Altar, alone, being valued at \$7,000. At the same time the interior was newly decorated. Sixteen windows were obtained from the Mayer Window Art Institute of Munich at a total cost of \$15,000. At an expense of \$4,500 an electrical equipment was installed for the illumination of the church, the sanctuary and of the altars, particularly the High Altar. The celebration of this jubilee occurred October 19, 1902, and lasted for several days.

In 1907, during the pastorate of Rev. Benno Schum, the boundary of Saint Michael was again changed, through the erection on Deming Place and Orchard Street of Saint Clement Church, southward from Fullerton Avenue to Webster Avenue.

The boys' building on Saint Michael Court was found to be entirely inadequate, and in 1910 six additional classrooms were added on the Cleveland side of the building, under the supervision of the rector, Rev. Nicholas Klein. In 1905 and again in 1911, the latter launched two other parish projects. The first

was the purchase of the Ernst residence on Eugenie Street directly across from the church, as a convent for the School Sisters of Notre Dame at a net cost of \$24,500. After necessary alterations were made, amounting to \$3,000, the Sisters took charge, in September, 1905. A new residence for the Brothers of Mary was provided by building a brick addition to the new section of the school with the main entrance on Cleveland Avenue, and possession was taken of it in March, 1911. The total cost of the annex and the Brothers' residence was \$59,000.

In 1913 the exterior walls and tower of the church were covered with brown pressed bricks, at a cost of \$110,000. In 1919 the church was re-decorated at a cost of \$22,000. In 1920 new stations of the cross were built.

In 1914 English sermons were introduced at Saint Michael's at the 11:15 Sunday Mass; and in 1920 it was decided to preach in English at the children's Mass on Sunday. During the pastorate of Rev. N. L. Franzen, in 1922, the initial step was taken to provide for both English and German sermons on separate evenings of the week. In that same year Father Franzen introduced the Annual Novena in honor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The following year he secured the installation of the electrically controlled tubular metal chimes at a cost of \$5,484. A further improvement, secured by Rev. F. X. Miller in 1925, was a new organ, which, with the necessary changes in the organ loft, cost nearly \$20,000. An addition to the beautiful windows of Saint Michael's, of which the parish is justifiably proud, was made at this time by the securing for the upper gallery a window representing Saint Cecelia which was purchased from the Mayer Art Institute at a cost of \$1,000.

In 1926, Father Miller introduced a Second Annual Novena. During the Eucharistic Congress, June 20 to 24, 1926, Saint Michael held appropriate services during the opening day, Sunday.

A number of lots located on Hudson Avenue between North Avenue and Eugenie Street were purchased for the parish.

One of the most highly cherished possessions of Saint Michael's is one of the copies of the miraculous picture of our Mother of Perpetual Help which came into the hands of the Redemptorist Fathers December 11, 1865, when it was exposed to public veneration in Saint Alphonsus Church on the Esquiline Hill, Rome, Italy. Up to the present day 4,500 authentic copies of this picture, each bearing the seal of the Father Superior General in verification of its having been touched to the original picture, and having the same miraculous power as the original, have been sent to different parts of the world from the Redemptorist Convent in Rome. Saint Michael Church has been the fortunate possessor of

one of those precious pictures for the past sixty-two years. As early as 1870, Rev. Peter Zimmer secured it; it was exposed in the church for public veneration for the first time December 8, 1870, at the close of a solemn mission. In spite of the fact that the church was destroyed in the great fire in 1871, the picture was spared and reverently stored in the Rose Hill Orphanage where it was held until the church was rebuilt. Until 1902 it was exposed on the Altar of the Sacred Heart, but in that year was transferred to the rare shrine built for it.

In 1891, the Silver Jubilee, 1916, the Golden Anniversary, and in 1927, the Diamond Anniversary, of the rediscovery of the wonderful picture were fittingly commemorated by a Solemn Triduum in all of the churches under the jurisdiction of the Redemptorist Fathers.

Saint Michael's has a membership of approximately 5,000 in the Arch-confraternity of Our Mother of Perpetual Help that was canonically established in 1917. Another popular devotion in the parish is that to Saint Gerard Majella, Redemptorist Lay Brother canonized December 11, 1904. A special altar dedicated to his honor has been erected in the Baptistry on the first floor of the tower.

Next to the magnificent church the parish is justly proud of its commodious, well-equipped school, and excellent staff of efficient teachers. This school is ranked among the foremost parochial schools of Chicago. The faculty, made up of Brothers of Mary and twenty-two School Sisters of Notre Dame, are alert to all that is best in the educational methods of the day.

Fortunately, it has been customary for the majority of the pupils to remain in school at least two years after completing the elementary grades, thus enabling them to obtain a more advanced education and a longer period of moral training. The records prove that over ninety per cent of Saint Michael graduates obtain responsible and remunerative positions in the business world immediately after completing the thorough and efficient business course.

The outstanding feature of the school is the intellectual, moral, and religious atmosphere which the child breathes there. The teacher makes the school; and when high, pure, devout and enlightened men and women educate, the conditions most favorable to mental and moral growth will not be absent.

WILLIAM ANDREW JACKSON, an electrical engineer and contractor, who came to Chicago in the first World's Fair year, 1893, was one of the first appointees to Mayor Cermak's cabinet recommended originally by the mayor's advisory committee. Mr. Jackson's appointment was confirmed in July, 1931, and he is now commissioner of gas and electricity for the City of Chicago.

Mr. Jackson was born at Holden, Missouri, in 1875. The record of his career shows that he began making opportunities for himself when only a boy. In 1890, when he was fifteen years of age, he found work in the telegraph department of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. From 1891 to 1893 he was an employee of the Denver Consolidated Electric Company. This was his experience and training which he brought with him to Chicago in 1893.

For eleven years Mr. Jackson was connected with the Department of Gas and Electricity of Chicago, the department of which he is now the head as commissioner. When he resigned in 1904 he set up in business as an electrical contractor. In the meantime he had become international president of the Electrical Workers Union. As a contractor he has done business all over the Middle West, building power plants and specializing in power house and industrial plant power and light wiring. The W. A. Jackson Company has its offices at 20 North Wacker Drive.

Mr. Jackson, whose home is in the Union League Club, is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, the Electric Club, the Electric Association, the Union League Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Park Ridge Country Club.

MYRON B. REYNOLDS, efficient city engineer of Chicago, was born on the parental home farm near Pana, Christian County, Illinois, December 12, 1880, a son of Sidwell and Susan (Geist) Reynolds. Sidwell Reynolds established residence in Christian County about the year 1875 and was long numbered among the substantial representatives of agricultural and livestock industry in that county. His widow now resides in Chicago.

In his native county Myron B. Reynolds continued his studies in the public schools until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and later he came to Chicago and entered the Armour Institute of Technology, from which he received in due course the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. There he became affiliated with two honorary fraternities, the Tau Beta Pi and the Chi Epsilon.

Immediately after he was graduated from Armour Institute initiated his civil engineering service in Chicago, and he has been retained more than twenty-six years in the engineering department of the city. By effective service he won advancement and after serving a number of years as assistant city engineer he was appointed city engineer, September 9, 1931, so that he is now the executive head of the department in which he has given many years of loyal and constructive service—a service whose consecutive course was interrupted only by his period of World war serv-



Surj. F. Uvan M.D

ice. After the nation entered the World war Mr. Reynolds enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the Two Hundred Eighteenth Engineer Corps, in which he was commissioned major and with which he served until the close of the war and the reception of his honorable discharge. Mr. Reynolds has membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Waterworks Association. His wife, whose maiden name was Irene M. Periolat, was born and reared in Chicago. They have one child, Myron B., Jr., born in the year 1925, and the family home is at 1112 Pratt Boulevard.

MRS. KATE TITCOMB. Among the highly esteemed residents of Harvard, few have been more active in civic, charitable and other affairs than Mrs. Kate Titcomb. Founder of the Humane Society, she has also interested herself in education, religion and kindred movements, and has contributed in no small degree to the welfare and development of her adopted community.

Mrs. Titcomb was born at Brocton, Chautauqua County, New York, and is a daughter of Henry and Ann Eliza (DaLee) Baker, and of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides of the family. The original American ancestor of the Baker family was Edward Baker, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. Austin Baker, the grandfather of Mrs. Titcomb, was born in Massachusetts, and in 1873 came to Illinois and helped to build the first mill at Belvidere. Later he sold his interest in the mill as well as his land claim and returned to New York, where he died in 1882. He married Lovina Coney, a native of Hawley, Massachusetts, who died in 1887, and who was a daughter of John R. Coney, a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Henry Baker was born November 11, 1827, at Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and remained on a farm until 1853, on January 18 of which year he arrived at Chicago. There he married Eliza DaLee, who was born at Brocton, Chautauqua County, New York, June 9, 1833, a daughter of Richard W. M. and Hannah Marie (Minton) DaLee, the latter of whom was a sister of the mother of George M. Pullman, the railroad magnate. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baker returned to New York, but in the spring of 1863 again came to Illinois and settled at Harvard, where Mr. Baker engaged in the grain and lumber business and also bought and developed a farm of 200 acres in Chemung Township. Mr. Baker was the second postmaster at Harvard, a capacity in which he served four years. He died, highly esteemed and respected. November 21, 1891, his widow surviving him until November 30, 1903.

The only child of her parents, Mrs. Kate Titcomb received her education at Harvard

and in schools at Buffalo, New York, and in 1874 was united in marriage with Edgar M. Titcomb, a native of Massachusetts, who was engaged in the dry goods business with his father for several years. To this union there were born two children: Grace Baker, a talented vocalist, who was educated in music in Paris, France, toured on the concert stage with many noted singers, including Mme. Schumann-Heinck, married George A. Dobyne of St. Louis and had one daughter, Kathryn Hope of that city, and died July 10, 1921; and Evelyn Baker, born August 16, 1889, who had one year at the University of Illinois, and died August 30, 1908.

Mrs. Titcomb is president of the Harvard Cemetery Association; president of the Harvard Humane Society, of which she was the founder; and a director of the city board of the Public Library. She has always been active in Red Cross work and was local chairman during the World war, and is a member of the Harvard Woman's Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her hobby is the collection of antiques, but she also is a great book-lover and has a library of over 1,000 works of well chosen standard literature.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN URAN, for sixty years a practicing physician in Illinois, a citizen of great constructive usefulness in Kankakee, represents in his own life and that of his family much of the recorded history of Kankakee County.

Doctor Uran's paternal ancestors were French, coming to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, one branch settling in Vermont and the other near Boston. His father, Jonathan Uran, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, May 10, 1810. In 1836 he drove overland and first made settlement in what was known as Yankee Settlement near Joliet. In 1838 he settled in Bourbonnais Township, in what is now Kankakee County. He lived to be seventy-five years of age, passing away March 16, 1885. He was a prominent farmer and stock raiser and an outstanding character in the pioneer days of Kankakee County. He possesses a keen mind, although not a lawyer he settled many estates and his legal advice was much sought after.

The mother of Doctor Uran was Lucinda Legg, whose associations with pioneer things in Kankakee County were even more intimate. She was born at Greencastle, Indiana, June 1, 1826, and in 1829 her father, George Legg, moved to Fort Dearborn, Illinois, and in 1837 came to the Kankakee River, and in the spring of that year occupied a log cabin that had been erected in 1832 by Noel Le Vasseur, an Indian trader who erected the first cabin on the Kankakee River in what is now Kankakee County. The Legg family in 1839 moved to another log cabin that had been built in 1834

by Francois Bourbonnais on the site of the present county courthouse. George Legg died there in 1844.

Lucinda Legg and Jonathan Uran were married October 15, 1846, and their son, Benjamin Franklin Uran, was born in Bourbonnais Township January 26, 1848. Doctor Uran's mother died December 3, 1902, and she is buried beside her husband in the Mound Grove Cemetery in Kankakee Township.

Benjamin Franklin Uran attended public schools, the high school at Kankakee and St. Paul's Academy, studied medicine for two years at the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1872 from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. By teaching school he earned some of the expenses of his medical education. Doctor Uran in 1872 began his career as a practicing physician at Kankakee, where his varied services both as a doctor and citizen have long made him one of the most honored men of the community. During his long, busy career he specialized in surgery and kept abreast of his profession, taking post-graduate work in the Rush Medical College and the Chicago Medical College. He is a member of the Kankakee City and the Kankakee County Medical Societies, being a past president of both of these societies. He also holds membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Many years ago he and associates constructed the North Kankakee Railway and he was president of the company for thirteen years. During the World war he was president of the Medical Advisory Board in District No. 12. Doctor Uran is a Republican, has been president of the Kankakee Historical Society, he is also a member of the Chicago Historical Society and a vice president of the Illinois State Historical Society, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married September 10, 1874, Susan W. Troup, daughter of Dr. Joseph Alfred and Margaret Weaver (McQueen) Troup. Her father had practiced medicine at Emmitsburg, Maryland, but on coming to Illinois entered the wholesale drug business at Peoria, and after settling at Kankakee during the early '60s became a member of the firm of Troup & McCullough, woolen goods manufacturers. Dr. Joseph Alfred Troup died in 1888 and his widow survived until 1893. Doctor and Mrs. Uran had a family of four children. Their oldest son, Howard Hale, married, first, Marie Dee Rankin, and, second, Miss Olga De Marre. Joseph A. Uran followed in the footsteps of his father in the choice of a profession. He received his medical degree from the University of Illinois in 1903 and is practicing his profession at Riceville, Iowa. He married Imogene Morgan and their four children are Marshall M., Ellen V., Margaret and Donald. His third son, Benjamin Franklin,

Jr., married Florence French and has two children, Benjamin Franklin III and Susan Margaret. Doctor Uran's only daughter, Bertha Margaret, became the wife of Capt. Frank Thornton Bowles.

CAPT. JAMES MIKES. Berwyn, Illinois, holds a strategic place with respect to police control, being located as it is among the suburban communities in the Chicago area, and it is thereby a notable fact that its police affairs have been handled in such a capable manner in the past several years. Capt. James Mikes, chief of police, is an officer of great capability, who has won and held the esteem of the citizens of Berwyn by reason of his energetic and courageous handling of all matters which have come within the scope of his administrative duties.

Captain Mikes is a Chicagoan by nativity, born September 17, 1889, and is a son of James and Anna (Kral) Mikes, of Bohemian ancestry. His father came to the United States from Bohemia with his parents when about twelve years of age, the family locating among the pioneer Czecho-Slovakian residents of the City of Chicago. Captain Mikes received only a public school education, and as a youth found employment in a sash and door factory as a mechanic. In 1907 he came to Berwyn, where he was variously employed by a number of industries, being generally recognized as a superior workman at his trade. In 1916 he joined the police force as a patrolman, and by efficient service and strict attention to duty was advanced through the ranks of lieutenant and captain to the position of chief of police, a post in which he has served during several city administrations. After a brief period of retirement from the force, he was reappointed chief of police in October, 1931, by Mayor Novotny, and is again rendering efficient service in this responsible position. For reappointment to this post he had very strong and influential backing among the better class of citizens, including an endorsement from the Roosevelt Road Business Men's Association, which, in a communication to the mayor and city council of Berwyn recommended that Captain Mikes be reappointed on account of his excellent past record and ability to build up the police department.

As before noted, Berwyn holds a strategic position with respect to police control, vigilance and investigation among the suburbs of Chicago, and Captain Mikes has, in the line of duty, made a number of notable captures and arrests of desperate criminals wanted for offenses not only locally but for crimes committed in Chicago as well. Among many other cases he was successful in apprehending and bringing to trial Rudolph Hegovich for the dastardly murder, in May, 1929, of Mrs. Peliter. He now commands a completely modernized police department of forty-

five men, which includes six motorcycle policemen and a like number of "plain clothes" men, and his equipment includes a motorized patrol wagon and two motorized "squad cars." Captain Mikes is personally courageous and possesses the detective instinct, and, while a strict disciplinarian, is popular with the men under his command. He is a member of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Association of Chiefs of Police, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Captain Mikes married Miss Julia Hejl, also of Bohemian parentage, and they are the parents of four children: Helen, George, William and Robert. The attractive family home is located at 1527 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn.

HON. OSCAR S. CAPLAN. One of the brilliant younger members of the Chicago bar, Oscar S. Caplan has attained distinction both as a private practitioner, as a public official and as a citizen, and at present is serving as assistant probate judge of Cook County. He has been active and energetic during the whole period of his career, and has exhibited the possession of qualities that have been of marked value to his community.

Mr. Caplan was born October 8, 1897, in Kovno, Poland, and is a son of Rabbi Isaac and Golde (Rosenblum) Caplan. He has two younger brothers: Samuel Sol, born at Chicago in 1899, and Harry Cyrus, born in this city in 1901, both of whom were graduated from the University of Chicago. Mr. Caplan was one year old when brought to the United States, his parents settling first at Chicago and later at Rochester, New York, in which latter city he attended Washington Grammar School and East High School, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1916. Subsequently he was a student at Union University, New York State College and Albany (New York) Law School, securing the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and was made a member of the Justinian Law Society and the Kappa Nu fraternity. Since then he has had post-graduate work at Columbia University, New York, and DePaul University, Chicago, and has been admitted to practice at the bars of New York, Ohio, and Illinois.

Mr. Caplan commenced practice at Chicago, where he was first employed in the legal department of the Pullman Company. Later he engaged in private practice until he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, then being made special attorney for the Forest Preserve District, and in 1930 was made assistant judge to Judge Henry Horner in the Probate Court of Cook County, a capacity in which he still serves, with offices in the courthouse. During the World war Mr. Caplan served in the army and was discharged with the rank of sergeant-major in December, 1918, and is a member of Douglas Park Post, American Le-

gion. Politically he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association and American Bar Association, and is fraternally affiliated with Bee Hive Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, and Silver Link Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Caplan has done a considerable amount of journalistic work and has made numerous literary contributions to weekly magazines.

On November 23, 1919, at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Caplan married Miss Sybill B. Richlin, and they are the parents of one son: Mitchell Howard, born July 15, 1929, at Chicago. The family home is at 3651 Douglas Boulevard.

REV. OTTO CHARLES NABHOLZ. As pastor of St. Bernardine Church in Forest Park Father Nabholz is the spiritual and administrative head of one of the large and important Catholic parishes of the Chicago metropolitan area. This parish embraces virtually the entire village of Forest Park, the church edifice is at 7232 Harrison Street, the parish school, in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis, is at 813 Elgin Avenue, and the parish convent is at 821 Elgin Avenue. St. Bernardine Church and Parish were established in 1911, and there has been a steady and gratifying growth and progress along both spiritual and temporal lines. The parish membership is approximately 2,400 souls and the parish school has an enrollment of 360 pupils.

Father Otto C. Nabholz was born in Chicago, in the year 1880, and is a son of Christ and Mary (Mutterer) Nabholz, who were born in Baden, Germany. After receiving the advantages of Catholic parochial schools in Chicago Father Nabholz entered St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in this splendid church institution he received his higher academic education and also the philosophical and ecclesiastical training that fitted him for the priesthood, his ordination to which occurred in 1902. His first assignment was to the position of assistant pastor of St. George Church, Chicago, and later he was advanced to the full pastorate of St. Anne's Church, an important parish in Chicago Heights. In 1917 Father Nabholz was given assignment to his present pastoral charge in Forest Park, and his work in this prominent and rapidly expanding community has been a peculiarly happy and successful experience. When he assumed the pastorate of St. Bernardine Church the parish had about 125 families represented in its membership, and at the present time there are more than 600 families. Forest Park itself has had a wonderful growth and development within the intervening years, and Father Nabholz has been fortunate in making his parish keep pace with this advancement. The church edifice and other parish buildings are of high grade and all departments of parish work and service are maintained at high standard.

Father Nabholz has the affection and earnest cooperations of his parishioners and his influence extends benignantly into general communal affairs, where he is able to exert much of leadership in the formulating of popular sentiment and action, his being an inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

EMIL LOFGREN, M. D. The professional career of Dr. Emil Lofgren has been interrupted at Rockford only for short intervals since 1901, and during this time he has built up a large private practice, has been a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital for practically three decades and in a number of ways has contributed to the welfare of the community to which he was brought as a young child. One of the outstanding features of his career was his service as health commissioner, when, under his administration, a number of beneficial innovations were inaugurated.

Doctor Lofgren was born February 27, 1874, at Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of Otto and Lovisa (Korsgren) Lofgren. His parents, natives of Ostergothland, Sweden, were reared and educated there, and after their marriage immigrated to the United States during the early '70s, first taking up their residence at Chicago. Subsequently they moved to Rockford, where Otto Lofgren became an employee in a furniture factory, and as a man of industry and fidelity won promotion to a position of importance which he held until his demise in 1927. He and his wife, who survived him about a year, were faithful members of the Lutheran Church and were the parents of five children: Emil, of this review; Mrs. Esther Abrason, a widow of Rockford; Joseph, a salesman of Rockford; and Edith, single and employed in a dry goods store at Rockford; and one child who is deceased.

Emil Lofgren attended the public schools of Rockford and Augustana College, Rockford, where he was a member of the first football team that ever represented that institution, from which he was graduated in 1896. It is interesting to note that in 1928 Doctor Lofgren received his "letter" from Augustana in honor of his services with the team thirty-two years previously. When the Spanish-American war came on, Doctor Lofgren, then a medical student, enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps and was attached to the Sixth Illinois Volunteers, with which command he saw service in Cuba and Porto Rico, receiving his honorable discharge in November, 1898. Upon his return he entered the medical department of Northwestern University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1901, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Rockford, where he has since been

located, his present offices being located in the Swedish-American Bank Building. Through professional ability, assiduity, personal courtesy, humanitarianism and industry, Doctor Lofgren has built up an excellent practice and is accounted one of the thoroughly learned and experienced physicians of the city. For practically thirty years he has been a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and has done much for the betterment and development of that excellent institution, of which he was at one time president. In 1902 he was elected health commissioner of Rockford, and during the four years of his administration inaugurated several revolutionary movements. Perhaps the most important of these was the testing of milk, which eventually resulted in the people securing a cleaner, more sanitary and better grade of milk and which halted the nefarious practices of some unscrupulous dairymen. This earned Doctor Lofgren a certain amount of enmity from those who had been reaping a rich but dishonest harvest, but he won also the respect and esteem of the people. Something else that was started during his administration was the installation of the trunk line sewers, which have taken a long time in building, but will soon be completed and will be of great sanitary benefit to the entire community. He is politically a Republican. Doctor Lofgren belongs to the Winnebago County Medical Society, of which he was at one time president; the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, has attended numerous lectures and clinics and spends much of his spare time in personal research and investigation. Fishing is his hobby, but he is also very fond of travel, and each year takes a trip to some point of interest with his family. A Lutheran in religious faith, he is a member of the Board of Trustees of Zion Lutheran Church. He also holds membership in the Spanish-American War Veterans and was Illinois departmental surgeon thereof in 1907.

Doctor Lofgren first married Miss Alma Nelson, who died leaving one child: Violet, a school teacher, who resides at home. In 1925 Doctor Lofgren married Pearl Sekjer, who was born at Rockford, and who before her marriage was a nurse at St. Anthony's Hospital.

FRANK A. STUBBLEFIELD, M. D. The professional career of Dr. Frank A. Stubblefield, of Chester, dates back to the year 1882 when he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Washington University, St. Louis. From that time forward he was engaged in general practice in various communities in Illinois until 1903 and in that year commenced his connection with institutions having as their patients, unfortunates with mental disorders. As the years have passed he has become one of the most widely known and distinguished



Jacob Frank

men in this special and difficult field, and since 1917 has been superintendent and managing physician at the State Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Chester.

Doctor Stubblefield was born November 12, 1855, at Salem, Illinois, and is a son of Rev. David H. and Mary (Johnson) Stubblefield. His father was born in Smith County, Tennessee, where he received a common school education, and during the Blackhawk war saw active service in the field with volunteer troops. Entering the ministry of the Methodist Church in young manhood, he remained therein for sixty years or more, with various pastorates and missions in Illinois, and became famed all over the state for his zeal, piety and good works. He died, greatly mourned, in 1900, and his widow, a native of Jerseyville, Illinois, followed him to the grave four years later. They were the parents of four children: Edward, of Hillsboro, Illinois; Milton, of Chapin, Missouri; Emma, of Brighton, Illinois; and Dr. Frank A., of this review.

The eldest of his parents' children, Dr. Frank A. Stubblefield attended the common schools of his day in Illinois and completed a high school course at Evansville, this state, in 1870. On leaving school he became a clerk in a pharmacy at Pillsbury, Illinois, and after six years purchased the store which he conducted until 1880. During these ten years he had become greatly interested in medicine and eventually decided to make that field his profession. Accordingly, he entered the medical college of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately commenced practice at Winchester, Illinois. After one year he removed to Greenfield, Illinois, where he continued practice until 1889, going thence to Bloomington, Illinois, for one year, and El Paso, Illinois, until 1903. In that year he was made assistant physician of the State Hospital at Jacksonville, remaining in that capacity until 1915, when he became managing physician at the Alton State Hospital. In 1916 he became assistant managing physician at the Chester State Hospital, and in the following year was made managing physician at the same institution where he has since continued, now being superintendent thereof. As before noted, Doctor Stubblefield has won well-merited attention from the leading medical men of the country for his splendid work in the field of the care and cure of mental disorders. During his more than a quarter of a century in this high-specialized and scientific labor, he has been a constant student, not only of books but of those who have come under his charge as wards of the state, and in addition he has spent much time in personal research and investigation and attended a number of clinics at the New York Polyclinic and other institutions. He is a member of the Randolph

County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, Doctor Stubblefield is affiliated with the Masons and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

In 1884 Doctor Stubblefield was united in marriage with Miss May Montgomery, of Brighton, Illinois, and to this union there were born two sons: Edward M., of Carlville, Illinois, county sheriff; and Montgomery L., a farmer of Brighton. Mrs. Stubblefield died in 1910.

JACOB FRANK, A. M., M. D., F. A. C. S. The life and work of this great surgeon of Chicago shows conclusively that one may attain the very pinnacle of a successful career in one's chosen profession and yet find the time and means to render invaluable services to one's municipality and state.

Born in Syracuse, New York, March 16, 1856, as the son of Levi and Ella (Tow) Frank, Doctor Frank received the usual elementary, classical and medical education, and graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the University of Buffalo in 1882. The then twenty-four-year-old physician established himself in private practice in Buffalo, New York, and from the very beginning showed a bent for humanitarian service beyond his own interests. He not only accepted the position as district physician with all the responsibility of caring for the public charges of the extensive district, but sought service in the U. S. Marine Hospital, where he labored for some time as a contract surgeon, a position which gave him the status of a commissioned officer under the Treasury Department. This was to serve him in good stead at some future time, which the young physician had no way of foreseeing.

Buffalo evidently did not present to the young scientist sufficient facilities and resources to satisfy his scientific thirst. He decided to try his skill as a surgeon in a larger field and came to Chicago in 1885. Here he not only found a realization of his professional aspirations, but an outlet for public service, the fruits of which will remain part of the history of our state. Here he found a prominent place in the sun and here he lives loved, respected and honored by all who have come in professional, military or social contact with him.

Doubtless, professional success is best measured by the confidence of a clientele and the recognition by one's confrères. Doctor Frank early restricted his practice to the important specialty of general surgery, but in spite of this he developed one of the largest private practices in Chicago, the vast number of successful operations having constantly added to his following of grateful patients. But there has been no lack of professional recognition. The Chicago Medical Society, which is com-

posed of the ethical physicians and surgeons of Cook County, and is considered one of the largest and most influential local medical organizations of the world, recognized his scientific leadership by electing him to the presidency of that corporate body. The Chicago Surgical Society, a specialist organization limiting membership to surgeons of acknowledged skill and integrity, counts him not only as a founder-member but as one of its presidents. The national body known as the American College of Surgeons lists him as a founder-member. But aside from these professional honors which show that Doctor Frank has contributed his share towards raising American surgery to its present high scientific standard compelling recognition of the surgical world, other important national and international bodies have vied to render Doctor Frank the homage he has richly earned. Doctor Frank has been made a corresponding member of the Sociedad Medica Pedro Escobedo of Mexico, St. Mary's College of Kentucky has conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, the Japanese National Red Cross has decorated him and conferred upon him life membership. He has also been a member of the International Medical Congresses of Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Moscow, Panama, etc., before which bodies he presented addresses dealing with the fruits of his experiences and original investigations. Internationally known as the discoverer of a method to unite the severed intestinal tract, he was hailed by the leading clinics and hospitals he visited throughout the world and was often called upon to operate before large audiences of physicians and students. Doctor Frank is, of course, a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and in addition holds membership in the Chicago Academy of Medicine, the Chicago Society of Medical History, the Chicago Pathologic Society, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Association of Military Surgeons of Illinois and many others. He is on the staff either as attending or consulting surgeon of St. Elizabeth Hospital, Columbus Hospital, Grant Hospital, Michael Reese Hospital, and Cook County Hospital.

The most important phase of his public career is that of surgeon-general of the military and naval forces of the State of Illinois, to which high office he was appointed by Governor Dunne in 1914. He remained at the head of the medical military department until his retirement at the prescribed age of sixty-four. In addition to his semi-military service in the U. S. Public Health Service above mentioned, he was commissioned in the reserve medical corps of the regular army by President Taft a first lieutenant, which was the only rank that then could be given, and for which the very cream of the medical profession of the

nation was selected by the military authorities. When the law made it possible, he was raised in that corps to a captaincy and later to field rank.

From the moment Doctor Frank became identified with the military service he threw himself heart and soul into the problems which then animated all thinking medical officers. He availed himself of an invitation and participated in a long overland march at his own expense from Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming to the training camp in Sparta, Wisconsin, during the summer of 1915. Frequently Colonel Frank disdained his mount to march on foot with the men of a regular army ambulance company and a field hospital company to gain personal experience in a march which was singular in the history of military medicine and surgery. His experiences were published the same year in the *Chicago Medical Recorder*. His extensive experience in abdominal surgery in civil life and experiments undertaken for that purpose, led him to publish both here and in Berlin a method of managing gunshot wounds of the abdomen on the battlefield, which was discussed as late as 1915 by the German medical officers serving in Poland in one of their occasional conferences as a suitable method of saving lives.

Governor Dunne selected Doctor Frank to take charge of the sanitary operations during the flood of the Ohio River at Cairo. This task was fraught with great difficulties exceeding those encountered even in wars of magnitude, but he acquitted himself of it to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned, thereby contributing to the prevention of outbreaks of epidemics.

With his assumption of the surgeon-generalcy of the State of Illinois, Colonel Frank at once set himself the task to reorganize the medical service and to raise it to a high plane of efficiency. The very moment the Illinois troops were ordered in the early part of the summer of 1916 to mobilize near Springfield before proceeding to the Mexican border for what then looked as a possible sanguine engagement, Colonel Frank was one of the first higher officers to reach the camp of concentration to initiate such measures as were essential to preserve the health of the troops. As each state was anxious to respond to the call of the Federal Government at the earliest possible moment, Colonel Frank encountered a grave peril. Illinois actually was in a position to perform a feat in rapid mobilization, but this could have been accomplished only at the expense of avoidable losses, and Colonel Frank did not hesitate to impress on the authorities the need for certain precautionary measures, if the troops were to be available for service in a semi-tropical climate during the hottest part of the season. His counsel fortunately for the officers and men was heeded, so that haste was made without waste.

Though then far from being a young man, the Surgeon-General himself worked in the heat and dust from early morning to late in the night, shaming many a younger medical officer who began to feel the effects of heat and dust-infection. The success of the mobilization was such that even the none too liberally inclined regular army inspectors could not but make splendid reports on the sanitary measures that had been taken, and stinted no praise in commending Colonel Frank to the War Department.

We quote from *Camberlin's Magazine* of that period: "When the call for border duty came, Colonel Frank had the courage to ruin Illinois' chance for a record in rapidity of mobilization. After an inspection of the proposed camp ground, Frank went to the adjutant-general and to the governor and said: 'Gentlemen, you have a choice of alternative action, either you can rush the troops into camp ahead of other states and establish a record, or you can give me three or four days to get the grounds in proper shape. In the first case you will have a record for efficiency of rapid concentration of troops, but a lot of men will die of pneumonia, meningitis, typhoid fever and the like. In the second case you will lose your spectacular record, but you will not lose any men.'

"A delay of three days was granted and as a result Illinois did not lose a single man from epidemic sickness during the mobilization."

Although the troops came under the immediate control of the Federal Government, Colonel Frank traveled to Texas to satisfy himself about their welfare and until the outbreak of the World war and after continued to pay strict attention to the needs of the Illinois National Guard and Naval Militia, as far as the medical aspect was concerned.

On July 11, 1917, Colonel Frank received telegraphic orders to organize for the Illinois Division, which eventually became known as the Thirty-third, the full complement of a sanitary train, or, as it is designated today, a medical regiment. Illinois then had only two field hospitals at peace strength. It was necessary to raise these to war strength and to recruit two additional field hospitals and four ambulance companies without resort to draft or conscription, which was then not yet in force. In the midst of the activities Colonel Frank was ordered to East St. Louis to serve on an important court-martial. In spite of all handicaps and the keen competition by the Chicago line regiments to raise their units to war strength, a whole sanitary train was ready for muster into the Federal service in record time.

In the early part of the war there was a good deal of want on the part of many enlisted men and their families. Colonel Frank decided that something drastic must be done

to ease suffering, economic as well as physical, and initiated a service for the soldiers' families along the lines utilized by the Red Cross organizations in camps and home territory. Enlisting the assistance of a number of physicians and institutions, he perfected an organization for this nature of immediate war relief, so that no soldier's dependents were left without adequate medical attention and other needed aid. Eventually this organization was turned over to the local Red Cross branch, which named this part of the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross for Colonel Frank, in recognition of his initiative and benevolence. Indeed Colonel Frank performed so many unostentatious deeds of kindness for the soldiers themselves that, shortly after the cessation of hostilities, Gen. George Bell Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars pinned on Colonel Frank's coat the insignia of honorary membership in that veteran organization in the presence of a number of officers assembled at Camp Grant.

Colonel Frank has been president of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago and is also a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C.

Although Colonel Frank has passed the biblical span of three-score and ten, he is still taking an active interest in his profession and in sane military preparedness. He lives with his wife Sarah, née Lederer, to whom he was married more than fifty-five years ago. His wife, too, hails from Syracuse, New York, and has always remained a devoted companion of her husband. An only daughter, Myna, is the wife of the well known surgeon, Dr. Sylvan Coombs, who is engaged in active practice in Chicago.

ROY LESCH is a native Chicagoan, has practiced law since 1911, and from 1927 to April, 1931, was assistant corporation counsel of the city. Since that time he has been in private practice, with offices in the Marquette Building.

The public knows in a general way the results of work that is going on all the time in construction and reconstruction involved in the accomplishment of what is known as the Chicago Plan, but comparatively few know the tremendous legal and engineering problems that are preliminary to and part of these accomplishments. Mr. Lesch as assistant corporation counsel had to work out many of these legal problems, especially with reference to the physical changes and improvements where frequently prolonged litigation or amicable adjustment of legal details are preliminary to any actual construction. During the past three or four years he has given his legal skill and knowledge to the problems involved in the straightening of the south branch of the Chicago River, the costly reconstruction involved in rearranging the railway facilities and the

building of a great central railway terminal south of Van Buren Street. His research and study have supplied details to the ordinances and other requirements leading up to the monumental improvement involved in the Lake Front development project, including the great span over the mouth of the Chicago River to connect the Lake Shore Boulevard with the North and South sides. He has also been an advisor to improvements in the Lincoln and South Park systems, in numerous grade crossing problems, these particularly in his own ward, the Seventh.

Mr. Lesch was born in Chicago in 1889. His father, Henry Lesch, is also a native Chicagoan, son of a pioneer of the city who came from Germany. Henry Lesch for over half a century has been in the real estate business at Chicago, head of the well known firm of Henry Lesch & Son. The mother of Mr. Roy Lesch was born in Utica, New York, of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. Through his mother Mr. Roy Lesch has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

He graduated from grammar and high schools on the South Side and in 1911 took his LL. B. degree at the Chicago Kent College of Law. He has been engaged in a private law practice for nineteen years, in the same building with his father, at 140 South Dearborn Street. His home is at 6925 Paxton Avenue in the Seventh Ward, and it was his activities as a public spirited citizen in that locality that led to his appointment for the broader responsibilities of public service represented in the office of assistant corporation counsel. In the Seventh Ward he took an active part in securing better street lighting, improved street cleaning and paving, and development of parks, playgrounds and bathing beaches. Mr. Lesch is a member of the vestry of Saint Margaret's Episcopal Church. He is president of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, a member of the Bryn Mawr Men's Club, South Shore Country Club, and the William B. Warren Lodge of Masons, of which his father was worshipful master during the 1880s. He is a member of the Grand Crossing Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Lesch married Miss Gertrude Livingston. Her father was Van Rensselaer Livingston, a representative of the historic Van Rensselaer and Livingston families of the Upper Hudson Valley of New York State.

HON. WILLIAM C. JONES. Few men have enjoyed more consistent success and honors in the profession of the law and in the political and civil life of the city of Streator and the county of LaSalle than William C. Jones. Mr. Jones is the senior partner of the law firm of Jones, Essington & Heflin at Streator, with offices in the Murray Building. He is chairman of one of the most important boards of the executive department of the state, the Illinois

State Board of Pardons, and is also chairman of the Illinois State Mining Investigating Committee.

Mr. Jones was born at Streator, March 18, 1881, son of James H. and Mary J. (McAllister) Jones, and grandson of James J. Jones, who after living in West Virginia and Kentucky settled in LaSalle County, Illinois, shortly after his discharge from the Union army in the Civil war. James H. Jones was born in Maine, in 1858. Both the father and grandfather were pioneers in the development of the coal resources of LaSalle County, and James H. Jones was for a number of years a member of the firm of Price & Jones, leading coal operators in this section of the state. Later James H. Jones went to Texas and, with headquarters at Galveston, was with the Southern Pacific Railway Steamship lines, and also had interests in the copper mining districts of Arizona. In 1922 he established his home in California. The mother of William C. Jones was born in England, in 1861, of Scotch parentage.

William C. Jones has known something of the practical side of the coal mining industry since boyhood. While attending the local grade and high schools he worked around his father's mine, firing the boiler and later running the engine. However, from the first he had made up his mind as to his future career, the law, and as soon as he left high school he began study in the law office of Reeves & Boys at Streator. He was admitted to the bar as soon as he passed his twenty-first birthday, in 1902. During the next five years he came in contact with the life of Chicago, where for several months he was in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. He then became claim attorney for the Chicago district for the Grand Trunk Railway, the Chicago counsel for that railroad being the eminent Kenesaw Mountain Landis, and Mr. Jones thus became associated with that famous jurist both before and after his appointment to the federal bench. He acted as claim agent and subsequently as claim attorney for the Grand Trunk, and also handled a large amount of trial work for the Union Legal Service Bureau, an organization representing a large number of labor unions.

On returning to Streator in 1907 Mr. Jones practiced with the late Paul R. Chubbuck until 1912. He then engaged in practice alone and in 1922 became senior member of Jones, Essington & Heflin. His law practice ranks as one of the largest in this section of Illinois. Most of his work has been in corporation, probate, chancery, special assessments and drainage fields. He was counsel for the City of Streator and handled the enormous amount of technical legal detail in the million dollar sewer contracts recently awarded, preparing all the bond issues and appearing in all matters for the Board of Local Improvements.

Mr. Jones was one of the group of Streator men who took over the Streator Drain Tile Company, manufacturers of drain and building tile, and became treasurer and director of the company.

After achieving success in the routine of the law Mr. Jones gave more and more of his time and talent to the Republican organization and since 1912 has been a recognized leader of his party in both the City of Streator and LaSalle County, having been chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and of the City Committee. During the World war he was chairman of the Four Minute Men, served on the local coal commission, and was an associate member of the draft board. He was one of the organizers and served as the first president of the Kiwanis Club.

He has been active in other organizations representing the fraternal and social life of the city. He is a past master of the Streator Lodge of Masons, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council Degrees and Knight Templar Commandery, the Peoria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Royal Order of Jesters at Rockford. He belongs to the Streator Club, the Country Club, Chamber of Commerce and Y. M. C. A. His recreations are golf, fishing and hunting, and as a youth he played on the old baseball team of the Streator Reds.

Mr. Jones married, November 14, 1905, Miss Gussie M. Hoobler, who was born in Livingston County, Illinois. They have three children, William Donald, Virginia M. and Bruce M. Donald and Virginia are now students at the University of Illinois, where Donald is completing his law course.

A. HENRY ARP, M. D., and LOUIS C. ARP, M. D. A professional partnership that has proved eminently successful, satisfactory and congenial is that which exists between A. Henry Arp and Louis C. Arp, brothers, who are among the leading physicians and surgeons of Rock Island County and are carrying on a large and representative practice at Moline. The brothers come of good professional stock and have inherited and developed traits of character that make them valuable and constructive members of their community in various ways.

Dr. A. Henry Arp was born at Moline, Illinois, September 22, 1893, and is a son of Dr. August Henry and Matilda (Hardy) Arp. Dr. August Henry Arp was born at Davenport, Iowa, in 1861, was educated thoroughly for the medical profession, and became one of the foremost physicians and surgeons that Moline or this part of the state has even known. He applied himself untiringly to his profession, never took a vacation, and only left his practice when the famous Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota, would write him to the effect that they had an interesting operation

to perform, at which times he would visit their clinic for three or four days. He was a student of his calling all of his life and a member of all of the leading organizations of medicine and surgery, and perhaps his undeviating devotion to his vocation shortened his own life, for he passed away at the age of fifty-six years, September 14, 1917, at which time he was one of Moline's wealthy men. At Rock Island, Illinois, Doctor Arp married Miss Matilda Hardy, a native of Wisconsin, who survives him and now makes her home with her son, Dr. A. Henry Arp, at Moline.

A. Henry Arp attended the graded schools of Moline and Shattuck Military Academy, Faribault, Minnesota, from which latter he was graduated in 1911. He took his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Iowa in 1915, and in 1917 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, was commissioned a captain, and saw two years of military service in France as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces. He returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge in August, 1919, since which time he has been regularly engaged in the practice of his profession at Moline, his offices being at 508½ Fifteenth Street. While his practice is general, he has specialized to some extent in surgery and has won well-merited recognition in that field of endeavor. Doctor Arp is a member of the Phi Beta medical fraternity, the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Physicians Club, the Railway Surgeons Association, the Association of Military Surgeons and the American Medical Association. He belongs also to the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and the Short Hills Country Club and has a nice camp on Rock River, where he passes his vacations. He is fond of the talking pictures and never fails to be in attendance when a good film is shown at Moline.

Dr. A. Henry Arp married, December 26, 1927, Miss Elsa Manritzson, daughter of Jules Gu Manritzson, who was dean of Augustana College, Rock Island, for some years and who met his death in an automobile tragedy in February, 1930. To this union there has come one child: Catherine, born July 12, 1929. Mrs. Arp is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, while Doctor Arp is a Congregationalist. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Louis C. Arp was born at Moline, February 10, 1896, and after attending the public schools entered the University of Iowa, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1922, degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has

since been engaged in general practice at Moline, in association with his brother, and is accounted a reliable and thoroughly equipped physician and surgeon with an excellent professional record and standing. He spent three years in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, and one year at Auker Hospital, Saint Paul, Minnesota, and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the various Masonic bodies. In 1917 Doctor Arp enlisted in the United States Navy, and was sent to Pensacola, Florida, where he was trained in the air service and during the entire period of the World war served as an instructor at that field.

Dr. Louis C. Arp was united in marriage with Miss Elander Harned, who was born at Peoria, Illinois, and educated at St. Catherine's Episcopal School, Davenport, Iowa, and at Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Virginia. They are the parents of two children: Louis C., Jr., born in 1927; and Mary H., born in 1929.

GEORGE H. COOLEY. Every one in Kankakee knows George H. Cooley, the insurance and real estate man, public official, a fine example of public spirited citizenship at all times.

Mr. Cooley was born on a farm twelve miles west of Kankakee, March 22, 1873. He is a son of Frank Henry and Emily R. (Hawkins) Cooley. His paternal grandfather was George H. Cooley, a native of New York State, who lived to be ninety-six years of age and passed away in 1878 in Kankakee County. The maternal grandfather was Alanson Hawkins, who was born at Palmyra, New York, and in the early '40s came to Illinois in a covered wagon, first settling at Danville and later in Kankakee County. Frank Henry Cooley was born in New York State and came to Kankakee County, Illinois, when a boy, growing up in the home of the Briggs family. He taught school, but during the greater part of his life was engaged in farming. He sold his farm in 1895, and his last days were spent in the home of his son George at Herscher. His wife, Emily R. Hawkins, was born in Kankakee County and died February 22, 1891. His death occurred March 24, 1898. Of their seven children two are living, George H. and Melvin H. Melvin Cooley was formerly in the banking and elevator business at Herscher, afterwards became manager of the Bennett Broker Company at Kankakee. Both parents were Congregationalists, but while living at Herscher joined the Presbyterian Church. Frank Henry Cooley was a Democrat until the McKinley campaign of 1896, when he voted the Republican ticket. He held several township offices.

George H. Cooley had a limited education when a boy. He was able to attend school in the winter months about two months each year, and hard work on the farm was his portion. When he was eighteen years old he bought a livery stable at Herscher, remaining there a year, and during six months was in a similar business at Bradley. Mr. Cooley in 1892 went to Danville, and for eight months was under constant treatment for an affliction of the eyes there and in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago.

In April, 1895, he married Miss Bertha Florence Holmes. In August after his marriage he lost his eyesight, and with this handicap he has made a success in business, but gives his wife most of the credit. She has been not only a home maker and mother but a wonderful business woman. Mrs. Cooley was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, on a farm, and attended school at Herscher. Her father was Jacob Holmes, a farmer and later a liveryman at Kankakee. Jacob Holmes served during the last nine months of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley have a son, Harold Holmes Cooley, born August 2, 1906. This son married in August, 1930, Ruth Hertsburg.

Mr. Cooley is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican, and Mrs. Cooley was for fourteen years postmaster at Herscher. Mr. Cooley for over eighteen years was connected with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company at Herscher. On September 16, 1920, he moved to Kankakee, for three years was a salesman for the General Motors Company, and since then has been in the real estate and insurance work. His associate in that business has been his son, and this business is carried on under the name of George H. Cooley & Son. They have complete facilities for building and have constructed many homes in and around Kankakee. In April, 1930, Mr. Cooley was elected an alderman from the Sixth Ward and was reelected in 1932. He is vice president and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its membership committee. He is a man of generous principles, and his public spirit has caused him to devote much time to civic affairs. He was elected supervisor of Kankakee Township in April, 1931. He and his wife own a beautiful home in Kankakee.

EDWARD M. MANGAN has been judge of the City Court of Aurora since 1907, and had previously gained standing as one of the representative members of the bar of Kane County.

Judge Mangan was born at Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, August 15, 1868, a son of Maurice and Ellen (McInerney) Mangan, of whose ten children he is now the only survivor, he being youngest of the number. The parents of Judge Mangan were born and reared in County Clare, Ireland, and shortly after their marriage they came to the United



Peter B Savary

States and made Illinois their destination, their home having been established in Aurora in the year 1854. Maurice Mangan was long in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, from which service he retired a few years prior to his death. He passed away at the age of sixty-eight years and his widow continued to reside in Aurora until she too passed to the life eternal, aged eighty-eight years. Both were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

The schools of his native city afforded Judge Edward M. Mangan his early education, but at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist trade, in the local shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in the service of which he continued fifteen years. From his boyhood he was imbued with an ambition to become a lawyer, and he found ways and means to realize this ambition. While still employed in the railroad shops he attended Aurora College and also applied himself evenings to the study of law, in the office of the representative firm of Alschuler & Murphy, of which U. S. Circuit Judge Samuel Alschuler was the senior member. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar, and two years prior to this he had been elected police magistrate of Aurora, which office he retained until 1901, when he resigned and was elected city attorney. This office he held until 1907, when he was elected to the bench of the City Court and initiated the loyal and efficient administration that has continued to the present time. Judge Mangan during the past twenty-five years has served as judge of the Circuit and Superior Court of Chicago.

Judge Mangan is a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party, has proved an effective campaign speaker and been otherwise active in party affairs, and in the World war period he was a member of the local draft board and influential in advancing the various patriotic activities of his native county. He has been since 1915 a member of the official board of the Aurora Public Library, has membership in the local Lions Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Loyal Order of Moose. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic parish of Holy Angels Church. The Judge has an attractive summer cottage on the Fox River and fishing is his favorite diversion.

On the 20th of July, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Mangan to Miss Lillian Thorne, who was born in Albany, New York, but reared and educated in Aurora, Illinois, where her parents, Benjamin and Margaret (Johnston) Thorne, established the family home when she was a child and where they passed the remainder of their lives. Margaret, eldest of the three children of Judge and Mrs. Mangan, was graduated in the Uni-

versity of Illinois and is now a popular teacher in the public schools of Chicago, as is also her sister Eleanor, who likewise was graduated in the University of Illinois. Lillian Patricia, the youngest daughter, is, in 1932, a student in St. Mary's College at South Bend, Indiana.

PETER B. CAREY. The Chicago Board of Trade, leading grain exchange of the world, an organization constituting one of the foundation stones of Chicago's greatness as a city, was given a new impetus for greater and enlarged activities in bringing world conditions up to normal when in January, 1932, Mr. Peter B. Carey, in accepting the presidency of the Board, to which office he was elected in December, 1931, declared that a return to open competitive markets for the farmer's grain, with a removal of artificial restrictions, would be an important step in the nation's struggle back toward prosperity.

"All the commodity exchanges ask of the Government and of Congress is an opportunity to function normally," Mr. Carey said in addressing the members in annual meeting. "We seek the right to distribute the farmer's produce and surpluses without the blighting influence of attempts at Government price fixing and unfair competition with private business." He said that for years the world had looked upon American Exchanges as the scientific perfection of low cost marketing, and had turned here for hedging and for purchases of future supplies.

"In the past two years foreign nations have watched with dismay the destruction of these invaluable facilities," Mr. Carey added. "Their amazement has been reflected in comment of their economic journals." Politics and Government, he declared, should be removed so the exchanges "may again obtain for the farmer the highest possible price in open, competitive markets whose show windows are not bulging with Government surpluses that frighten the foreign buyer. This freedom, based on the eternal principles of justice and liberty, is asked for our Government in behalf of the American farmer and in behalf of his exchanges whose gigantic task is to spread his produce over the face of the earth.

"It is my solemn belief," he said, "that we have before us a patriotic duty to the farmer and to the nation in general. That duty is to strive to return to open markets where prices are permitted to reflect true conditions, where surpluses may flow normally into consuming channels, and where we may once again regain our foreign markets, lost to other nations through the ill-advised attempt at Government price fixing." He declared normal markets must again be made broad and liquid, with trading in sufficient volume to absorb hedges of country elevators, millers, exporters and others.

The president of the Board of Trade is a native Chicagoan and has been identified with the grain business nearly thirty years. He is now head of the grain commission firm of P. B. Carey & Company. He acquired a membership on the Board in 1912, and took an active part in its official management as a director and vice president since 1926, being elected president in December, 1931.

Mr. Carey was born November 3, 1886, son of Simon and Mary (O'Brien) Carey. He was educated in Chicago schools, and immediately graduating from the De LaSalle Institute in 1903 entered the grain business. In a career culminating in an honor and responsibility as president of the Board, he has risen to higher positions than would be represented in the top scale of official life in many nations.

Mr. Carey is a Democrat, a communicant of the Catholic Church, member of the Illinois Athletic Club, Midland Club, Four Seasons Club, Beverly Country Club. His favorite recreation is golf. He married February 12, 1916, Miss Mary Frances Angsten of Chicago. They have four children, Bernard, Mary, Philip and Charles.

SAVANNA PUBLIC LIBRARY. One of the best of the communal assets of Savanna Township and the City of Savanna, Carroll County, is the township public library, the equipment and service of which measure up to high standards and prove of exceptional value as an adjunct of the public schools of the city and township. The library and its work stand in evidence of communal loyalty and public spirit, and the following record concerning the institution is drawn largely from an article written by Mrs. F. P. Bowen and published in the *Savanna Daily Times-Journal*. In the reproduction of paragraphs from this article no formal marks of quotation are deemed necessary, as minor changes are made in the context. Mrs. Bowen is secretary of the board of directors of the library and chairman of the book committee.

One of the educational institutions to which the citizens of Savanna can point with much pride is its public library.

In the early years of the city's growth, books were one of its most urgent needs. Accordingly there was a small circulating subscription library organized and some few books were purchased. However, as there was no permanent place to house them and no one in particular to take charge of them, the books finally became scattered and lost, some few of them reaching the shelves of the present public library.

As the city grew in population and the increased school advantages became a matter of importance, the urge for a library again became a topic of discussion. It was during the winter of 1894-95 that the proposition of

a free public library became a general topic for consideration. The Rev. L. L. Cloyd, at that time pastor of the First Baptist Church, interested a number of public-spirited citizens in a plan to take advantage of the new state library law, just then passed, which provided for the levying of a tax for maintenance. The matter was placed before the voters at the spring election in 1895, and the proposition carried by a vote of 163 to 73, many of the former members of the old circulating library being rather skeptical. But with a fund for the upkeep of the library its success was assured. The newly elected mayor, William B. Law, appointed the first board of directors, in accordance with the state law. This first board consisted of nine members, namely: J. B. Parkinson, W. L. Westbrook, M. W. Dupuis, F. E. Kellogg, B. B. Hyler, R. C. Burton, H. D. Chamberlain, I. M. Stedman and F. J. Campbell. To this first board great credit is due for the thorough manner in which they established the library on such a permanent foundation. The system adopted by them is still followed, as they sought advice from the best libraries and left nothing undone that should have been done. Miss Clara Dreuning, of the Galena Public Library, a thoroughly competent librarian, was engaged to organize the library and to instruct a librarian to carry on the work. Miss Emma L. Bowen was selected for the position of librarian. A small room in the new Opera House Building was rented and the new stock of books, consisting of 367 volumes, was installed.

The work of organizing even such a small library consumed much time, but during the first week in June, 1896, the new library was ready for the distribution of books. By the end of the first year it had outgrown its small quarters and was moved into an adjoining room, while an additional room was then established for the magazine department, with some of the best magazines for old and young. At the close of the third year the library contained 1,712 volumes and was again rapidly outgrowing its quarters.

During the years the library occupied rooms in the Opera House Building the members of the first board of directors gradually dropped out of line, and from time to time new members were appointed to fill the vacancies. And one day in the spring of 1899 Miss Marie Dupuis, Mrs. Sarah G. Bowman and Mrs. F. P. Bowen were somewhat surprised to have a call from Mayor Sims asking them to accept places on the library board. The three accepted, and from that time there have always been women on the board.

Within the year 1902 the need of larger quarters became very urgent, and about that time Andrew Carnegie had aroused much interest throughout the land by his generous gifts to towns desiring library buildings. With

undertook the task of writing to Mr. Carnegie. All the good points of Savanna were set forth and all was written down in a bulky letter in longhand and mailed to Mr. Carnegie. We were assured he would never bother with such a large letter and such a small amount, and for a time it looked as if the prophecy would prove true, for more than a year passed before we heard from him. Finally a letter arrived, explaining that he had been in Scotland and that as soon as we complied with certain requirements he would gladly donate a sum sufficient for the building. It sounded simple enough, but the requirements mean a building site and an assured annual maintenance fund of \$1 for each \$10 he would donate for the building. As the two mill tax then being levied by the city did not reach the required amount, it was necessary to take in more territory and make it a township library. At the next regular township election the proposition was carried by popular vote and the present township library was organized. In changing from a city to a township library the number of directors was reduced from nine to six, said directors to be chosen at the regular township election. Under the new system and regime the following directors were elected: Mrs. Sarah G. Bowman and W. L. Westbrook for a term of three years; Mrs. F. P. Bowen and Mrs. L. S. Bowen for a term of two years; and I. M. Stedman and M. C. Radke for a term of one year. I. M. Stedman was elected president; W. L. Westbrook, vice president; and Mrs. F. P. Bowen secretary, for the ensuing year. The properties of the former city library were turned over to the new board, and included 2,805 volumes, besides eighty-five Government books, together with periodicals, pamphlets, etc.

After much time and consideration had been given citizens subscribed funds for the purchase of the present site of the library building—that of the old homestead of Charles Pulford, one of the early settlers of Savanna. The cornerstone of the new building was laid in August, 1905, and in August of the following year the building was completed and a public reception held. Miss Emma L. Bowen was librarian and Miss Hattie Greve assistant librarian when the library was opened in the new building, and upon the retirement of Miss Bowen, in August, 1913, her efficient and popular assistant, Miss Hattie Greve, became her successor and has since continued the efficient and loyal incumbent of the office of librarian. Much credit is due Miss Bowen and Miss Greve for the management of this library during these years, for their courteous treatment of the reading public, both old and young alike, and for the very efficient manner in which all the routine work of the library has been carried out.

The amount received from Mr. Carnegie was \$11,250; the total cost of the building, including fittings and furniture but not books, was \$12,350, and the cost of the site was \$2,500. The annual income insures a steady growth besides the amount required to keep the necessary force and to keep the building and grounds in order. The number of volumes in the library in June, 1931, is 8,994, the total number of borrowers is nearly 2,000 and the total circulation in excess of 30,999. A branch library is conducted in the library room of the Chicago Avenue School Building, the books being supplied from the main library. The institution is a member of the American Library Association and the librarian and individual trustees are all members of the Illinois Library Association.

The personnel of the present board of directors is as here designated: Bruce Machen (president), G. W. W. Daly (vice-president), Mrs. F. P. Bowen (secretary), Mrs. Gertrude Mason, Miss Myrtle Rose and A. M. Greison. Miss Hattie Greve is librarian, Mrs. Laura Sherlock is first assistant and Mrs. Britta Berner, second assistant librarian, and John Funk is the efficient janitor of the building.

It is gratifying to preserve in this enduring publication a record concerning the Savanna Public Library, for the publication itself will have place on the shelves of the library and in many of the representative homes of Carroll County.

WILLIAM J. HINZE, former postmaster of Beecher, has been the leading merchant in that Will County community for many years and in other ways has exemplified a public spirited leadership to the welfare and advancement of the locality.

Mr. Hinze was born August 19, 1873, son of John and Mary (Stade) Hinze, and grandson of Christopher Hinze. John Hinze was born in Germany and was a child when brought to this country. The family first settled at Addison, Illinois, later at Richton, Cook County, and John Hinze for many years was an active farmer near Beecher and still owns land there. He and his wife had a family of nine children: William J., George, Meta, Ernest, Carl, Henry, Bertha, Anna and Herman.

William J. Hinze grew up on the home farm, attended public and parochial schools at Beecher and completed his education in the Bryant and Stratton Business College in Chicago. After completing the course he remained in Chicago in 1893-94. With that training and experience he returned home and took over the active management of a business which had been started in 1881 and which he has successfully conducted now for nearly forty years.

Mr. Hinze was appointed postmaster during the administration of President Taft and

remained in that office during the Wilson and Harding administrations. He was the local postmaster for eleven years. He has filled nearly every other local office, including those of township clerk and township treasurer. For a number of years he was a member of the Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Hinz was one of the organizers of the Zion Lutheran Church at Beecher and is one of the prominent Lutheran laymen of this section, being treasurer of the Northern Illinois District of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Illinois for a quarter of a century. He is treasurer of the local drainage district.

Mr. Hinz at Beecher, Illinois, married in 1903 Miss Mary Wassmann. They have a family of seven children: Herbert, who married Esther Knuth; Wilmer; Mildred, wife of G. Lustig; Leona, Victor, Raymond and Marion.

HARRY B. CULTRA is associated with his brother A. J. in the ownership and management of the Onarga Nursery Company, a concern that was founded by their father nearly seventy years ago and that has contributed much to the industrial and commercial prestige of the little City of Onarga, Iroquois County.

Harry B. Cultra was born at Onarga, on the 11th of November, 1876, a son of Robert B. and Olive (Sayre) Cultra. Robert B. Cultra was born at Rawdon, Ontario, Canada, May 12, 1835, and received his early education in the schools of the State of Vermont. He was a young man when he came to Illinois, and represented this state as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of the One Hundred Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war he established residence at Onarga and here he founded, in 1865, the Onarga Nursery Company, which during the long intervening years has continued as one of the well ordered and important concerns of this kind in Illinois. Under the direction of Mr. Cultra the business constantly expanded in scope and service, and he continued its executive head until his death, October 23, 1912. Robert B. Cultra was a man of sterling character and marked business ability, and he was one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of the Onarga community at the time of his death. He had done much for the civic and material advancement of Onarga, and as a young man had here assisted in erecting the building of Grand Prairie Seminary, which was established in 1864. Mrs. Olive (Sayre) Cultra was born and reared on a farm near Onarga, and in her girlhood was a student in Grand Prairie Seminary. She and her husband were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Onarga and he was affiliated with the local

post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Cultra was a daughter of Spencer and Eliza Jane (Wilson) Sayre, who were pioneers in farm enterprise in Iroquois County, whither they came from West Virginia about 1832. Edwin S., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Cultra, the latter of whom died November 24, 1923, is now a resident of Rives, Tennessee; Ruby died at the age of twenty-five years; Nellie (Mrs. Haineline) resides at Rosebud, Montana; A. J. is manager of the Onarga Nursery Company; Harry B., of this review, is the next younger son; Olive is the wife of Robert H. Carter, associated with his brother Ralph R. in the publishing of the *Onarga Leader and Review*; Minnie is the wife of Arthur Danforth, a farmer near Onarga; Bessie is the wife of Bruce Reinhart, of Deland, Illinois; Dr. Vernon E. is a dentist at La Grange, Cook County, Illinois; and one child died in infancy.

Harry B. Cultra was reared at Onarga and received the advantages of the public schools and also of Grand Prairie Seminary, and as boy and youth he gained full experience in the nursery business established by his father. As a youth he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, in which he served as a member of Troop B, First Illinois Cavalry, and was stationed with his command in the army camp at Chickamauga Park, Georgia. From his youth until ill health compelled his retirement, in 1926, he was actively concerned with the management of the Onarga Nursery Company, in which he still retains partnership with his brother A. J. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, has membership in the Spring Creek Country Club, is a Republican, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Chicago, on the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Cultra was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Slone, daughter of Burton N. and Cora (Bruner) Slone, her father having been born in Oneida County, New York, having come to Illinois as a young man and having been in the hardware business at Chatsworth, Livingston County, many years. He and his wife now reside at Onarga, where they established their home about 1900, both being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Harry B. Cultra received the advantages of the public schools, including the Onarga High School. She is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the Daughters of the American Revolution, her great-grandfather, Peter Slone, having been a minute man in the War of the Revolution, to which he was called in service five times, with the distinction of having taken part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Cultra the daughter died in infancy, and the son, Stuart Blaine, was graduated in the Onarga High School as a member of the



Ernst Buckler

class of 1932. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Cultra at Onarga is but two doors distant from the old-time residence of Benjamin Hanby, author of the old-time popular song entitled "Darling Nellie Gray."

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Cultra were James and Jane (Blaine) Cultra, the latter having been a cousin of the distinguished Maine statesman Hon. James G. Blaine. James Cultra removed from Rawdon, Canada, to Barnett, Vermont, but died within a short time after his return to Rawdon, his widow having passed the closing years of her life in the home of one of her daughters, at Concord, New Hampshire.

A. J. CULTRA is general manager of the Onarga Nursery Company, at Onarga, Iroquois County, and in the ownership of this business is associated with his next younger brother, Harry B., in whose personal sketch is given preceding and gives adequate record concerning the family history and the inception and development of the Onarga Nursery Company, which figures as one of the oldest and most important concerns of its kind in this section of Illinois, it having been founded in 1865 by the late Robert B. Cultra, father of the present owners of the business.

A. J. Cultra was born at Onarga, March 16, 1875, and his early educational advantages included those of Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga. After leaving school he became actively associated with his father's nursery business, and since the death of his honored father and the virtual retirement of his brother Harry B. he has been active manager of the old established business of the Onarga Nursery Company.

Mr. Cultra as a citizen and business man has well upheld the high honors attaching to the family name. He is a Republican, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and Mystic Workers. He has membership in the Spring Creek Country Club.

November 9, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Cultra to Miss Grace Brook, daughter of the late Franklin and Etta (Salter) Brook. Mr. Brook was a prominent farmer near Gilman, Iroquois County, at the time of his death, January 20, 1884, and his widow passed away December 21, 1918, at a venerable age. After being graduated in the Onarga High School Mrs. Cultra was here a student in Grand Prairie Seminary, and prior to her marriage she had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. Bernice, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cultra, was graduated in the Onarga High School and also the University of Illinois, and she is now the wife

of Victor Schmidt, manager of the important bottling works of the firm of Hinkley & Schmidt in Chicago, their one son being George Joseph Schmidt III. Ronald and Ruth, twins, were graduated in the Onarga High School and thereafter Ronald was a student somewhat more than three years in the University of Illinois, he being a landscape architect or gardener by profession and thus having definite touch with the nursery business long conducted by the family. He married Miss Emma Wolgast, of Danforth, and they reside at Onarga. Miss Ruth Cultra was graduated in the department of journalism of Columbia University, New York City, and is now at the parental home. Winston, next younger of the children, is a member of the class of 1934 in the University of Illinois. Duane is attending the Onarga public schools.

ERNST BUEHLER. A leading member of the Chicago bar, and member of the firm of Lucius, Buehler & Lucius, Ernst Buehler is a former assistant state's attorney of Cook County and since 1921 has been consul for Switzerland.

Mr. Buehler was born at Chicago, March 9, 1884, and is a son of Emil and Elise (Walther) Buehler, natives of Switzerland who came to Chicago in 1883 and are still residents of this city. Mr. Buehler attended public school and the Young Men's Christian Association night school, and in 1910 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws from John Marshall Law School, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He practiced alone until 1920, when he became a member of the firm of Goodnow, Matthews, Lucius & Buehler, which combination remained until 1922, when it was changed to its present style, with offices at 38 South Dearborn Street. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Buehler served as assistant state's attorney for Cook County from 1914 until 1920. He is a member of the Illinois State and Chicago bar associations, and belongs to the Lutheran Church and the Masonic fraternity. He is a member also of the German, German Press, Collegiate and Lake Shore Athletic clubs.

Mr. Buehler was the organizer of Albany Park District in 1917 and has been its attorney since its inception. For many years he has been a lecturer on the subject of taxation at John Marshall Law School. As a Mason he belongs to Albany Park Lodge No. 974, has attained to the thirty-second degree and is likewise a Shriner.

Mr. Buehler's main interest in organizations has been with those concerning the Swiss people, and he belongs to all of the Swiss bodies, while his work as honorary consul covers nine states of the Middle West and Northwest. He is president of the Swiss-American Historical Association, a national body, which collected material for the pub-

lication of a book of biographies of American people of Swiss origin. This work is intended to bring to the attention of the people the highly important part the Swiss have played in the development of the United States along various lines. It was through the research of this historical association that it was found that President Hoover is of Swiss origin. The name, it is said, was originally Huber, but because of the pronunciation of "b" as "v" the derivation was made.

On June 17, 1905, Mr. Buehler married Miss Margarete L. Mueller, of Chicago, and they are the parents of one son: Ernst Marvin. The Buehler home is located at 4834 Kimball Avenue.

MONROE S. BAKER was born at the old Baker home farm in Kankakee County, March 29, 1862. His has been a life of varied activity, farming, business, public service. He is now living practically retired in the City of Kankakee, at 1186 South Lincoln Street.

Mr. Baker's parents were Austin and Aurelia (Fairbanks) Baker. Austin Baker was born in Dearborn County, Indiana. His father, Abial Baker, was a trader and used the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as the commercial route of his transactions, making a number of trips to New Orleans. He died when his son Austin was a small boy. Austin Baker grew up in the home of his uncle, Zalmon Fuller. As a young man Austin Baker followed the life of a river trader, making many trips down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Lawrenceburg, Indiana, to New Orleans. He married at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and soon after his marriage drove overland to Kankakee County, Illinois, where he acquired Government land in 1848. On this land he put up a log cabin, set to work to clear away the brush and put the soil into cultivation, and he reared his family on what has ever since been known as the Baker farm, two miles east of Kankakee. He and his wife are buried at Mound Grove. They had ten children, eight of whom are living: Anna E., wife of Nathaniel Uran and mother of Arthur, Edna, Frank, Lou, Charles, Bruce and Roy; Charles; Freemont; Frank; Monroe; Myron; Arnold; and Ethel, who had three children, Mary, Ralph and Lucille, by her marriage to Everett Wheeler, and she is now the wife of Earl Mead.

Monroe S. Baker attended country schools near the Baker farm, and grew up and was familiar with the routine of farming. At the age of twenty-one he left home and for several years was a foreman with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then took up his father's work of buying and selling cattle. At the age of forty he was made first deputy in the office of sheriff, under Sheriff Cyrier, and served another term under Sheriff William Riley. He served eight years as chief of the fire department, while his bro-

ther, Myron Monroe, was mayor of the city. He also served as supervisor of the First Ward.

Mr. Baker owns a fine farm in Kankakee County and still indulges his hobby as a stock raiser. He is a Republican in national politics, and votes independent in local affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Maccabees and B. P. O. Elks, and he and his family have always been affiliated with the Baptist Church.

GEORGE EDWARD FAULKNER, M.D., a prominent member of the medical profession at Joliet, was born in that city May 5, 1897.

Doctor Faulkner's mother, Mary (Gibbins) Faulkner, has lived all her life in Will County, being a resident of Joliet. His father, James W. Faulkner, was born in Ireland and came to the United States when twenty years of age. In Joliet he was in the saloon business for many years and owned considerable real estate. He died in 1917. There were six children in the family: Anna, wife of P. H. Kelley, of Joliet; James W., of the law firm of Faulkner and Faulkner at Joliet; Miss May, a teacher in the public schools; Raymond, an attorney at law; A. C. Faulkner, who is an attorney practicing at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Doctor Faulkner.

George Edward Faulkner was educated in the parochial and high schools at Joliet. He was not yet twenty-one years of age when America entered the World war, and he enlisted and received training in the Engineering Corps, but was transferred to the Officers Machine Gun Training School at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, and was there until after the armistice. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine, attending Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he was graduated M.D. in 1925. Doctor Faulkner had training and experience as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital during 1925-26, and since the latter year has engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon at Joliet. His offices are at 547 South Chicago Street. He is a member of the Grundy-Will Counties, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Doctor Faulkner is unmarried.

AMOS ALONZO STAGG, forty years football coach and director of athletics at the University of Chicago, has been one of the strongest individual influences for clean sports in America. He was born at West Orange, New Jersey, August 16, 1862, son of Amos Lindsley and Eunice (Pierson) Stagg. He was prepared for college at the Orange High School and the Phillips-Exeter Academy, and entered Yale in 1884, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1888. He remained at Yale two years after graduating, one year in post-

graduate work and one year in the Divinity School. In 1890 he entered the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in June, 1891. Twenty years later he received from this institution the honorary degree of Master of Physical Education. Oberlin College in 1923 gave him the honorary degree Master of Arts.

His name is famous in Yale athletic traditions in two major sports, baseball and football. During his junior year at Yale he was offered \$3,000 to pitch for the Metropolitan Team of New York City for three months, and after his college career was ended he was offered the opportunity to play with six National League teams. However, he never played professional ball, and while his work classified him as a professional in sport there is no one more genuinely an amateur in the essential meaning of that word. Mr. Stagg pitched for the Orange High School baseball team and at Phillips-Exeter Academy. He made the freshman football team at Yale and in his freshman year played third base on the baseball team. He pitched on five successive championship teams, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890. He was captain of the team in 1888. He was substitute end on the football team in his sophomore year. During his junior and senior years he did not try for a regular position on the Varsity team at the request of the captains of the football teams of those years, for fear of injuring his pitching arm. Nevertheless, he played right end on the championship football team of 1888 and left end on the team of 1889. In the latter year he was selected as end on Walter Camp's All-American team. While at the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, which at that time had only forty-one students enrolled, he introduced football team, organized and coached the team, which made a reputation by defeating a number of colleges in New England in 1890 and 1891. He also organized and coached baseball teams in 1891-92.

His greatest record of strike-outs in a college game was in 1888 in the game with Princeton, when he struck out twenty men. Later, in a game at Buffalo, he struck out twenty-two men. The *New York Times* account of the Princeton game read as follows: "Stagg's unequalled performance in an exhibition game between Yale and Princeton, Princeton, N. J., May 26, 1888. Yale's famous pitcher Stagg eclipsed all of his former brilliant feats on the diamond field today in an exhibition baseball contest between Yale and Princeton. He not only pitched so effectively as to enable his opponents to bat the ball safely but twice, but he made the remarkable record of twenty strike-outs against his opponents. The Yale men played brilliantly and supported Stagg in a clever manner. The

Princeton men played nervously, and evidently felt themselves at the mercy of the expert twirler from New Haven. Stagg's performance of today has never been equalled between teams of similar quality, and it will go on record as one of the memorable games in the intercollegiate baseball contests."

At the opening of the University of Chicago in 1892 Mr. Stagg was called to the positions of associate professor and director of the Department of Physical Culture and Athletics. In 1900 his rank was raised to that of a full professor, as director of the Department of Physical Culture and Athletics, and he has held that rank for over thirty years. During the past forty years he has at different times coached more major sports, football, baseball, track and field athletics and basketball. He is the dean of all American football coaches, having coached continuously for forty-one years, two seasons at the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, and forty at the University of Chicago. At Chicago he has coached thirty-two track teams and twenty-one baseball teams.

The university Athletic Field to the older generation of students was popularly known as "Marshall Field," from the fact that the merchant prince, Marshall Field, had loaned the ground. Later the thousands of admirers of the great university coach began referring to the field as Stagg Field. Chicago newspapers adopted this name, and finally, on October 27, 1914, the board of trustees of the university officially named it "Stagg Field."

Since 1904 Mr. Stagg has been a member of the Football Rules Committee, being now the only surviving member of the original committee. He represented the University of Chicago at the Intercollegiate Conference of Faculty Representatives from 1896 to 1911. He was a member of the American Committee at the Olympic Games at Athens in 1906, at London in 1908, at Stockholm in 1912, at Antwerp in 1920, at Paris in 1924, at Amsterdam in 1928, and at Los Angeles in 1932. In 1924 he was coach for the 400 meter and 800 meter runs and 1600 meter relay of the American Olympic Team. Since its beginning in 1921 he has been chairman of the Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Track and Field Meet, which conducts the annual championships. He was president of the Society of Physical Directors in Colleges in 1910-11. He was one of the founders and president of the Olympia Fields Country Club of Chicago in 1916-19, and member of the Board of Governors of the club from 1916 to 1925. He was president in 1924 of the Western Alumni of Phillips-Exeter Academy. Mr. Stagg was joint author with the late Doctor Williams of Minnesota of *Treatise on Football*, published in 1893. He was a collaborator in writing *Touchdown*, published in 1927, under the joint authorship of Stagg and Stout. He was president of the Western

Branch, English Folk Dance Society, 1916-18, and in 1912 was nominated as a residential elector for the Progressive party. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, Skull and Bones fraternities of Yale, Quadrangle, University Clubs of Chicago.

Mr. Stagg married, September 10, 1894, Stella Robertson, of Albion, New York. His children are: Amos Alonzo, Jr., who was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1923 and is now Varsity coach of tennis and freshman coach of football, track and field athletics at the university; Ruth, a graduate of the University of Chicago with the class of 1925; and Paul, of the class of 1933 at the university.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. Illinois has at least three institutions of first rank among American universities and of these Northwestern is the oldest by nearly a score of years and for three-quarters of a century has been one of the outstanding centers of culture in the Middle West. A brief historical sketch can enumerate only a few of the salient and obvious facts in the life of a great school from which hundreds of thousands have drawn inspiration and some important elements of the training which has made them better fitted for their responsibilities. Credit for the material used in the following sketch is due to the University's reference librarian, Eleanor F. Lewis.

The name of the University itself is expressive of the broad views entertained in its founding, when the discussion was directed toward a university that would meet the educational needs not merely of a limited district in Northern Illinois, but all of the then northwestern states. Nine prominent Chicagoans, Richard A. Blanchard, Jabez K. Botsford, Andrew J. Brown, Henry W. Clark, John Evans, Grant Goodrich, Zadoc Hall, Richard Haney and Orrington Lunt, met in Grant Goodrich's office May 31, 1850, and the result of their deliberations was the appointment of a committee of five to prepare a draft of a charter to incorporate a literary university to be located at Chicago and to be in affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal Church. On June 14th this committee, of which Grant Goodrich acted as chairman, presented the draft of the proposed charter to a larger group. It was adopted and on January 28, 1851, the Illinois Assembly passed the act incorporating Northwestern University.

The charter provided that the University should be located in or near Chicago, within Cook County, and limited the holdings to two thousand acres of land. Four years later the charter was amended to include the following provisions: first, that intoxicating liquor should not be sold within a radius of four miles from the University; second, that all property belonging to the University should forever be free from taxation. The members

of the first board of trustees were: A. S. Sherman, Grant Goodrich, Andrew J. Brown, John Evans, Orrington Lunt, Jabez K. Botsford, Joseph Kettlestring, George F. Foster, Eri Reynolds, John M. Arnold, Absalom Funk and E. B. Kingsley. A year later Dr. Nathan S. Davis was elected to fill the place caused by the death of Eri Reynolds. At present the University is governed by a board of forty-four trustees, in addition to whom the president of the University acts as an ex officio member.

The charter secured, the next step was to find a site for the University. After repeated trips in search of a desirable location near Chicago, Orrington Lunt discovered the oak grove along the Lake Shore which forms the site of the Evanston campus. Mr. Lunt readily convinced the other members of the board that the place was ideal; so they bought the three hundred and seventy-nine acres from Doctor Foster. Though some wished to name the settlement after Mr. Lunt, who had made the first gift of money to the University, he modestly refused the honor; consequently, the town was named after another benefactor, Dr. John Evans, president of the corporation. Evanston owes its origin and much of its prosperity to the presence of the University.

On November 5, 1855, the first college building, a frame structure now known as Old College, was opened, and ten students were enrolled. Shortly before this date the first president, Clark T. Hinman, had died, so Henry Sanborn Noyes, the first member of the faculty, became acting president. The complete list of Presidents of the University is as follows:

Clark Titus Hinman, D. D.	1853-1854
Henry Sanborn Noyes, M. A., ad interim	1854-1856
Randolph Sinks Foster, D. D., LL. D.	1856-1860
Henry Sanborn Noyes, M. A., ad interim	1860-1867
David Hilton Wheeler, D. D., ad interim	1867-1869
Erastus Otis Haven, D. D., LL. D.	1869-1872
Charles Henry Fowler, D. D., LL. D.	1872-1876
Oliver Marcy, LL. D., ad interim	1876-1881
Joseph Cummings, D. D., LL. D.	1881-1890
Henry Wade Rogers, LL. D.	1890-1900
Daniel Bonbright, M. A., LL. D., ad interim	1900-1902
Edmund James James, Ph. D., LL. D.	1902-1904
Thomas Franklin Holgate, Ph. D., LL. D., ad interim	1904-1906
Abram Winegardner Harris, Sc. D., LL. D.	1906-1916
Thomas Franklin Holgate, Ph. D., LL. D., ad interim	1916-1919
Lynn Harold Hough, Th. D., D. D.	1919-1920
Walter Dill Scott, Ph. D., LL. D.	1920

The second building was University Hall, dedicated September 8, 1869, when Erastus O. Haven was installed as president. Subse-

quent additions to the buildings on the Evanston campus of seventy-five acres include: Fayerweather Hall of Science, Dearborn Observatory, Orrington Lunt Library, Annie May Swift Hall, Fisk Hall, Swift Hall of Engineering, Harris Hall, Commerce Hall, The Gymnasium (gift of Mr. James A. Patten), Music Hall, the Music Administration Building, the Piano Practice House, (the Education Building is Old College, described in previous paragraph), the Navy Building, Lacy Laboratory, the Mineralogical Laboratory and the Charles Deering Library. At the south end of the twelve acre athletic field on Central Street is the Dyche Stadium, accommodating 47,500 spectators. Sixteen residence halls for men have been built on the north campus and eighteen residence halls for women occupy the two blocks immediately west of the south campus. Willard Hall, the dormitory given over to freshmen women, and Pearsons and Chapin Halls, for undergraduate women, are nearby.

In 1869 young women were admitted to college classes, while in 1873 the Evanston College for Ladies and the Northwestern Female College became part of the University.

Until recent years the professional schools were inadequately housed in Chicago, but in 1926 all but pharmacy, which had been discontinued, were installed in Gothic buildings on the Alexander McKinlock Memorial campus, fourteen acres in extent at the intersection of East Chicago Avenue and Lake Shore Drive. This campus was named in honor of George Alexander McKinlock, Jr., who fell in the World war. On this land now stands the Montgomery Ward Memorial Building in which are housed the Medical School and the Dental School; Wieboldt Hall for the use of the School of Commerce and the Medill School of Journalism; Levy Mayer Hall for the School of Law; the Elbert H. Gary Law Library Building; and the George R. Thorne Auditorium. On adjacent property has been erected the Passavant Memorial Hospital, soon to be followed by other buildings devoted to the care of the sick.

The following schools form the University: College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the School of Engineering, the School of Music, the School of Speech, the School of Education, and the School of Commerce and the Medill School of Journalism, all on the Evanston Campus; while on the Chicago campus are the Medical School, the Dental School, the School of Law, the School of Commerce and the Medill School of Journalism. In addition to these, the Garrett Biblical Institute has been in close affiliation with the University and occupies buildings on property adjacent to the Evanston campus. Courses in Garrett are open to University students, while Garrett students likewise have access to University classes. The Western Theological Seminary

has recently dedicated a group of new buildings on land donated by the University across Sheridan Road from the Garrett buildings, forming altogether an imposing group of related schools.

The University conducts a summer session offering courses which give credit towards requirements for a degree. For several summers the National School for Commercial and Trade Organization Executives has met under University auspices.

In 1931 the assets of the University were \$49,335,000; the total endowment, \$25,423,000, of which \$8,000,000 is the endowment bequeathed to the College of Liberal Arts by the late Milton H. Wilson; the annual budget, \$4,806,000; the general and trust funds, \$23,912,000. Despite rigid entrance restrictions, the number of students registered the first semester of 1930-31 was 11,831, of whom 5,580 were in part time classes, and the number of faculty was over one thousand.

Various libraries serve the University. The University Library, at present in Orrington Lunt Library Building on the University campus, but soon to be housed in a new building now in course of construction through the generosity of the Charles Deering family, contains the collection of the College of Liberal Arts, the School of Engineering, the School of Education, the School of Music and the School of Speech. The professional schools have their own libraries on the McKinlock campus. In addition there are several museums, that of the College of Liberal Arts and those of the Medical School and the Dental School.

Under the sponsorship of the University the following publications are issued: *Annals of the Dearborn Observatory*, the *Northwestern University Bulletin*, the *Northwestern University Alumni News*, the *Northwestern University Dental Journal*, the *Illinois Law Review*, *Educational Trends* and the *Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology*. Institutions affiliated with the University publish the *Air Law Journal*, the *Journal of Radio Law*, the *American Journal of Police Science*, and the *Journal of Land Economics and Public Utilities*.

Some special features of Northwestern's educational plan are worth mentioning. These are: Independent study courses for qualified students; training for diplomatic and consular service; a freshman orientation week; a Department of Personnel which is devoted to the service of students, their parents, and advisers, and to research studies; and a course of lectures on contemporary thought sponsored by the School of Journalism. Affiliated with the University are the Institute for Economic Research, the Air Law Institute, and the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory.

In addition, the School of Music has sponsored many musical organizations; among

which are the A Capella choir, the Evanston Symphony Orchestra, and the North Shore Musical Festival. The last, probably the most widely known project, has been in existence for twenty-one seasons. It features a chorus of six hundred adults, one thousand five hundred children, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and solo artists of international reputation.

Under the direction of the School of Speech, several dramatic organizations provide their members with training in play presentation. All are centered in one organization, the University Theatre.

A few of the well known persons on whom the University has bestowed honorary degrees are: Miss Jane Addams, Edward Price Bell, Daniel H. Burnham, Madame Pierre Curie, Dr. George and Dr. Gladys Dick, the Honorable Charles W. Fairbanks, Charles Cheney Hyde, Samuel Insull, Marshal Joffre, Walter Leaf, Robert A. Milliken, Roscoe Pound, Carl B. Roden, President Theodore Roosevelt (this was the first honorary degree received by him), Frederick Stock, Lorado Taft, Frank W. Taussig, and Frederick C. Woodward. Some of Northwestern's prominent alumni on whom it has bestowed degrees are: Edwin Balmer, Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, President Glenn Frank, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Governor Herbert S. Hadley, William Hard, Helen Scott Hay, Dr. Allen B. Kanel, President Rufus B. Von Kleinsmid, Frank J. Loesch, the Honorable Frank O. Lowden, and Dr. Charles H. Mayo.

It is difficult to choose a few names from among the many distinguished scholars who have been on the faculty of Northwestern, but some who are especially well known are: Dr. George A. Coe, Dr. George O. Curme, Dean James A. James, the late Dean Peter C. Lutkin, Arne Oldberg, pianist and composer, Lew Saret, poet and lecturer, and Dean John H. Wigmore, author of books on jurisprudence.

A noteworthy event in the history of the university was connected with the wreck of the steamer *Lady Elgin* in September, 1860. Students walking north along the shore saw survivors drifting near the present Winnetka water tower. A dozen students plunged into the heavy surf in order to bring the survivors to shore and succeeded in rescuing thirty of the four hundred passengers. Seventeen of these were saved by the heroic effort of Edward W. Spencer, whose health was injured permanently by the strain. In the illness which resulted Spencer asked constantly, "Did I do my best?" Because of this tragedy a volunteer life-saving crew was organized by the class of 1872 and continued to do valiant service until replaced in 1916 by enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard service.

Certain customs are traditional in the University. Perhaps the most impressive is that of Candle Lighting on the second Wednesday

in May of every year. At eight o'clock alumni and undergraduates who are assembled at dinner on the campus or elsewhere in alumni clubs all over the world, light candles in honor of the past, present and future, with appropriate ceremonies. Somewhat more spectacular is Illumination Night, which takes place on the Evanston campus during Commencement week. Then hundreds of students and alumni enter the campus carrying lighted lanterns and witness a program of skits given on the outdoor stage in the campus meadow.

The Northwestern University Settlement Association organized in 1892, maintains a social center in the most densely populated district in Chicago. In addition to the resident staff of trained workers, volunteer work is done by undergraduates who wish actual experience in dealing with sociological problems.

To serve the double purpose of providing experience for its students and of helping needy members of the community, the University maintains medical, legal and dental clinics, one in speech correction, and one in clinical psychology.

University students have participated loyally in patriotic service in the Civil war, Spanish American war, and later in far greater numbers during the World war. Then faculty, alumni, and undergraduates gave themselves whole-heartedly to various branches of the service. Many distinguished themselves and received military recognition, but perhaps no one contributed more signally than did President Walter Dill Scott, who organized the scheme by which the army personnel was classified. In honor of those alumni and students who had given their lives in the three wars a memorial tablet and avenue of elms was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1923.

CHAUNCEY WILLIAM ROBBINS, who is now numbered among the progressive agriculturists and stock growers of his native county, with operations staged on a farm of 197 acres, one mile west of Amboy, Lee County, was born in the Amboy community on the 12th of April, 1903, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Miller) Robbins. Eva, next younger of the three children, was born March 23, 1906, and her death occurred March 20, 1923, she having patiently suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis during the last two years of her life and her impaired health having compelled her retirement from the high school. Forrest M., youngest of the children, is one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Amboy Township, his birth having occurred July 13, 1907.

William Herman Robbins was born in Amboy Township, Lee County, March 26, 1872, eldest son in the family of four children born to Chauncey M. and Angeline (Perkins) Robbins, whose other children, Catherine, Nelson and Stanley, are deceased. Chauncey M. Rob-



Clark W. L.

bins was born in Steuben County, New York, November 18, 1828, the fifth son in a family of eight children and a son of Hosea and Laura P. (Merchant) Robbins and a great-grandson of Sackett Robbins, who came from England and settled in Madison County, New York, before the War of the Revolution, he having received from King George III a land grant on the Mohawk River, and this estate having been one mile wide and twenty miles long. Truman Merchant, maternal grandfather of Chauncey M. Robbins, was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Hosea Robbins, a carpenter by trade, visited Lee County, Illinois, in 1846 and purchased the southeast quarter of section 17 and forty acres of timber land, in Amboy Township, and to this pioneer farm he brought his family in the year 1849. Here his death occurred April 26, 1851, as the result of injuries received in an accident, and his widow passed away December 26, 1860. The marriage of Chauncey M. Robbins and Angeline Perkins was solemnized February 22, 1871. His death occurred September 10, 1882, and his widow passed to the life eternal January 24, 1916.

William Herman Robbins still remains on his fine old farm and is living virtually retired. His wife, Mary (Miller) Robbins, was born in Viola Township, Lee County, October 20, 1870, and died in the Amboy home May 1, 1931. Her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was devoted to home and family, and in her kindness ever "remembered those who were forgotten" and those in need. She was fourth of the eight children of Jacob and Maria (Taylor) Miller. Jacob Miller was a son of Jacob and Esther (Van Sickle) Miller, the former of whom was born in Germany and came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century and having first located in Canada, whence he came to Illinois about the middle of that century, his death having here occurred, in Lee County, in the autumn of 1864, and his widow having passed away in 1889. Mrs. Maria (Taylor) Miller was a daughter of James Taylor, Jr., and a granddaughter of James Taylor, Sr., who came with his family from England to Canada and to the Melugian Grove district of Lee County, Illinois, in 1852. The marriage of Jacob Miller and Maria Taylor occurred July 1, 1862, and his death occurred October 8, 1911, his widow being still a resident of Lee County and having celebrated in 1932 her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary.

Chauncey William Robbins was reared on the old home farm, was graduated in the Green School, of District No. 70, in May, 1916, and in Coppins Business College in 1921. He was employed a few months as stenographer in the office of the F. X. Newcomer Company, a real estate concern in Dixon, and he resided at Phoenix, Arizona, from October,

1923, until April, 1926, since which time he has been associated with his brother, Forrest, in farm enterprise in their native county, in which they give major attention to the raising of corn and oats, Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. Mr. Robbins is a Republican in political allegiance and his chief recreation is hunting and exercising his proclivities as a baseball fan.

At Peoria, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1925, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage to Miss Vida Gertrude Boehle, whose birth there occurred December 28, 1902, and who is a daughter of Otto and Clara (Rohman) Boehle, who have a fine family of eleven children. Mr. Boehle came to the United States from Germany when he was sixteen years of age, and the parents of his wife came from the same country several years previously. Mrs. Robbins is a member of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Amboy. The names and respective birth dates of their children are here recorded: Yvonne E., October 4, 1928; Dean W. and Dale O., twins, October 9, 1929; and Kenneth J., September 19, 1930.

In all the relations of life Chauncey W. Robbins and his brother, Forrest, are well upholding the civic and industrial prestige of a family name that has been one of prominence in Lee County since the pioneer days.

COL. CLARK CHITTENDEN WRIGHT, noted American architect, who won his military title by service in the World war, is also a distinguished Chicago sportsman, and doubtless the active title from which he derives the greatest measure of satisfaction is as Commodore of the Chicago Yacht Club. This club ranks among the foremost in the organizations devoted to marine sports, and its interesting history of races and regattas gives it a place of unique and picturesque interest in the annals of the City of Chicago. Colonel Wright has for many years been an active figure in its affairs. He possesses a record as a yachtsman replete with the fine adventure of this great sport. From an inexperienced landlubber sailing a small centerboard sloop to his present position as Commodore and owner of the schooner-yacht *Privateer*, is the story of Colonel Wright's climb to recognition in Chicago yacht circles. A span of thirty-two years elapses since he first risked the hazards of open water in a small sloop named the *Gadfly*, until the present, when we find him ensconced at the helm of the largest yacht club on the Great Lakes.

Commodore Wright first took to the water in and around Jackson Park. With the experience garnered over a period of years in his little skimmer, he joined the Columbia Yacht Club in 1904, and since then has been an integral part of all things nautical on Lake Michigan. He joined the Chicago Yacht Club and gained most of his fame while flying the

flag of this organization. During his career he has owned six boats, the first of which was the *Gadfly*. Following in order were the *Loafer* (a 24-foot keel sloop), *Cock Robin* (21-foot race-about class), *Coleen* and *Ardelle* (both R class sloops), and *Privateer*, a schooner that is at present the flag ship of the Chicago fleet. During the years devoted to this sport he has won more trophies with the R class sloop *Ardelle* than any other boat he has owned. The season's championship, Lipton Cup, Case Cup, and Lake Michigan Yachting Association class prize all fell before this trim little racer. In 1928 he earned the right to represent Lake Michigan in the International R Class championship at Rochester with *Ardelle*. The present is the first time in several years that the Chicago Yacht Club has had an active sailor as Commodore.

Colonel Wright is a native of Illinois, born at Libertyville, July 8, 1880, son of Caleb Frank and Emma Jane (Price) Wright. He received his preparatory education in the Beloit College Academy in Wisconsin, and studied for his profession in the Chicago School of Architecture. Since 1900 Colonel Wright has been steadily engaged in building construction and architectural work in Chicago. From 1915 to 1926 he was a member of the firm of George C. Nimmons & Company. Since 1926 he has been of the firm of Nimmons, Carr & Wright, a name associated in the public mind with many architectural landmarks in modern Chicago. This firm are the architects for Sears, Roebuck & Company's plants. Among other notable local buildings which they planned and designed were the American Furniture Mart, the Olympic Fields Country Club, the Ravisloe Country Club, Flossmoor Country Club, Chicago Beach Hotel. Altogether they have handled the architectural work and in many cases the construction of buildings in ninety-seven cities and twenty-seven states.

During the World war Colonel Wright, on account of his experience in engineering and construction, was assigned duty in the designing and construction of cantonments and other structures for the War Department, at first as a civilian, beginning in 1917 at Fort Sheridan. Later he was commissioned a major in the Quartermaster's Corps of the army, in March, 1918, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in July, 1919, was advanced to colonel in the United States army. He received his honorable discharge in October of that year. Included in his duties in the construction division of the army he had charge of construction of cantonments at various points from the Atlantic to the Pacific, including structures at all of the embarkation and debarkation camps, as well as of hospitals and other buildings embraced in a program that called for the expenditure of about \$250,000,000. His work also took him to the

Hawaiian Islands. During the entire term of his service his general headquarters were in Washington.

Colonel Wright is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Illinois Society of Architects, the Society of American Military Engineers, the Art Institute of Chicago. He is a Republican, and a member of the Tavern Club. Mrs. Wright before her marriage was Miss Lillie Griggs, of Streator, Illinois. They were married April 29, 1920.

COL. HUGH SCOTT, manager of the United States Veterans Bureau at the Edward Hines Hospital in Maywood, was born in Centralia, Illinois, November 20, 1878. Both his father and grandfather were physicians and surgeons. His grandfather went to Texas before the Civil war. He was opposed to secession, and because of his views had to flee from that state when the war broke out. He located at Centralia, where he practiced medicine and where his son was also a physician for a number of years.

In 1881 the family drove to the southern border of Kansas to join what was known as the "Payne Boomers," who were attempting to establish themselves in Indian Territory before the opening of the Indian lands to settlement. While the family remained in Kansas, Hugh Scott returned to Centralia and attended school until he was fourteen. With the opening of the northern portion of Oklahoma Territory to settlement in 1893, he joined the family there and grew up in that territory and state. After graduating in medicine he joined his father in practice.

Colonel Scott had a long period of service, in the Oklahoma National Guard, rising from private to lieutenant colonel and finally to colonel. For eight years he was chief surgeon of his regiment. His military and professional training put him in a position where he could be of especial service to the Government during the World war. His last command was as division surgeon of the Tenth Division, under the late Gen. Leonard Wood, at Camp Funston. In 1919 Colonel Scott entered the United States Public Health Service as state supervisor for Oklahoma. He started the rehabilitation and relief work for the disabled veterans in that state. He also organized and was commander of two American Legion Posts in Oklahoma. As chairman of the legislative committee of the Department of Oklahoma American Legion he was instrumental in securing the legislative appropriation providing for a million dollar hospital building.

Later Colonel Scott went to Washington as assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service. On the creation of the Veterans Bureau he was appointed chief medical adviser and later executive officer.

Subsequently he returned to Oklahoma and organized, equipped and commanded the Soldiers Memorial Hospital of that state for five and a half years. On December 1, 1927, he was transferred to the Edward Hines Junior Hospital as commanding officer. On the consolidation of the Chicago Regional Office and the Edward Hines Junior Hospital he was appointed manager of the Veterans Bureau for the Illinois Regional Area. Colonel Scott is a member of Maywood Post No. 133 of the American Legion.

JAMES H. LYONS. A retired agriculturist of Belvidere, James H. Lyons was for many years a prominent farmer of his community in Boone County, and has long been active in Democratic politics, at present being central committeeman for his district, where he wields a strong and helpful influence.

Mr. Lyons was born at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County, Illinois, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Dwan) Lyons. Peter Lyons was born in Ireland and in young manhood immigrated to the United States, first working as a farm hand in New York. Subsequently he came west to Illinois, where, at Cherry Valley, he was employed on railroad construction work for fourteen years. Later he moved to Flora and subsequently to Belvidere, where he died and was buried. Mr. Lyons was prominent in Democratic politics, but rather as an influence rather than a seeker after personal preferment. He was active in the work of the Catholic Church, and his home may be said to have been his hobby. He married Mary Dwan, daughter of Dennis Dwan, who never left Ireland, and they became the parents of six children: Mary, who married Martin Malone and has one child, Norah; Norah, who is unmarried; Margaret, who married Joe Lyons, of another family of the same name, and has two children, Elizabeth and Helen; Sarah, deceased; James H., of this review; and Nellie, the widow of Joseph Moan. Two brothers and one sister of Mrs. Mary (Dwan) Lyons came to the United States and settled in Illinois.

James H. Lyons first attended school at Cherry Valley, but after his parents moved to the farm his education was confined to attendance at the country schools. Later, however, he was given the benefit of a two-year course at the high school at Belvidere. During his entire school period he worked on his father's farm, but after the attainment of his majority moved to Belvidere, where he was for a time engaged in the grain elevator business, in addition to which he followed other lines of employment. Eventually he purchased the farm which he now owns in Boone County and which he developed into a productive and valuable property, erecting substantial buildings and installing other improvements. Mr. Lyons was successful both as a general farmer and

a raiser of live stock and is now retired from active pursuits, making his home at Belvidere.

While he has never sought a public or political office, Mr. Lyons has always been active in the Democratic party, as have been all the members of the family, and at present is central committeeman of his district. He is public-spirited and constructive in his views, is an ardent supporter of all movements making for the betterment of his town, county and state, and is held in high regard by those among whom he has passed so many years of a very active and useful career.

CHARLES SETH SHERWOOD, who is now living retired in the City of Elgin, Kane County, is the owner of a fine farm of 320 acres in Plato Township, this county, and is now one of the venerable and honored native sons of that township, where his birth occurred May 27, 1859. His birthplace was a pioneer log house on the farm of his parents, Seth and Zilpha (Banker) Sherwood, of whose five children he was fourth in order of birth; Sarah, eldest of the number, became the wife of George Lee; Emma became the wife of John Lee; Frank is deceased; and Minnie is the wife of Frank Garvey.

The late Seth Sherwood was born in the State of New York, a son of John and Mary Sherwood. John Sherwood was born in Virginia, in what is now Hardy County, West Virginia, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, he having been a member of a New York regiment and having been for a time held as a prisoner of war, after being captured by the enemy. After the war he became a prosperous farmer in New York State, besides having been a skilled workman at the cooper's trade. He finally came with his family to Illinois and became a pioneer settler in Kane County, where he purchased eighty acres of land, for \$1.25 an acre, and later added to his holdings and became one of the prominent exponents of farm industry in the county. His father, James Sherwood, representative of one of the sterling Colonial families of Virginia, was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Seth Sherwood was a youth at the time of the family removal from the old Empire State to Kane County, Illinois, and came here somewhat in advance of his parents. He and his brothers eventually acquired large landed interests in the county, and at the time of his retirement he was one of the most extensive and influential exponents of farm industry in Plato Township.

Charles S. Sherwood was reared on the home farm and received his youthful education in the public schools of Kane County. At the age of fifteen years he became actively associated with his father in the live stock business, and his entire active career was marked by successful identification with the

basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, through the medium of which he won substantial prosperity. Since retiring from the farm he and his wife have maintained their home in the City of Elgin. He is a Republican and while he has had no ambition for public office he manifested his civic loyalty in his effective service as a member of the school board of his district while still residing on his farm. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic and the local auxiliary of the American Legion, of which last mentioned she is a charter member.

On January 26, 1881, Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage to Miss Luella Muirhead, daughter of George and Mary (Morrison) Muirhead, and they had the privilege of celebrating in 1931 their golden wedding anniversary. Seth, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, married Miss Hazel Samis, who is deceased and is survived by two children, Charles and Gordon. George, the younger son, remains at the parental home in Elgin, at 900 Larkin Avenue.

CLARENCE L. DAUBERMAN. Not only is Clarence L. Dauberman one of the successful and scientific farmers of Kane County, but he also has the distinction of being a member of an old and honored family of this part of Illinois, the early representatives of which were pioneers here, and connected with the early development of this section, as well as with its later history. John Dauberman, a native of Center County, Pennsylvania, although not the first of the family to arrive in Northern Illinois, was the eldest, and the great-grandfather of Clarence L. Dauberman. He came here from his old home on a visit to his son George, and was so pleased with conditions that he bought land and operated it until his death, farming having been his occupation in Pennsylvania. In addition to his own property he bought land for a son-in-law, and when he died he left a large estate to his heirs which had been accumulated by his own hard work and thrifty management. The first name of his wife was Hannah.

His son George Dauberman was born near Egg Hill, Center County, Pennsylvania, and there he was reared, and there for some years he was engaged in farming. Subsequently he came to Kane County, Illinois, engaged in farming and, like his father, became one of the prosperous agriculturists in his new home. He first married Matilda Spangler, and after her demise he married Anna Harter. There were six children born to him, three by each wife, and the eldest of the children was the late Jonathan S. Dauberman, father of Clarence L. Dauberman. The other children were: Ellen, who is deceased; Sterling, who married Helen Kenyon; John W., who is a

merchant of Kaneville, and is written of elsewhere in this work; McClellan and Mary H., both of whom are deceased. With the exception of the last two the children were born in Center County, Pennsylvania. The Dauberman family traces back to Revolutionary stock, enlistment in the Colonial army being made from Pennsylvania by the great-great-grandfather of Clarence L. Dauberman.

Accompanying his father to Kane County, Jonathan S. Dauberman remained with him for eight years thereafter, assisting in developing the wild Government land into the valuable farm it later became. The first home was a log cabin, one built in the woods, and conditions were very primitive for some years. His education was completed in the Kaneville schools, and during the time he was acquiring an education he made himself useful by working on the farm. His inclinations leading him toward an agricultural life, he bought land and became one of the most progressive farmers of the county. A firm believer in the use of modern machinery, he brought into this section all of the improved appliances as soon as they were placed on the market, and through his example contributed much toward establishing a high standard in farming methods. He married Mary Merrill, and they had three children born to them, namely: George T., who married Jennie Phelps, has one son, Earl; Bertha M., who is the wife of William Lye, and mother of Mabel, Emmett and Elma Lye; and Clarence L., whose name heads this review.

His education acquired in the grade schools of Kaneville and at Valparaiso, Indiana, and, at the same time, a practical training in farming secured, Clarence L. Dauberman followed the example of his forebears and became a farmer. He is a native son of Kane County, born on section 26, June 12, 1881, and he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the advancement of his home locality. His present farm, one of 440 acres of valuable land, is kept in the finest condition, and in addition to the raising of diversified crops he is a stock grower.

In 1906 Mr. Dauberman was married to Grace Keeler, a daughter of Frank W. and Alice (Fish) Keeler, and granddaughter of Charles and Julia (Burton) Keeler, the last two natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. The father of Charles Keeler, great-grandfather of Mrs. Dauberman, was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Keeler family was established in Illinois by Charles Keeler, his father having never left the East, where he died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dauberman have one child, McClellan, who is now attending the Kaneville High School. Mr. Dauberman affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church. For ten years he has served as a school director, and he has been an active factor in the good roads movement.



W. G. Ryden

Mrs. Dauberman is a member of the 500 Club, and both she and her husband are active in the social life of the county. Their home, one of the most desirable rural ones in the township, possesses all of the advantages for which modern inventions are designed, and here the family friends are welcomed with the warm hospitality that has characterized the Daubermans from the pioneer epoch of the county.

WILLIAM F. BECKMAN, whose death occurred September 12, 1931, was a retired business man of Kankakee, who gave most of his time to his farm and live stock. He was born in Kankakee, October 5, 1886, son of Frederick and Mary (Radeke) Beckman.

His parents were born in Hanover, Germany, and on coming to America settled on a farm near Chicago, in Cook County in 1856, but in 1858 moved to Kankakee County, settling in Salina Township. In 1866 they moved to Kankakee. His grandfather joined the Union army after coming to Illinois and was killed in battle. Frederick Beckman while engaged in farming in Kankakee County conducted a small distillery. In 1866, upon moving to Kankakee he conducted a saloon and tavern, and later established the first brewery in the city. Subsequently he was in the grocery business with his brother-in-law, F. D. Radeke. He died December 26, 1875, at the age of forty years. He was born in 1835. His wife died December 7, 1917, at the age of eighty-two. There were five children: Mrs. Mary Zeisler, widow of the late Charles Zeisler, of Kankakee; Lena, wife of Herman Handorf, of Kankakee; William F. of this review; Wilhelmina, widow of the late William Mang, of Kankakee; and Louis E., the present mayor of Kankakee. Frederick Beckman at one time was deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, was a Democrat and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William F. Beckman attended public school at Kankakee and also had commercial school training. His first work was in a grocery store in Chicago. Later he was in the saloon business, conducting saloons at Hanna, Indiana, Herscher, Illinois, at Elkhart, Indiana, and at Kankakee, where he was also interested in the F. D. Radeke Brewing Company. He was in business until the Volstead Law, and for a number of years was a traveling representative for the F. D. Radeke Brewing Company, in Indiana and Illinois.

Mr. Beckman owned three farms, two in Kankakee County and one in Indiana. He specialized in high-grade dairy cattle and had sixty cows on his farm near Kankakee. Mr. Beckman enjoyed life and found many interests during his years. As a young man he was a hunter and enjoyed the sport of marksmanship. He was a Republican in politics, a

member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Lutheran Church.

On August 22, 1892, he married Miss Emma Mertens, who was born at Lake Village, Indiana, daughter of Henry and Maria (Kruse) Mertens. Henry Mertens and his family moved from Indiana to Momence, Illinois, where they lived for ten years, then moving to Kankakee in 1882. Henry Mertens was prominent in the political life of Kankakee, serving as alderman a number of years. He died in 1908. His widow resides in Kankakee. Mr. and Mrs. Beckman had three sons: Arthur L., a prominent business man of Kankakee, married Clara Glass and has a daughter, Gretchen, born November 8, 1916; Frederic, of New York City, is a traveler and spent three years with Ted Shawn, internationally known as a dancer; and Ernest, the youngest son and who conducts the Paris Royal Cleaning Establishment at Kankakee, married Gertrude Jensen and they have two children, Joan Marie and William Frederick, Jr.

OTTO GUSTAF RYDEN has been engaged in the practice of law at the Chicago bar since 1905. Members of the bar have no difficulty in identifying him as a man of long and successful experience in the profession.

During his student years and since he has been closely identified with his alma mater, Northwestern University, where he was one of the popular "N" men. Mr. Ryden is a native of Sweden. He came to this country when a boy, and got his early start on a farm in LaSalle County about fifteen miles from Ottawa. Later he moved to Evanston, and is a graduate of the Evanston Township High School. He earned three degrees at Northwestern University, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Law, and Bachelor of Arts. During his university career he was elected and served four successive terms as town clerk of Evanston. Thus he was no stranger to the public side of his profession when he entered the practice of law in 1905. In 1909, when he was candidate for city attorney, there appeared an endorsement of his candidacy in the Evanston press written by Mr. John O'Connor of the law firm of Hoyne, O'Connor, Hoyne & Irwin: "There are few young lawyers of his age who have had more experience and been more successful in the trial of cases. . . . If he is elected he will bring to the discharge of the duties of the office a remarkable capacity for work, absolute integrity, strong moral courage, and excellent legal qualifications."

As a Chicago attorney Mr. Ryden has combined the work of trial lawyer and office lawyer, and has had a wide experience in trying cases of all kinds. In recent years his time has been well taken up with corporation work. He has organized a large number of corpora-

tions, and has had an extensive experience in trying chancery cases and handling probate matters. He is one of the lecturers for the Cook County Real Estate Board on Mechanics' Lien, Probate practice and legal topics pertaining to Real Estate Law.

Mr. Ryden is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, and of the Chicago Law Institute. He is a past chancellor of the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, that being the highest office in a fraternity which now has a membership of over 11,000 lawyers. Mr. Ryden is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. For more than a dozen years he has been a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. His clubs include the Medinah Athletic Club, Tam O'Shanter Golf Club and the Press Club of Chicago. Mr. Ryden played football five years at Evanston. He is now class representative on the Northwestern University Foundation.

He married Grace W. Wilder. She was born in Livingston County, Illinois, member of a prominent pioneer family of that section of the state. Her father, M. D. Wilder, was of Mayflower ancestry. Her grandfather, Edson Wilder, was a brother of Loren Wilder, who in 1835 came to Illinois from Oswego County, New York, taking up land in Peoria County. Later he moved to Livingston County. His daughter, Mrs. Waite, now eighty-three years of age, still lives on the old homestead, comprising land that has been in the family for nearly a hundred years. Loren Wilder was a county commissioner and supervisor of Peoria County. At the beginning of the Civil war Peoria County had three men of the Wilder name, one of whom joined the Union army, another drove fifty horses through from Peoria to San Francisco over the plains, and the other remained home to take care of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Ryden have four daughters: Grace Gertrude, a graduate of Occidental College at Los Angeles and an Olympic champion among women; Ruth Louise, a trained nurse living in New Mexico; Helen Jane, attending college; and Grace Isabelle, in grammar school.

HARRY H. WOLF, partner in Wolf & Company, at 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, was a teacher in early life, and on coming to Chicago became identified with the pioneer stationery manufacturing firm of Baker-Vawter Company, and has been with the firm and its present successors continuously for twenty years.

Mr. Wolf was born at Jeffersonville, Ohio, May 7, 1890, son of Pearly Brown and Etta M. (Lantz) Wolf. His first American ancestor came from Germany, in 1760, and settled near Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wolf attended common schools at South Solon, Ohio, completing high school work there

in 1906. He was also a student in Wittenberg College and Defiance College in Ohio, specializing in mathematics, and from 1908 to 1910 taught at South Solon, and in 1911 became superintendent of the high school of Monroe Township.

Coming to Chicago in September, 1912, he was made junior accountant with the Baker-Vawter Company and in 1914 was promoted to chief accountant of the company's main offices and plant at Benton Harbor, Michigan. In 1915 he became a member of the firm of Baker-Vawter & Wolf, handling the work of chief consulting accountant. During the World war Mr. Wolf was supervisor of warehouse and distribution in charge of personnel 891 of the United States Shipping Board.

Then, in January, 1919, he resumed his duties with Baker-Vawter & Wolf, and a few years ago the Wolf & Company succeeded to the business of the older company.

Mr. Wolf since 1917 has been a certified public accountant and is licensed to practice in the states of Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa and Oklahoma. He is a member of the Illinois and American Certified Accountants, the American Institute of Accountants. He is president of the Wolf Investment Syndicate, is a director of Coopers, Incorporated, director of Bentley's, Incorporated, and the McClaren Rubber Company. He is author of the Audit Routine used in the Northwestern University School of Commerce. Mr. Wolf is a member of the North Shore Golf Club and chairman of its finance committee, member of the Illinois Athletic Club.

He married, October 23, 1920, Miss Donna Currey, of South Solon, Ohio, who was born December 8, 1891. They have three children: Mary Jane, born May 29, 1923; Harry H., Jr., born December 7, 1925; and Donna Joan, born April 2, 1929.

OSCAR JAMES MICHAEL, M. D. A leading member of the medical profession of Vermilion County, Dr. Oscar James Michael has been engaged in practice at Danville since 1929. Although one of the younger members of his calling, he has already made rapid strides and has built up a large and appreciative following.

Doctor Michael was born at Muncie, Vermilion County, Illinois, February 18, 1904, a son of Dr. Oscar Willard and Alice (Pricer) Michael. The family was established in America by the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Oscar J. Michael, this forebear having come to this country in a sailing vessel from Scotland. This ancestor had been a prisoner on an English vessel, but escaped, and his only possession when he made his way to the Colony of Virginia was his Scotch Bible. He married there and his son moved to Kentucky and thence to Illinois. The grandfather of

Doctor Michael of this review was James Michael, who was born in Illinois and grew up in the neighborhood of Newtown, Vermilion County, where he passed his career as an agriculturist.

Dr. Oscar Willard Michael, father of Dr. Oscar J. Michael, was born at Newtown, August 4, 1876, and after receiving his early education there attended the Indiana Medical College, now a department of the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1898. In that year he commenced practice at Muncie, where he has an established reputation as a skilled and reliable physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Vermilion County, Illinois State and American Medical bodies, is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He married Alice Pricer, who was born and reared at Fithian, Vermilion County, Illinois, where she attended public school and taught school for several years prior to her marriage. She is active in the Christian Church, the Royal Neighbors and the Court of Honor. Mrs. Michael's parents were James and Armina Jane (Abbott) Pricer, who came from Ohio and became early pioneers near Fithian. Mr. Pricer, as a volunteer in the Eighty-first Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, accompanied General Sherman's victorious troops in their "March through Georgia." To Doctor and Mrs. Michael there were born two children: Dr. Oscar James, of this review; and Edna Alice, now a student of music at the University of Illinois and a member of the Delta Omicron sorority. Miss Edna Alice Michael had public and high school training at Muncie, Illinois, and in Panama, at the time her father was a captain in the United States Army Medical Corps during the World war period, attached to the Coast Artillery. Subsequently she attended the Bush Conservatory of Music at Chicago, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1928.

Oscar James Michael had his high school training at Muncie, Panama and in the Oakwood Township High School of Vermilion County, and in 1927 was given the degree of Bachelor of Science by the University of Illinois. In 1929 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the same institution, and immediately commenced his interne work at St. Margaret's Hospital, Hammond, Indiana. In October of the same year he established himself in practice at Danville, where he has a beautiful home and offices at 507 South Main Street. As noted, he has a large practice and is held in high esteem among the members of his profession, and is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity, Vermilion County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association; diplomat of the National Board of Medical

Examiners, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Congregational Church. He maintains an independent stand as to politics.

At Rochelle, Illinois, June 16, 1928, Doctor Michael married Geneva Mong, daughter of William and Norah (Shaughnessy) Mong, of Hedrick, Indiana. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Michael, Patrick and Katherine (Cassidy) Shaughnessy, came to America from Ireland and resided on a farm half way between West Lebanon and Marshfield, Indiana, where members of the family are still engaged in agricultural operations. Mrs. Michael's paternal grandparents, George and Hannah (Thorp) Mong, came from near Martinsville, Virginia, now West Virginia, whence George and his brother John rode horseback to near Marshfield, Indiana. William Mong resided at Champaign and Springfield, Illinois, for a time, but is now an active farmer and stock raiser in the vicinity of Hedrick, Indiana. Mrs. Michael attended the grade schools of Illinois and high school at West Lebanon, Indiana, and is a graduate nurse of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, class of 1925, at Danville. She was a practicing nurse until her marriage and is active in the work of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Danville, the Danville Woman's Club, Vermilion County Ladies Auxiliary of the Medical Society and St. Elizabeth's Alumni Association of Danville. Both Doctor and Mrs. Michael are lovers of out-door life, especially touring, canoeing and fishing. Doctor Michael makes a hobby of woodworking and model-building, and has something more than a local reputation for what he has achieved in the way of making fancy furniture and models of all kinds.

HUGH EVERETT CURTIS, of Rock Island, lived his life broadly and generously, on a plane of conspicuous endeavor in the fields of business, the law and banking, and out of the individual success that attended his life work came an enrichment of community values that were never better appreciated than in the months preceding and following his untimely death.

While his own career was an outstanding one it was also an expression of the fundamental strength that characterized the Curtis family history, running back to pioneer times in Western Illinois and through an American stock that was established in New England at the very beginning of colonization. He was a descendant in the ninth generation from William Curtis (1592-1672), who was born in Essex, England, and married Sara Elliot, the elder sister of John Elliot, apostle to the Indians. William Curtis and wife sailed for Boston in 1631 and in the following year settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. In Massachusetts he became a country squire, as his ancestors had been in England. Among his

descendants were soldiers in the Indian and Colonial wars, in the Revolutionary activities in New England, partners in business with John Hancock, social intimates of the Adams and other prominent Massachusetts families.

The founder of the family in Rock Island was Henry Curtis, Jr., son of Henry Curtis (1803-1875) and Rebecca Lepington Everett (1807-1886). Henry Curtis, Jr., was born at Boston, August 13, 1834, was a graduate of the English High School of Boston in 1851 and of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he graduated at the head of his class in 1854. A civil engineer, he sought his opportunities in the West, in 1855 was made city engineer of Rock Island, and in the following year, having been admitted to the bar, he became a member of the firm of Osborn & Curtis. With the outbreak of the Civil war he organized Company A of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was made second lieutenant, shortly afterward captain, and he was wounded twice in the same day at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. After eight months of recuperation he was made captain, A. A. G., and chief of staff of Brigadier-General Julius White. At the battle of Campbell's Station, West Virginia, he was brevetted major on the field for gallantry. In 1863 he was A. A. G. in charge of headquarters of the Army of Ohio, later was chief of staff for Major General Schofield, and in 1865 was mustered out as lieutenant colonel and A. A. G., being the highest ranking officer from Rock Island during the war.

The law firm of Osborn & Curtis represented all the railroads passing through Rock Island. They became widely known as authorities on the branch of law dealing with riparian rights. Their estate business made Colonel Curtis master in chancery for Rock Island County for over thirty years. Their law library was regarded as the finest west of Chicago, including many ancient English law books in both Latin and Norman French. Their largest law suit, involving the Buford Plow Works, many railroads and an Oregon ditch claim, brought in a number of distinguished attorneys, including Robert G. Ingersoll of Peoria. The huge estate of Bailey Davenport, running twelve miles north and south and four miles wide through Black Hawk's Watch Tower, was left to Colonel Curtis as sole executor without bonds. In this capacity he laid out the addition to Rock Island, and before selling a foot of the land drained and cross-drained the flat area, this great development work constituting perhaps his chief contribution to the community welfare of Rock Island. Colonel Curtis was one of the founders of the Rock Island Public Library. He died at Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 12, 1905, but was buried in the Chippianock Cemetery at Rock Island.

On December 15, 1857, a year or so after he came to Rock Island, Colonel Curtis married Lucy Reed Osborn. She was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, December 15, 1835, and died at Rock Island November 17, 1902. Her father, Marcus Brutus Osborn, born at Troy, New York, in 1803, a descendant of the Osborn family who settled at Hampton, Long Island, in 1638, went into business at an early age. He was a ship owner, a whaler, a lumber dealer, but the panic of 1837 swept away his business. Turning over everything to his creditors and borrowing \$400, he came west to Rock Island in 1844, and for a time lived in the log trading post. In 1853 he helped organize the railway company, now the Rock Island, was elected secretary of the company, and at his own expense went east and secured the financial assistance of the Wolcotts and Farnams, whose money built this railroad. Marcus B. Osborn during the '40s was appointed school commissioner for Northwest Illinois, an office carrying with it judicial powers. He caught and punished many of the notorious outlaws that then infested the Upper Mississippi Valley. He also established schools, and privately backed some of the small colleges then starting up. For thirty-five years he was a trustee of Knox College at Galesburg, was an elder in the Rock River Presbytery and established and gave land for the building of the First Presbyterian Church in Rock Island. In 1856 he and Isaac Negus organized the first banking house in Rock Island. Though fifty-eight years of age when the Civil war broke out, he volunteered for service in the navy, being the oldest Illinois volunteer. He was a paymaster of the navy until ill health compelled him to resign in 1864. During the Johnson administration he served four years as postmaster of Rock Island. Through the unanimous choice of both parties for the office of mayor, he declined the nomination because his temperance principles would not permit him to sign a saloon license. In order to stave off the recurring apoplexy that the heavier air of Illinois induced he removed during the '70s to Utah. There he tramped the mountains alone, shot mountain sheep and lived a hale and hearty life outdoors until he was eighty-six. He helped establish the Presbyterian College in Salt Lake City. He died there in June, 1893, when past ninety years of age. The wife of Marcus B. Osborn was Eliza Anna Waite Grant, a descendant of John Grant, whose courageous stand for church liberty against King James is recited on a tablet in Exeter Cathedral in Devon, England.

With all the opportunities and privileges that such a parentage and ancestry imply, the late Hugh Everett Curtis was born at Rock Island January 22, 1870. He attended public school at Rock Island, and in 1890 was grad-

uated from the Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. During the following six years he was at Saint Paul, associated with his brother Henry R. Curtis in the Curtis Printing Company, an institution that is now a nationally known organization and still owned by the Curtis family. In 1898 Mr. Curtis returned to Rock Island because of his father's illness, and took over many of the business responsibilities of the law and abstract business which for so many years had been conducted by Osborn & Curtis. While managing the abstract department he took up the study of law, and in 1905 was admitted to the bar. In the meantime the death of Colonel Curtis had left him in sole charge of the business. In 1907 he incorporated the abstract business under the name of the Rock Island County Abstract Company. The reorganization was effected in 1920, when the Moline Title & Abstract Company was acquired, at which time the Rock Island County Abstract & Title Guaranty Company was incorporated. Mr. Curtis continued for many years as the active head of this organization. In 1914 he formed a law partnership with Devore N. Simonson, under the firm name of Curtis & Simonson.

Many of his activities were vested with public interest and significance. He was one of the three men who brought about the development of the Savanna Proving Grounds of the army. He supported the enterprise for the building of the Fort Armstrong Hotel, and at one time was secretary of the company. During the World war he was a member of the County Legal Advisory Board. He was chairman of the Citizens Committee that waged the war on Rock Island's vice ring. This cleanup campaign was started in 1922 and to it Mr. Curtis gave his untiring personal effort for several years, the climax coming with the conviction of the underworld ruler, John P. Looney, in 1925. The work of this campaign bore heavily upon Mr. Curtis' nervous and physical energies, and he had to practically give up business and all his recreations for a year or more.

In 1923 Mr. Curtis consented to take over the executive management of the Rock Island Savings Bank as president. He proved an able banker, and it was as a banking executive that he rendered his culminating and perhaps his greatest service to the financial and business interests of Rock Island. After the events of 1929 had brought a strain upon financial institutions here and elsewhere Mr. Curtis responded to the call of duty, putting his personal prestige and influence into the scale, and plunging into the task of reconstruction and reorganization that culminated in the consolidation of the Rock Island Savings Bank, the Central Trust & Savings Bank and the Manufacturers Trust & Savings Bank. With the opening of the new institution,

known as the Rock Island Bank & Trust Company, Mr. Curtis assumed the presidency. He directed the details of the consolidation, made the selection of the executive staff, and supervised the enormous detail of getting the new bank into service.

The Rock Island Bank & Trust Company, to quote the tribute paid by its board of directors to Mr. Curtis, "will stand as a monument to his leadership and organization ability. This institution and the community are fortunate that his life was spared till he could bring about realization of the crowning achievement of his career, the consolidation of three banking institutions and establishment of this new banking house. It is deeply to be regretted that the strain of his efforts to establish this institution proved such a severe tax upon his strength that his life was sacrificed in the successful effort to restore normal conditions in the business life of the city. Mr. Curtis was a leader, and the qualities of frankness, fairness, sympathetic understanding of others and clear judgment endeared him to his associates and the community at large."

This was only one of scores of tributes from business men, professional associates and civic leaders and organizations that were expressed at the time of his death on February 1, 1932. Few men anywhere have been so loyal in time of civic and community emergencies. His life record is a reaffirmation of the dignity of service.

Mr. Curtis married, June 14, 1905, Miss Mary A. Dart, who, like himself, is descended from a pioneer Rock Island family. Mrs. Curtis is a daughter of Albert C. and Mary (Gregg) Dart. Her father was a pioneer wholesale grocer, establishing a business in Rock Island in 1857, which only recently was liquidated. Mrs. Curtis' mother, Mary Gregg, was in the ninth generation of direct descent from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, and there are many other names in her ancestry which connect back with early and distinguished families of New England.

Her maternal grandfather, Dr. Patrick Gregg, had the distinction of being the first practicing physician at Rock Island, where he located in 1836 and for a time was acting post surgeon of the Rock Island Arsenal. Doctor Gregg came to the United States from Ireland in 1832. At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he raised a company and became captain of Company K, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He was captured at Shiloh, later was exchanged, and Governor Yates made him surgeon of the Mulligan Brigade. After the war he was appointed surgeon to take care of the rebel prisoners at Rock Island, and subsequently for twenty-four years was acting surgeon of the Post. Doctor Gregg was born in County Mayo, Ireland, February 12, 1810, spent three years as a student at Trinity College at Dublin, two years in the Royal Col-

lege of Surgeons, and after coming to the United States received a diploma from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He was the second treasurer of Rock Island County, was mayor of the city and a type of the Western Illinois pioneer whom modern generations may well admire.

Mrs. Curtis has one son, Hugh E., Jr., who graduated with high honors in the class of 1931 from Grinnell College of Iowa, and at the time of his father's death was assistant advertising manager of the Meredith Publishing Company of Des Moines.

THE GENESEO TOWNSHIP PUBLIC LIBRARY is an institution which is a fairly reliable index of the literary culture and aspirations of an Illinois community over a period of three-quarters of a century.

As early as 1855 a literary association secured a collection of books for use of its members and also sustained a lecture course, all supported by subscription. This library was later augmented by the gift of the books of the old seminary and the Y. M. C. A. collection. In 1876 a reading room was fitted up and a librarian put in charge. In 1881 the original shareholders of the literary association donated all their property to the city, and at that time the library was established under the Illinois Library Law.

The next phase of its history was the transfer in 1888 of the library to the township. This at once increased the available funds for its support and the broader usefulness of the library. In 1898 Joseph Hammond, a Geneseo pioneer, offered to put up a building valued at not less than \$10,000 if the township would supply a lot. Money was raised to acquire the lot and the building was erected in the same year. The library today is housed in a good brick building conveniently arranged, well equipped with modern library furniture and stacks. The library has a well rounded collection of books, a good list of magazines, a collection of local history and the works of local authors. The children's room is well supplied with stimulating books, pictures, and the general picture collection includes a hundred framed sepia prints of masterpieces. The borrowers' cards number 2,230 and the circulation during 1930 was 34,059.

The library cooperates with the Township High School Library, which has a small reference collection, and the facilities of the library are in daily use throughout the school year by the city schools and the outlying rural schools. Each rural school in the township has a deposit collection of ten or twenty books, depending on the number of pupils in school. These are changed each month. Rural schools outside the township are served in the same way, on payment by their township of ten dollars, or twenty dollars, to organize the collection. After the first payment a

small annual charge is made to cover replacements. There is also an arrangement whereby out of township borrowers pay two dollars annually for cards.

The librarian of the Geneseo Township Public Library for thirty years was Miss Emma Chapin. In 1910 Miss Ella Sawyer took charge. The first librarian with library training was Miss Sophia Grant, who served from 1920 to 1928, when she was succeeded by Miss Martha Morse, also a trained librarian. The present librarian is Mrs. Katharine L. Arzinger, who has a degree as a Bachelor of Library Science. The assistant librarian is Mrs. Grace Merriam. The library board of trustees for 1930 comprised: Dr. W. F. Spencer, president, George B. Dedrich, vice president, Arthur E. Fehlmann, secretary, Dr. George Wood, W. L. Myers and Judge C. G. Davis.

GEORGE T. DAUBERMAN. The name of Dauberman has been associated with the agricultural history of Kane County since its pioneer period, and those bearing the name have been not only successful farmers and business men, but public-spirited citizens as well, aiding in worthy movements and, upon occasion, serving honorably in local offices. One of these progressive farmers of this section who is a member of the Dauberman family, and one of its outstanding representatives, is George T. Dauberman, whose fine farm of 310 acres is located two miles north of Kaneville. He was born on the home farm of his parents, section 26, Kane County, April 16, 1875, a son of Jonathan and Mary (Merrill) Dauberman.

The great-grandfather of George T. Dauberman, John Dauberman, a native of Center County, Pennsylvania, came to this part of Illinois at an early day, although he was not the first of the name to locate here, his son, George Dauberman, being the pioneer. He came here from his old home on a visit to George Dauberman, but was so pleased with conditions that he purchased land for himself, and also for his son-in-law, and when he died he left a large estate to his heirs which had accumulated by his own hard work and thrifty management. The first name of his wife was Hannah.

George Dauberman, the grandfather of George T. Dauberman, was born near Egg Hill, Center County, Pennsylvania, and there he was reared, and there for some years he was engaged in farming. Subsequently he came to Kane County, Illinois, engaged in farming and, like his father, became one of the prosperous agriculturists in his new home. He first married Matilda Spangler, and after her demise he married Anna Harter. There were six children born to him, three by each wife, and the eldest of the children was the late Jonathan S. Dauberman, father of George T. Dauberman. The other children



PATRICK J. HURLEY, SECRETARY OF WAR, AND JOSEPH P. SAVAGE
War Secretary St. Patrick's Day Speaker

Patrick J. Hurley (left), Secretary of War, and Joseph P. Savage, President of the
Irish Fellowship Club, at Palmer House Banquet.

were: Ellen, who is deceased; Sterling, who married Helen Kenyon; John W., who is a merchant at Kaneville and is written of elsewhere in this work; and McClellan and Mary, both of whom are deceased. With the exception of the last two the children were born in Center County, Pennsylvania. The Dauberman family traces back to Revolutionary stock, enlistment in the Colonial army being made from Pennsylvania by the great-great-grandfather of George T. Dauberman.

Accompanying his father to Kane County, Jonathan S. Dauberman remained with him for eight years thereafter, assisting in developing the wild Government land into the valuable farm it later became. The first home was a log cabin built in the woods, and conditions continued very primitive for some years. His education was completed in the Kaneville schools, and during the time he was attending school he made himself useful by working on the farm. His inclinations leading him toward an agricultural life, he bought land and became one of the most progressive farmers of the county. A firm believer in the use of modern machinery, he brought into this section all of the improved appliances as soon as they were placed on the market, and through his example contributed much toward establishing a high standard in farming methods. He married Mary Merrill, and they had three children born to them, namely: George T., the first born; Bertha M., who is the wife of William Lye, and mother of Mabel, Emmett and Elma Lye; and Clarence L., who also is a farmer of Kane County, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

When he was six years old George T. Dauberman began his schooldays at Kaneville, but completed his educational training at Valparaiso, Indiana. Following family tradition, however, he did not fit himself for a profession, but entered the agricultural field, his success in it proving the wisdom of his choice. His farm is one of the best in this part of the county, his stock is of high grade and admirably cared for, and his buildings and equipment are modern in all respects.

Mr. Dauberman has been twice married, first in 1903, to Jennie Phelps, who bore him two children, of whom one, Earl, survives. Subsequently Mrs. Dauberman died and she is buried in the cemetery at Kaneville. In 1921 Mr. Dauberman married Nellie Weeden, a daughter of Sven and Augusta Weeden, natives of Stockholm, Sweden. They came to Geneseo, Illinois, at an early day, after a brief period spent in the then village of Chicago. Still later they moved to Annawan, Henry County, Illinois, and there he died, honored and respected by all. By occupation he was a cobbler, and he worked at his trade all his life. Four children were born to this, his first marriage, they being: Charles, Constant, Mrs. Dauberman and David, the latter

being deceased. The first Mrs. Weeden dying, Mr. Weeden married Margaret Beck, and they had three children: Almeda, who is deceased; William, who is living, and Henry, who is also deceased.

Mrs. Dauberman attended the public schools of Geneseo, where she went through the grades, after which she had a year at Geneseo Seminary and another year at Valparaiso, Indiana. After a period of school teaching she attended the State Normal at Normal, Illinois. In fact she continued her studies in the latter institution during all of the time she was engaged in educational work, putting herself through by her own efforts. In addition to her work in advanced studies she traveled during the summer vacations, and is one of the most highly cultured ladies of the county. For three years she taught in the country schools, but for nineteen years she was connected with the schools of Tonica, Kaneville and Varna, and was one of the popular teachers of Northern Illinois at the time of her marriage. Mr. Dauberman is a Republican in his political affiliations. While he has not cared to come before the public for office he takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of his neighborhood, and is recognized as one of the leading men of this section. Both he and Mrs. Dauberman are active socially at Aurora, and are popular there as well as in the township where their beautiful rural home is located. The son, Earl Lee, attended public school and graduated from Kaneville High School and later graduated from the North Central College, Naperville, Illinois.

JOSEPH PATRICK SAVAGE. An attorney of sound ability and high professional standing, Joseph P. Savage, member of the prominent firm of Crowe, Gorman & Savage, of Chicago, has long been prominent in civic and political affairs, in connection with which he has become recognized as a progressive and constructive citizen. He has served capably in public office, and at present has the honor of being president of the Irish Fellowship Club.

Mr. Savage was born November 13, 1894, at Chicago, and is a son of Patrick and Louise (Pomeroy) Savage, both now deceased. His mother was also a native Chicagoan and a daughter of Charles Pomeroy, who, as a Union soldier during the War between the States, was severely wounded in action.

Joseph P. Savage attended the public and parochial schools of Chicago, following which he enrolled as a student at Loyola University of this city. During his sophomore year at this institution the United States became involved in the World war and he gave up his studies temporarily to enlist in the army, in which he rose to the rank of captain of infantry in the Eighty-fourth Division. Returning at the close of the war to Loyola,

he was graduated therefrom in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and immediately commenced practice at Chicago, where he has made steady progress as a reliable, industrious and able attorney, being now a member of the firm of Crowe, Gorman & Savage, with office at 1 North LaSalle Street. For a time he served as chief attorney for the Forest Preserve, and for five years, from 1922 to 1927, was assistant state's attorney. In 1928 he was a candidate for the office of county judge, but was defeated at the polls by Judge Jarecki. He is at present a member of the board of trustees of the Board of Education of Chicago. In 1931 Mr. Savage was elected president of the Irish Fellowship Club, of which Judge Dunne, the author of this work, is an ex-president. Mr. Savage is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association and American Bar Association, and belongs also to Brophy Post of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight, the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Chicago Athletic Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Kildeer Country Club and Smokey Lake Country Club, all of Chicago, and the Big Sand Lake (Wisconsin) Club.

Mr. Savage married Miss Mary Twomey, a native of Chicago. They have no children of their own, but have reared the four children of Mr. Savage's brother, whose wife died, they have reared them as their own and have given them every possible devotion and advantage. The attractive family home is situated at 3240 Sheridan Road.

ALLAN JOSEPH HRUBY, M. D. Although ranked as one of the very able members of the medical profession, Dr. Allan Joseph Hruby is best known through his connection with the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Chicago, which he has served in several capacities since 1917, and of which he is now secretary of its board of directors. He was born in Chicago, April 27, 1890, a son of James and Carolyn (Dirsmidt) Hruby, and was reared in his native city, whose public schools he attended through Crane High School. Graduated from Lewis Institute in 1909, he entered the University of Illinois College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his medical school years he was associated with Phi Beta Pi and Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities; he is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and belongs to the Bohemia and Medinah Country Clubs, and he finds pleasurable recreation in golf. Receiving a scholarship, after a two-years' internship in Cook County Hospital, he had a year of work in Wesley Memorial Hospital from 1915 to 1916, inclusive.

When he left the above mentioned hospital Doctor Hruby entered the Chicago Department of Health, in which connection he ren-

dered most valuable service, and in 1917, passing the civil service examination, he became a full time dispensary physician of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium. In that capacity he became intimately acquainted with the various phases of field work, serving as he did in rotation in several of the eight dispensaries, and in 1918 was appointed medical superintendent of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which position he held for four years, or until 1922. His four years of service as superintendent, during which time he lived for the most part in the institution, rounded out his knowledge of tuberculosis work in a practical manner, and supplemented his grasp of tuberculosis procedure by a thorough acquaintanceship with sanatorium routine and management, so that when he was appointed to his present office it was felt that he was the best man to occupy it, and in the years which have followed he has justified his choice. Since 1922 he has been in practice as a consultant and specialist, which experience adds to his value to the sanatorium, as it gives him a still further and most comprehensive viewpoint as to the problem of the private physician.

Active in the work of the sanatorium since the beginning of his professional career, Doctor Hruby has been connected with the development of the work in behalf of tuberculosis patients for more than a dozen years, and he has contributed many valuable monographs and papers on the subject, as well as lectured not only in Chicago, but throughout the country. Among his most interesting writings is a monograph on the field work of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium Dispensary, which deals exhaustively with the pioneer labor in this field in Chicago. Professionally Doctor Hruby belongs to the Chicago Tuberculosis Society, of which he is state vice president and a past member of the board of directors; to the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Chicago Medical Society, and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He belongs to the National Tuberculosis Association and to the American Public Health Association and to the Bohemian Medical Society of Chicago.

The board of directors of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium has in mind certain programs, all of which are being carried out as rapidly and thoroughly as possible.

Doctor Hruby was married, May 16, 1917, to Miss Sylva A. Petrtyl, of Chicago, and they have two children, namely: Allan Joseph, Jr., and Jean Carolyn.

During all of his public work Doctor Hruby has kept before him a high ideal. As he has oftentimes declared that the inauguration of new policies, the expansion of a health program in a new direction will often incite criticism and censure at the time of their inception. This fear of criticism or censure is

only too liable to deter the official from new efforts. Routine is always easier; it is always simpler to walk along the highway than to chart a new path, but in his case he has labored to envision the day after tomorrow as well as tomorrow and draw his programs in comprehensive lines that portray the future rather than the present, even if the value of these lines is not clearly etched in the consciousness of associates or of the contemporary public.

STEPHEN STRONG GREGORY was long numbered among the representative members of the Chicago bar and in his character and achievement lent honor and distinction to his profession, in connection with which he was called upon to serve as president of each the American Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Law Club.

Mr. Gregory was born at Unadilla, Otsego County, New York, November 16, 1849, and his death occurred in Chicago, October 24, 1920. He was a son of Jared C. and Charlotte C. Gregory, and was a lad of about nine years at the time of the family removal from the old Empire State to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1858. In that capital and university city he was reared to manhood and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by courses of study in the University of Wisconsin, from which he received in 1870 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the following year the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1873 the degree of Master of Arts. He was engaged in the practice of law at Madison during the period of 1871-74, and then transferred his professional headquarters to Chicago, where he was a law partner of Judge Arthur H. Chetlain until 1879. He then became a constituent member of the law firm of Tenney & Flower, which later was succeeded by that of Flower, Remy & Gregory, and later by Gregory, Booth & Harlan. Subsequently he became senior member of the firm of Gregory, Poppenhusen & McNab, and at the time of his death he was the senior principal in the influential law firm of Gregory & McNab.

Through ability and well ordered achievement Mr. Gregory won his outstanding place as one of the leading members of the Chicago bar, and he appeared in many cases of major importance. He was retained by the City of Chicago as special counsel in presenting the celebrated Lake Front case before the Supreme Court of the United States. With John P. Wilson he successfully defended the constitutionality of the law creating the Chicago Sanitary District. He appeared for the defense in the Prendergast murder case and the conspiracy case against the great labor leader Eugene V. Debs. He was for several months special counsel for the Federal Trade Commission, and was retained two years as counsel

for the Chicago Election Commission. Mr. Gregory was widely recognized as a man of fine intellectuality and exceptional professional ability, as well as one admirably fortified in judgment and convictions concerning economic and governmental principles and problems. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and it has already been noted that he served as president of the American Bar Association and other representative professional organizations. He was an honored member of the Chicago Club and the Iroquois Club, of which latter he was president in 1886, and he had membership also in the Skokie Country Club and the Lawyers Club of New York City. He and his wife were earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gregory to Miss Janet M. Tappan, member of one of the old and honored families of major prominence in Madison, Wisconsin, and the three children of this union are Charlotte Camp Tappan and Stephen Strong, Jr. Tappan Gregory is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago and is individually mentioned in the following sketch.

TAPPAN GREGORY has been a resident of Chicago since his boyhood and as a lawyer is well upholding the professional honors of the family name, his father, the late Stephen S. Gregory, having long been a representative member of the Chicago bar and being accorded a memoir in the preceding sketch, so that further review of his career is not here demanded.

Tappan Gregory was born at Madison, Wisconsin, August 29, 1886, a son of Stephen Strong Gregory and Janet Macindoe (Tappan) Gregory. He was graduated in the Chicago Latin School in 1906, from Yale University he received in 1910 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the law department of Northwestern University, Chicago, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, his admission to the Illinois bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith became associated with his father's law firm, that of Gregory, Poppenhusen & McNab, and in 1914 the firm name became Gregory & McNab, with his father as its senior member. Since the death of his honored father, in 1920, Mr. Gregory has been a member of the representative law firm of Bayley, Merrick, Webster & Gregory, the offices of which are at 19 South LaSalle Street. Mr. Gregory has membership in the American, the Illinois State and the Chicago Bar Associations, as well as the Chicago Law Club, of each of which his father had served as president.

The political allegiance of Mr. Tappan Gregory is given to the Democratic party, and he has membership in the American So-

ciety of Mammalogists, the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. He is a member of the Chicago Club, University Club, American Museum of Natural History, Field Museum of Natural History, Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, Press Club of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Science, of which he is honorary curator of mammals and scientific governor, treasurer of the Camp Fire Club of Chicago. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Gregory has been associate editor of the *American Maritime Cases* since 1925, and has made contributions to the *American Journal of Mammalogy*. He is the author of "Deer at Night in the North Woods." He finds his major recreation through the medium of hunting, fishing, racquets and photography. Mr. Gregory is a bachelor. He served one year overseas during the World war as a first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Third Field Artillery, with the Eightieth Division, American Expeditionary Forces.

REV. THOMAS A. CANTY, a native of Chicago, has since 1924 been pastor of St. Luke's Catholic Church at River Forest. In the twenty years since his ordination as a priest he has done his best work in this west suburban parish.

St. Luke's Church is the outgrowth of a mission which was established just at the close of the Civil war in 1865. At that time the western frontier of the metropolitan district of Chicago was the Desplaines River. Where are now the populous communities of Oak Park, River Forest, Maywood were then only scattered settlements and small villages on the marshy prairies and woodlands. Most of the Catholic families were Irish, and at that time they were included in the parish of St. Columbkille, whose church was at Paulina Street and Grand Avenue in Chicago. The pastor of that church, Rev. Thomas Burke, therefore established a mission in the village of River Forest, to provide service once a month for the benefit of his distant parishioners. One of River Forest's pioneers, Solomon Thatcher, donated the ground at the corner of Lathrop Avenue and Lake Street and the little frame church, first known as St. Thomas, was completed in 1865. Father Burke attended the mission until 1874, when priests of the Order of St. Benedict were placed in charge and services held every other Sunday. After four years Rev. Thomas Moreschini, of the Order of the Servite, took over the service of the mission parish. The Servites gave up jurisdiction in 1884, and the next pastor was Rev. P. J. McDonnell, later Monsignor McDonnell. He came every Sunday to attend to the spiritual wants of the people of St. Thomas until 1887.

In the meantime, in 1886, a new parish was carved out of this western territory and on

February 5, 1887, Rev. John Waldron was appointed the first resident pastor. The little frame building was removed and in its place was begun a new church, which was dedicated September 25, under the name of St. Luke. That building, erected forty-four years ago, with remodeling and improvements, still serves as the center of worship for the parish. It was attended by communicants not only from River Forest but the adjacent villages of Maywood, Forest Park, Melrose Park and even more distant localities. Father Waldron did much to develop the parish activities during the six years he labored there, until his death in 1893. He was succeeded by Rev. Richard Dunne, who later was given an assistant in Father Patrick Clancy. Among the many prominent communicants of St. Lukes in these years one was Edward F. Dunne, afterwards judge, mayor and governor of Illinois.

The successor of Father Richard Dunne was Rev. T. A. Burke, and shortly after his arrival the parish was divided, Oak Park, Forest Park, Maywood and Melrose being removed from his jurisdiction. Father Burke was the pastor during the World war. He resigned October 1, 1920, and was succeeded by Rev. David L. McDonald. Father McDonald acquired additional land as a site for a parochial school, and in October, 1921, the St. Luke's School was dedicated, which since its opening has been under the direction of the Dominican Sisters.

The present pastor, Rev. Thomas A. Canty, D. D., was born in Chicago, in 1885, son of John and Bridget (Cherry) Canty. He was educated in St. Ignatius College, where he graduated in 1904, and took his seminary work in the American College of Rome, graduating in 1911. On returning to America in the same year he was made assistant pastor of the Presentation Church, at the corner of Springfield Avenue and Polk Street, Chicago. After that for five years he was assistant pastor of Visitation Church. In the meantime he served as a chaplain for a year and a half in the American army, mostly in the transport service between New York and Brest.

Since becoming pastor of St. Luke's Church in 1924 Father Canty has found extended opportunities for the exercise of his spiritual influence as pastor and in the general supervision of the splendid parochial school. An extensive addition was made to the school in 1927, and in 1928 the convent was added.

WILLIAM EDWARD SIMONDS, prominent Illinois scholar and educator, held the chair of English literature in Knox College for over forty years. The student body for a number of years also knew him through his work as dean of the college. The fruits of his scholarship are also represented in several books.

Doctor Simonds was born at Peabody, Massachusetts, September 10, 1860. His father,



Frederic Malloy

Edward Simonds, was born at Farmington, Maine, in 1811, but spent practically all his life at Peabody, Massachusetts, which when he first located there was known as South Danvers. He was a harness maker, was a member of the Baptist Church and after the formation of the party voted as a Republican. He died at Peabody in July, 1873. His wife, Mary A. Chase, was born in 1828, on land now included in the City of Brooklyn, New York. She died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1914. Her father, John Chase, who was of English ancestry, was born at Plastow, New Hampshire, in 1802, and for the greater part of his life lived at Nashua in that state, where he was in the insurance business. He died in 1888.

William Edward Simonds was the only child of his parents. He attended public schools at Peabody, was graduated from Phillips-Andover Preparatory School in 1879, and from there entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island. He was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1883 and was a member of the Delta Upsilon Greek fraternity. Doctor Simonds gained his doctorate in Germany, studying at the University of Berlin in 1885-86, and at Strassburg University in 1886-88. There he was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1888. Returning to America, he was instructor in German at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in 1888-89, and then accepted the call to Knox College as professor of English literature. He was college dean from 1912 to 1930. Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Litt. D. in 1911 and in 1919 Knox College honored his thirty years of constructive service with the degree L. H. D. Doctor Simonds was a member of the board of directors of the Galesburg Public Library from 1901 to 1931. He is a member of the Modern Language Association of America and the American Association of University Professors. Among other literary labors he is author of *The Student's History of English Literature* and *The Student's History of American Literature*. His textbooks are widely used in high school and college courses.

Doctor Simonds is a Republican. For many years he served as a member of the board of deacons and board of trustees of the First Baptist Church at Galesburg. He married in June, 1898, at Chicago, Miss Katherine Courtright. Her father, Rev. Calvin W. Courtright, was a Presbyterian minister. They have three daughters, all of them graduates of Knox College: Marjorie, now Mrs. William J. Andrews, of Morris, Illinois; Katherine, now Mrs. Royal H. Wensberg, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Miss Eleanor Simonds, who is assistant to the Dean of Women of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. Doctor Simonds retired from Knox College in 1930 and he and Mrs. Simonds are now living in Ithaca, New York.

JOHN MICHAEL MALLOY. Behind this name is screened one of Chicago's most interesting and virile characters, sports promoter and impresario extraordinary, a developer of athletic champions, promoter of sporting events, and whose versatility has exceeded even the record of the late Tex Rickard, since in 1930 the Chicagoan invaded that field known to many of his admirers as "Highbrow Art," when he produced and staged at the Chicago Civic Opera House the magnificent spectacle of the Passion Play. Whether his work is in the subtler forms of beauty that appeal to the eye and the cultured taste or where wit and brawn are consorted in the fistic arena, the name by which he is known and acclaimed by multitudes is "Mique Malloy."

Mique Malloy was born in Chicago in 1885, his birthplace being in the vicinity of Root and Halsted streets, in the old Stock Yards district. It is a section of the city from which many boys have risen from humble circumstances to prominence and success, but Mique Malloy on the one hand claims a regal ancestry stretching back to the earliest history of Ireland, and through his mother is member of one of Chicago's oldest and wealthiest families. His father, John Malloy, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, came to Chicago when a boy and lived in the city many years. In Chicago he married Margaret Smyth, sister of Thomas Smyth and the late John M. Smyth, founder of the great furniture house bearing that name, and member of one of the oldest families in the city. The Smyth family like the Malloys are of royal Irish descent, the Latin motto on their coat-of-arms being translated "Fortune and Opportunity Forever."

The Malloy genealogy goes back to the King of Gaels of Galicia in Spain and his queen, Scota, daughter of Nectan, a King of Egypt. This king was the first Milesian or Gaelic king of Ireland, who reigned about one thousand years B. C. and was the ancestor of most of the Lilesian families of Ireland. One of the succeeding kings of this line was Eochaidh, and tenth in descent from him was the Chieftain Malloy, whose Irish name was Maolmhuaidh, meaning "Champion of the Plain." Chiefs of this descent were for several centuries Lords of Feorcall, comprising the baronies of Ballycowan, Ballyboy and Fir-call. Mique Malloy has himself made a number of trips back to Ireland, and it was largely through his filial generosity that his parents were able to return to the old home to spend their remaining days.

The career of Mique Malloy is known to all sporting fans in Chicago. In earlier years he was active in the foot ball and semipro baseball field, and from that took up the promotion of boxing events. In baseball he still holds the world's record for running from home plate to first base in three and one-fifth seconds. For some time he acted as star scout

for the Chicago Cubs. Before the days of legalized boxing in Illinois he gave his time to managing athletic clubs like the Logan Square baseball team. Mique Malloy's fame as a sport promoter is of long standing. He established it early in his public career and it has stood the test of two decades. The liberal patronage given by societies and big business interests to boxing events has been due in no small measure to the untiring efforts of such men as Mique Malloy. His success is due not only to his ability in selecting the well qualified performers but in his absolute integrity and honesty in his dealings with boxers and the public at large. Under his patronage many promising amateurs have been developed into star names in the professional ranks. What he has done in Chicago has made for him a national if not international fame. He has promoted all his own shows, makes his own matches, and as a boxing promoter his name is known from coast to coast. Sir Thomas Lipton was one of his old friends and on the visit of that famous British sportsman to Chicago, he attended one of Mique Malloy's boxing matches. He well deserves the tribute paid him by a writer in the *Greater Chicago Magazine* as "an outstanding representative of the modern Chicagoan, able, fearless and public spirited, always ready to promote his city's welfare and that of the profession he has given his life to."

Mique Malloy married May 6, 1906, Miss Ruth Collins Clark, daughter of Charles and Jane (Edwards) Clark. They have a fine family of seven children, named Ruth, John, Mary, Dorothy, Catherine, James and Betty Anne.

JOHN MURRAY PEFFERS, representative from the Fourteenth Illinois District in the State Legislature, is a resident of Aurora, where for over twenty years he has enjoyed a fine practice and an exceptional standing as a member of the bar.

Mr. Peffers was born at Eureka in Woodford County, Illinois, April 29, 1878, son of David J. and Catherine (Guild) Peffers. His parents were born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1877, the year before the birth of their son. They lived at Eureka for several years and in 1880 moved to Aurora, where David J. Peffers entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He was with that company until he was retired on a pension. All of the seven children are living, John M. being the fourth.

Mr. Peffers attended public schools in Aurora, graduating from the East High School in 1896. Soon afterward he accepted the opportunity and the good fortune to take up the study of law in the office of one of Aurora's and Illinois' distinguished men, Senator A. J. Hopkins. He was for six years

private secretary to Senator Hopkins in the United States Senate, and while in Washington also acted as clerk to the senate committees on fisheries and enrolled bills. Mr. Peffers in 1903 was admitted to the Illinois bar, and since 1909 has carried on a successful general practice at Aurora, where his offices are at 6 Fox Street. He has represented the Fourteenth Illinois District in the Legislature since 1924, now serving in the fourth term.

During the World war Mr. Peffers found opportunity to be of service in the Y. M. C. A. foreign work and spent eleven months with the Italian armies. He was decorated with the Italian Cross and the commission of captain by the Italian government.

Mr. Peffers is a member of the Kane County and Illinois State Bar Associations. For six years he was secretary of the Aurora Commercial Club. He is a York Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose, Union League Club of Aurora and Aurora Country Club. He and his family are Presbyterians.

He married, February 6, 1908, Miss Maude Norris. She was born in Oswego, Illinois, but was reared in Aurora. To their marriage were born four children: Catherine, now deceased; John Matthew, a student at the University of Illinois; Helen Caroline and George William.

JOHN C. BOHMKER, mechanical and electrical engineer by profession, is manager of the David Bradley Manufacturing Company at Bradley, Kankakee County. This is one of Illinois' largest establishments for the manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery, machinery that is sold and distributed throughout all the agricultural states and foreign countries.

Mr. Bohmker was born in Wendtorf, near Kiel, Germany, January 22, 1882, and in his early life established contacts with the farm and farm interests. His parents, William and Anne (Stuhr) Bohmker, were born near Kiel, Germany, were married there and for many years have been farmers in Western Nebraska. William Bohmker is a man of superior intelligence, well read and educated, a Democrat in politics, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are Lutherans. They had two children, John C. and Helen. Helen is the wife of Victor A. Peterson, a farmer at Overton, Nebraska.

John C. Bohmker was educated in Nebraska schools, and at Chicago attended the Y. M. C. A. College and the Lewis Institute, where he completed his work in electrical and mechanical engineering. He was employed as an electrician and electrical engineer in Chicago for the Western Electric Company for some years, and in 1913 came to Bradley, where he became manager of the Bradley Company. About 400 people are employed at this plant.

A large part of the output is plows and other farm implements.

Mr. Bohmker married in 1912 Luzetta Thomas, who was born at Findlay, Ohio, attended school there, taught school in Ohio for a time, and is a graduate of the Chicago Musical College. They have three children: Thomas, born in 1914; James, born in 1916; and Fred, born in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Bohmker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Rotary Club, the Union League Club of Chicago, and a Republican.

Mr. Bohmker has the interest of a scholar and scientific worker, affording him constant recreation from the cares and responsibilities of a business man. He enjoys scientific investigations, is quite an authority on Indian relics, and at his home has a complete metallurgical laboratory and has done considerable research in that field, being a member of the Illinois Academy of Science.

THE BATAVIA HERALD is one of the older newspapers of the Fox River Valley, and has had continuous publication for forty years. It was founded in 1892, by Mr. F. E. Marley. Mr. Marley was a veteran newspaper man and continued the active head of the business at Batavia until 1928. The present owners of the *Batavia Herald* are two prominent young business men and citizens of Batavia, Arnold P. Benson and Bert H. Smith, who are the principals in the Batavia Herald Company, printers and publishers. Today the *Batavia Herald* circulates 1,600 copies throughout the city and rural community. It is an independent Republican paper.

Mr. Arnold P. Benson, who has the editorial end of the business, was born at Batavia March 5, 1896, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Benson, natives of Sweden, who came to Batavia about 1880. Arnold P. Benson after graduating from the Batavia High School completed his education in the Lewis Institute of Chicago. For four years he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Batavia, resigning his work in the bank to take over the present business in 1928, as half owner and editor.

During the World war Mr. Benson was with the Chemical Warfare Division at Edgewood, Maryland. Since the war he has been prominent in American Legion work, being a past commander of Batavia Post No. 504, a past commander of the Kane County Council of the American Legion, a past commander of the Eleventh District, Department of Illinois. In 1931 he was president of the Batavia Kiwanis Club, is a past master of Batavia Lodge No. 404, A. F. and A. M., and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moose, Vikings, Sons of the North, the Forty and Eight Society and the Bethany

Lutheran Church. In community matters he is especially well known as a member of the Board of Education for School District No. 101. Mr. Benson married, August 26, 1928, Miss Belinda E. Johnson. She was born at Batavia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swan Johnson.

Mr. Bert H. Smith, who has the business management of the *Batavia Herald*, was born at Joliet, Illinois, November 13, 1888. He attended school at Joliet and completed his education in Iowa State College at Ames. Newspaper work has been his business since he left school. He was a young man of twenty years when he came to Batavia in 1908, and for the past twenty-three years has been associated with the Batavia Herald Company, and since 1928 as one of its owners.

During the World war he was in the Thirty-seventh Infantry, with the rank of corporal. He is a member of Batavia Post, No. 504, of the American Legion, is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and Moose. Mr. Smith married in 1922 Florence M. Tuckley, of Aurora. They have one daughter, Gladys.

GAINES R. VEECH was born and reared in Macon County, here his youthful experience of practical order was that acquired in connection with the work of the home farm, here he thus learned at first hand the various details pertaining to productive agriculture and stock growing, and here he has shown the good judgment to continue his allegiance to these basic industries since he initiated his independent career. Thrift and progressiveness have marked his record as one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in Oakley Township, where his activities have as their stage a fine farm of 213 acres, situated on rural mail route No. 5 from Decatur, the county seat.

On the parental home farm in Oakley Township the birth of Gaines R. Veech occurred July 21, 1891, and he is a son of Andrew J. and Rebecca (Heckel) Veech, members of sterling pioneer families of this section of Illinois. Andrew J. Veech passed his entire life in Macon County, his birth having here occurred in Oakley Township, April 13, 1836, and he having been one of the extensive land-owners and representative exponents of farm industry in that township at the time of his death, February 5, 1920, his widow having survived him ten years and having passed to the life eternal on the 27th of March, 1930. Isaac Veech, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia, whence the family eventually removed to Kentucky, and it was from the old Bluegrass State that he came to Illinois and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Macon County. Here he reclaimed a productive farm and here he and his wife, whose maiden name

was Elizabeth Bond, passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Rebecca (Heckel) Veech was a representative of another of the honored pioneer families of Macon County, and this is shown in personal sketches of various members of the Heckel family that appear elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Veech was a daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Illinois, where their marriage was solemnized. John J. Heckel came to the United States in 1834 and made settlement in Macon County, Illinois, where he developed from the virgin prairie an excellent farm and where he and his wife remained until their death. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel was a daughter of James and Rebecca Hanks and her father came to Illinois from Hodgenville, Kentucky, he having been a cousin of Mrs. Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, who likewise was born near Hodgenville, Larue County, Kentucky, and whose illustrious career had its culmination when he guided, as President of the United States, the destinies of the nation through one of the most critical periods in its history, that of the Civil war. The subject of this sketch may well take pride in his claim to kinship with Abraham Lincoln.

As previously intimated, Gaines R. Veech was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old home farm in Oakley Township and he supplemented the training of the public schools of his native county by a course in Brown's Business College in the City of Decatur, the county seat. His initial activities as an independent farmer were staged on rented land, and eventually he came into possession of his present fine farm estate, which under his vigorous and resourceful management stands forth as one of the well improved and signally productive farm properties of Macon County. Most of the area of the Veech farm is given over to the raising of grain, and the owner has not found it necessary to revolt against farm enterprise at any time, for he has been successful, has made consecutive advancement and has had no reason to complain about returns from his farm operations. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, they being popular figures in the social life of their immediate community and also in that of Decatur, the county seat, which is about seven miles distant from their attractive rural home.

Honor must ever attach to the name of Mr. Veech for the loyalty that prompted his enlistment in the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World war, though his command was not called to over-

seas service, he having been with his infantry regiment at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Georgia, when the signing of the now historic armistice brought the war to a close and having received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

The year 1918 was marked by the marriage of Mr. Veech to Miss Flossie Likins, who likewise was born and reared in Oakley Township and who was the eleventh in a fine family of twelve children. She is a daughter of Joseph R. and Mary (Hoots) Likins, her father having been born in Marion County, Ohio, and having come to Illinois in 1858. He became one of the substantial farmers of Oakley Township, Macon County, and marked the passing years with worthy achievement. Mr. Likins died in October, 1916, and his widow still survives and resides in Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Veech have three children: Eileen, born December 25, 1925; Jack Richard, born December 8, 1927, and Rebecca Jane, born August 3, 1931.

JOE E. ANDERSON has been a resident of Galesburg, judicial center of Knox County, since he was a lad of five years; here he was reared and educated and here he has not only become a progressive and successful business man but has also proved so loyal and public spirited a citizen as to gain high place in communal confidence and good will, as is indicated in his being at the time of this writing the mayor of the city, in which office he is giving a characteristically constructive administration.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, April 14, 1883. His parents, August and Anna (Fin) Anderson, established the family home at Galesburg in 1888, the year of their emigration from their native land. August Anderson was for many years in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He lived retired until his death in December, 1931. His wife passed away in September, 1928. Eleven children were born to their union, seven of whom are living: Ella, married Albin Nelson; Freda is the wife of Fred Larson; Hannah is the wife of John Magnuson; Linnaeus T. married Myrtle Holmquist; Hulda is the wife of Paul W. Clauson; and Robert L. Anderson resides in Chicago. Joe E. Anderson was the third child in order of birth.

In the public schools of Galesburg Joe E. Anderson continued his studies until he was graduated from grammar school and thereafter he was a student for one year in Brown's Business College, one of the excellent educational institutions of his home city. As a youth he became clerk in a local grocery establishment, and eventually he was able to engage independently in this line of retail enterprise. In 1912 he entered the retail grocery and meat business under the name of Joe E.



Sheldon H. Biddle

Anderson, conducting two stores. In 1921, associated with Fred Larson, a prominent merchant, he formed a wholesale grocery concern known as the Galesburg Wholesale Grocery Company. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Larson also merged their retail stores and conducted this business as the Triangle Grocery Company, operating fifteen retail stores. The stores were later sold to the managers with the exception of the store Mr. Anderson now operates, at the corner of Seminary and Main streets, and the store Mr. Larson retained and the partnership was dissolved. They still operate the Galesburg Wholesale Grocery Company.

Mr. Anderson was elected to the Galesburg Board of Aldermen in 1915, as representative from the Second Ward, and he retained the office by six successive reelections thereafter. He was a candidate for the office of county treasurer in 1928. In 1930 Mayor Max J. Mack appointed him commissioner of the city park system, and as park commissioner a greater improvement was effected in the park system than in any previous period.

Mr. Anderson was elected mayor of Galesburg in the spring of 1931, as candidate on the ticket of the People's party, and he had the distinction of receiving the largest majority ever accorded to a candidate for this office in the history of the Galesburg municipal government. His administration, in its progressiveness and constructive efficiency, has proved characteristically independent and resourceful, and his regime is certain to mark definite advancement in all civic lines that are touched by the municipal government.

In national and state politics Mr. Anderson is found staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the Republican party. He was chairman of the city Board of Park Commissioners at the time when the present Lincoln Park was developed, and this is one of the finest suburban parks to be found in any Illinois city of the same comparative population. He was chairman of the board when was effected the construction of two and three-fourths miles of boulevard leading to this park, and this is destined to become one of the most beautiful drives in the Central West. Mr. Anderson was prominently instrumental also in establishing the city golf links. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Building & Loan Association since 1919, and is now president of its loan committee. He was a charter member of the local Kiwanis Club and was long a member of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Galesburg Club and the Knox County Country Club. He and his wife are communicants of the Evangelical Mission Church in their home city and

On the 30th of September, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Agnes M. Lundberg, who was born at McPherson, Kansas, of Swedish parentage, and

who was reared in Denver, Colorado, and Galesburg, Illinois, in which latter city she was graduated in the high school. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson the eldest is Clifford LeRoy, who was born April 11, 1910. He was graduated in the Galesburg High School in 1928 and is a student in fine old Knox College, Galesburg. Marian Agnes was born January 30, 1914, was graduated in the local high school as a member of the class of 1931 and is now in the employ of the Galesburg Public Library. Miss Anderson had the student distinction of making grade A throughout her course in the public schools, including the high school, received special honors as a student and was a member of the Honorary Society of the high school. Raymond Edward, youngest of the children, was born December 4, 1918, and is a pupil in the Galesburg Junior High School.

WALTER HENRY ZIBBLE, Chief of the Wilmette Fire Department, has been a resident of this North Shore suburban community of Chicago since 1892 and has been in the fire fighting service for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Zibble was born at Eldorado, Kansas, August 2, 1884, son of Albert and Mary Ellen (Swift) Zibble. His parents went to Kansas in pioneer times in covered wagons, his mother going from Putnamville, Indiana, while his father emigrated to Kansas in 1865, after having served with a New York regiment in the Civil war.

In 1892, when Walter H. Zibble was eight years of age the family came to Illinois and settled at Wilmette. There he continued his education in public schools, and from early youth found himself occupied with a variety of duties in making a living. At one time he worked in a dairy. In 1906 he joined the Wilmette Fire Department, driving the first team of horses in the first paid department. He has been continuously in the service for a quarter of a century and has been its chief since 1919.

In August, 1931, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his having entered the fire department, the Wilmette Village Board presented him with a gold medal in recognition of his long service. His success in his work has been due to the fact that he has for many years regarded fire fighting as a public service and science worthy of constant study. Each year for several years he has attended the Fire College conducted by the State of Illinois at the University of Illinois. He is a member and regularly attends the conventions of the National Association of Fire Chiefs. His advice and council to citizens and property owners in matters relating to fire prevention have been the means of greatly reducing the fire insurance rates.

Mr. Zibble has a beautiful home that he built for himself and family at 1225 Wash-

ington Street. Here he enjoys modern comforts and a measure of leisure after many years of hard and trying active work in his department. He married Miss Minnie Affeldt of Maple Creek, Wisconsin. Their three sons and daughter are: Herman, Howard, Albert and Ruth.

MARTIN N. HEXTELL, the present efficient and popular sheriff of Kendall County, with executive headquarters at Yorkville, was born on the parental home farm near Newark, this county, February 9, 1881, and is a son of Rasmus and Julia (Seterson) Hextell.

Rasmus Hextell was born and reared in Norway, where he received his youthful education, served for a time in the national army and gained his initial experience in farm industry. At the age of nineteen years he came to the United States and made Illinois his destination. He found employment at farm work, carefully saved his earnings and finally, more than fifty years ago, was able to buy the farm that continued to be the stage of his activities in Kendall County during the remainder of his life. Mr. Hextell became one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of his community, he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church, and his mortal remains rest in the Lutheran Cemetery at Helmar. Of the eight children of the family one died in infancy, and one, Henry, died at the age of twenty-four years. Those surviving are Martin, Gilbert, Anna, Clarence, Ray and Melvin.

The present sheriff of Kendall County was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in rural and grade schools of Kendall County and had two years of high school work. After five years of independent farm activities he was for a similar period engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Helmar, this county. He next gave five years to the conducting of a restaurant at Newark, and in 1918 he was elected county sheriff. After serving the regulation term of four years he gained additional experience of five years in the general mercantile business, and was then called again to the office of sheriff, in which he is giving a characteristically loyal and efficient administration. He has maintained residence at Yorkville during the past fifteen years, was active and influential in local patriotic movements in the World war period, and in this connection has a complimentary certificate bearing the signature of President Woodrow Wilson. His brother Ray had overseas service at the front in France in the World war, as a member of an Illinois command, and returned home after the armistice brought the war to a close. He is a farmer in Kendall County and has membership in the American Legion.

On December 6, 1903, Martin Hextell wedded Miss Ellen Gravley, daughter of Lewis

Gravley, of Kendall County, and the two children of this union are Leslie Roy and Harold Girard. The religious affiliation of Mr. and Mrs. Hextell is with the Lutheran Church.

HON. LESTER JAMES GALVIN. On the roll of the Illinois bar there have been represented members of three generations of the Galvin family. Lester J. Galvin, of Aurora, is of a third generation. He is a son of the late James F. Galvin, who for half a century was an outstanding lawyer and citizen of this prosperous city.

The late James F. Galvin was born at Ottawa, Illinois, in 1850. He was a member of one of the pioneer Irish families of LaSalle County. His father was Patrick Galvin, a native of Ireland, who came to Illinois and took up a homestead in LaSalle County in 1842. That old farm, in Wallace Township, is still owned by his descendants. Patrick Galvin in addition to farming also practiced law.

James F. Galvin acquired a liberal education, and in the early 1870s moved to Aurora, where he steadily practiced law for half a century, until his death in June, 1927. James F. Galvin in 1876 erected what was then the finest and largest home in Aurora. It was in this home that his son Lester J. Galvin was born, February 3, 1888. Lester Galvin still lives there. It is one of the interesting and picturesque landmarks in the city. A picture of the old Galvin residence hangs in the rooms of the Aurora Historical Society in the Public Library Building.

The late James F. Galvin married Nellie Daily, who was also born at Ottawa, Illinois. She died in 1928, at the age of seventy-eight. Her father, Patrick Daily, was an Irish pioneer of LaSalle County and one of the early sheriffs of the county. James F. Galvin and wife had three children: Walter E., of Chicago; Effie, wife of Mr. Francis Love, of Greenwood, Mississippi; and Lester J.

Lester J. Galvin graduated from the Aurora High School in 1908. He studied law in his father's office. An interesting distinction accorded to him was his appointment as justice of the peace at the age of eighteen. Probably no other man was ever appointed at an earlier age to such an office and he performed the duties with the highest degree of credit and ability. He served as justice of the peace until he resigned to become a soldier.

In December, 1917, he enlisted and while in France was in the Machine Gun Company of the Eighty-ninth Division. He was in the trenches at Chauteau Thierry and during the Meuse-Argonne offensive was severely gassed and wounded by shrapnel. He was sent to a base hospital, and was discharged after the armistice. He had the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Galvin in December, 1926, took his law degree at the Chicago Kent College of Law,

and since that time has devoted his attention to a general law practice in Aurora. In 1928 he was again appointed justice of the peace, and Aurora citizens know him as Judge Galvin. He is a member of the Kane County and Illinois Bar Associations, the Irish Fellowship Club, the American Legion and B. P. O. Elks.

Judge Galvin married, May 17, 1919, Miss Myrtle King, a native of Kentucky, but reared in Kansas. She was a Y. W. C. A. worker in France during the World war, and after the war was on duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, where she and Judge Galvin met and married. She died June 13, 1922, leaving two children: Mary Elizabeth, born March 21, 1920, and Patrick James, born July 11, 1921. On June 8, 1929, Judge Galvin married Miss Fern Hunt Cliggett. Mrs. Galvin is a daughter of Mrs. H. D. Hallett, of Aurora.

CORAL T. HEYDECKER is one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and is established in practice at Waukegan, its judicial center. Mr. Heydecker is in his profession and as a citizen well upholding the honors of the family name, his father, the late Christian T. Heydecker, having by his character and services conferred dignity and distinction upon the history of jurisprudence in Lake County, Illinois, within whose borders he was born and reared and who was a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county. Christian T. Heydecker was engaged in the practice of law at Waukegan more than half a century and was one of the veteran and revered members of the Lake County bar at the time of his death, February 26, 1925. The necessary limitations prescribed for all personal and genealogical records appearing in this publication make it impossible to enter into details concerning the remarkably interesting history of the Heydecker family, which is one of most ancient and distinguished order, and such indulgence is not demanded, for the late Christian T. Heydecker, at large financial expense and through prolonged and appreciative effort, compiled and published a genealogical record of the family—a record extending from 1643 to 1925 and involving a general survey of the family history back to about 1,000 A. D. His efforts likewise brought about the compilation and publishing of a similar genealogy of the Gourley family, of which his wife was a member. As both of these admirable publications are accessible it becomes evident that there is no demand for the reproduction of the volume data in the narrative here presented. It may be stated that into the possession of the late Christian T. Heydecker came the original of the family seal or coat-of-arms that had been the property of his great-grandfather, Joachim Heydecker, who died November 26, 1839, and was buried at Kempton, Germany.

The Heydecker family is one of ancient record and influential standing in Switzerland, where it was seized of a lordly castle long before the Christian era, and family records are extant in the archives of both Vienna and Kempton, Germany. The Heydecker family had its origin in the Netherlands, where the first of the name is mentioned in the chronicle of Adam of Bremen.

Charles F. Heydecker, who was the pioneer representative of the family in Lake County, Illinois, was born at Kempton, Bavaria, Germany, July 27, 1814, and died April 16, 1896, his mortal remains resting in the cemetery at Milburn, Lake County. Charles Friedrich Heydecker was a son of Joachim H. Heydecker IV, who passed his entire life at Kempton, Bavaria, where he was a merchant, his birth having there occurred February 2, 1775. He died November 26, 1847, and his second wife (Euphrosina Abrell), who was born October 28, 1786, died March 20, 1847, their religious faith having been that of the Lutheran Church and six of their thirteen children having come to the United States. Charles F. Heydecker was reared and educated in his native land and there became a skilled gardener. He was twenty-four years of age when he came to the United States, in 1838, and he passed the first six years in Virginia. In 1844 he gained pioneer precedence in Lake County, Illinois, where he purchased Government land and instituted the reclamation and development of the fine farm estate, in Newport Township, that continued to be his place of residence until his death, the estate having comprised 200 acres. He was engaged also in the agricultural implement business at Wadsworth in the period of 1872-76. Mr. Heydecker, a man of sterling character and strong mentality, was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church. He was a loyal member of the Union League during the Civil war. May 1, 1845, marked the marriage of Mr. Heydecker to Miss Mary Ann Townsend, the original representatives of the Townsend family having come to America in 1630 and having first settled at Boston, they having eventually been driven from Massachusetts by reason of their being members of the Society of Friends and having then established residences at Oyster Bay, New York. Mrs. Mary A. (Townsend) Heydecker was born at Penn Yan, New York, and her death occurred January 24, 1884. Of the seven children the eldest was the late Christian T., father of him whose name initiates this review.

Christian Townsend Heydecker was born on the pioneer home farm in Lake County, September 4, 1846, and was still actively engaged in the practice of law at Waukegan, the county seat, at the time of his death, February 26, 1925. He was reared to the sturdy

discipline of the farm and his alert mind enabled him to profit fully by the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. At the age of twenty-one years he began the study of law, and at Waukegan he had as his able preceptors in turn Hon. E. P. Ferry and Hon. E. M. Haines. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and for more than half a century thereafter continued in the successful practice of his profession in Waukegan. In 1871 he was made engrossing clerk of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature, and in 1875 again was there as speaker's clerk, as was he again in 1885. He gave long years of service as public administrator of Lake County, and he served a number of terms as state's attorney of the county. His civic loyalty was further shown in his effective service as a member of the Waukegan City Council. He was a Republican in politics, but in local affairs was not constrained by strict partisan lines. His maximum Masonic affiliation was with Waukegan Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, and he passed various official chairs in the various Masonic bodies with which he was affiliated. He was prominently identified also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen of America and Improved Order of Red Men. He was influential in politics and made it a custom to be present at the various sessions of the Illinois Legislature, in the proceedings of which his influence was often marked. He gained prestige as one of the able and representative members of his profession in his native county and was at the time of his death a venerable and revered member of the Lake County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

In May, 1872, Christian T. Heydecker wedded Miss Lorina Townsend, a daughter of the late David Cole Townsend, and her death occurred in November of the following year. In April, 1875, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Caroline Alice Gourley, who was born at Springfield, this state, a daughter of James and Lucy Ann (Poe) Gourley, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and North Carolina, and both honored pioneer citizens of Springfield, Illinois, at the time of their death, Mr. Gourley having there served as deputy United States marshal. The death of Mrs. Heydecker occurred at the fine old family home in Waukegan, in the year 1930, she having been a zealous member of the Baptist Church. Of the three children the eldest is Coral T., immediate subject of this sketch, and the two daughters are Bessie I. and Alice E. On the maternal side Mr. Heydecker was a great-grandson of Lawrence Townsend, who served as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which he gained the rank of captain. His paternal ancestors went to England with William the Conqueror, in the eleventh century. He was a zealous member of the Bap-

tist Church at Waukegan and in early years was a teacher in its Sunday School. He maintained affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution.

Coral T. Heydecker was born at Waukegan, on the 21st of February, 1880, and here he continued his studies in the public schools until he was graduated in the high school. In 1904 he was graduated in the Kent College of Law, Chicago, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he engaged in practice in his native city. He later was a student in the Missouri School of Mines during a period of eighteen months, and he then used this technical acquirement in supplemental service by engaging in the practice of law in an important mining center, Hailey, Idaho, where he remained three years, within which he served as city clerk and police judge. After this experience in the West Mr. Heydecker returned to Waukegan, and his native city and county has since continued the stage of his professional activities. He is a popular member of the Lake County Bar Association and has membership also in the Illinois State Bar Association. In politics Mr. Heydecker is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and he has been an enthusiastic worker in behalf of the American Boy Scouts, he having served as scout master of the local troop and also as a member of the council of this fine organization making for juvenile patriotism and sterling character development. He takes deep and helpful interest in all that pertains to the civic and material well being of his native city and county, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past high priest of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and he has membership also in the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Tribe of Ben Hur, besides being eligible for affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution. He became a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity while a student in the Missouri School of Mines, at Raleigh. Both he and his wife have membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and both are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city, he being a teacher in its Sunday School and Mrs. Heydecker being an active member of its Woman's Guild, besides which she is a gracious figure in the social and cultural life of the community and has exceptional musical talent. Mrs. Heydecker is a commissioner of the Girl Scouts and was formerly a director of the local Woman's Club.

On the 8th of June, 1910, at Waukegan, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heydecker to Miss Edith A. Dunakin, who was born in Ohio and who was a girl when her parents, Edson A. and Effie (Wiswell) Dunakin, established the family home at Waukegan, where her educational advantages included those of



Rev. Joseph A. Job

the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Heydecker have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Robert Coral, May 2, 1914; Edwin Murray, March 21, 1916; and Marjorie Edith, September 16, 1917.

REV. GABRIEL EILERS, O. M. C., has since 1928 been pastor of Saint Ann's Church, a German-Catholic parish, in Chicago Heights. Saint Ann's Parish was established in 1907. Besides the church there is Saint Ann's School, conducted by the Sisters of Saint Francis, enrolling over 150 pupils. There are 155 families in the parish.

Father Eilers was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and as a boy attended parochial schools in his native city. He took his classical course in Saint Francis College at Trenton, New Jersey, following which he spent four years in the seminary at Innsbruck, Austria. He was ordained there July 26, 1907, and after his return home became a teacher in Saint Francis College at Trenton, where he remained from 1907 to 1910. During the following year he taught at the Saint Francis College at Floyd's Knobs, Indiana, was at Syracuse, New York, from 1911 to 1913, and taught theology in Saint Anthony's on the Hudson at Rensselaer, New York, from 1913 to 1917.

Father Eilers was assistant pastor of Saint Benedict's Church at Terre Haute, Indiana, from 1917 to 1922, and during the following six years was pastor of Saint Paul's Church at Pleasure Ridge, Kentucky. Since then he has enjoyed the pleasant duties and associations of his work at Chicago Heights.

HARRY ALEXANDER LIPSKY, general manager of the *Daily Jewish Courier*, is a Chicagoan who for many years has had a close contact with civic, social and charitable undertakings in the city.

He is a native of Chicago, born April 22, 1875, son of Abraham and Etta (Rubin) Lipsky. His education, begun in the public schools, continued through Morgan Park Academy, gave him the Bachelor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago in 1896 and the Master of Arts degree at Harvard University in 1899. His training and inclination early directed him into phases of social service work. During 1907-09 he was superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Chicago Hebrew Institute. Mr. Lipsky since 1909 has been identified with the *Daily Jewish Courier*, Chicago's outstanding Yiddish newspaper.

No one has labored more intelligently and with a greater degree of disinterest for the welfare and progress of Chicago's educational system. Mr. Lipsky was a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1911 to 1917, and during his last year on the board was chairman of the committee on community

centers. From 1918 to 1922 he was chairman of the Cook County Civil Service Commission and in January, 1923, became a member of the Board of Election Commissioners. He was chairman of the General Council of the National Community Center Conference in 1917-18, and has served as a trustee of the Immigrant Protective League and as a member of the National Child Labor Committee. Mr. Lipsky is a Democrat and a member of the Advertising Club.

He married, January 11, 1910, Miss Goldie Ginzburg. They have two sons, Abbott Bennett and Isaac Norman.

REV. JOSEPH ANTHONY JOB received his ordination in 1924, and is one of the very serious, earnest and able younger men in the Catholic priesthood of the Chicago diocese, being at the present time pastor of St. Simon's Church at 5157 South California Avenue.

Father Job was born September 4, 1891, at Slanica, Oravska Zupa, Slovakia (now Czechoslovakia), son of Stephen and Rozalia (Ondraska) Job. His father is deceased. Joseph A. Job grew up in his native town, attended grammar and high school there. In 1908, at the age of seventeen, he came to Chicago, where he joined his mother, who had preceded him about five years. His mother is now his housekeeper at the rectory of St. Simon's Church.

His mind and other talents had already inclined him for a career in the priesthood and on coming to America he entered upon the routine of his preparation. He took all of his academic and seminary work in St. Procopius College and St. Procopius Seminary, both located at Lisle, Illinois. He graduated from the college in 1918 and after completing his philosophical and theological studies in the seminary he was ordained April 5, 1924, by Auxiliary Bishop E. F. Hoban. His first mass was celebrated in his home parish, St. Joseph's (Slovak), Seventeenth and Halsted streets in Chicago. His first appointment was as assistant at SS. Cyril and Methodius Church in Joliet, which was the scene of his labors for three years and three months. He was then transferred to Sacred Heart (Slovak) Church, and in 1928 he was appointed to found the new parish of St. Paul's in Chicago Heights. Here he was given opportunity to express his unusual talents for organization and administrative work, and it was with deep regret that the people of St. Paul's at Chicago Heights took leave of him when he was transferred to St. Simon's Church in Chicago in December, 1931.

St. Simon's is one of the newer parishes in the Chicago diocese, having been established in 1926. The church and other buildings are located in the block bounded by California Avenue, Fifty-second Street and Fairfield Avenue, and comprise a fine group of modern

structures including the church, rectory, school, convent and hall. The teaching is under the order of the Sisters of SS. Cyril and Methodius (Slovakian). The parish embraces a very substantial community in the southwest section of Chicago, and here Father Job has found both worthy and congenial labors.

REV. JOHN VUC is the priest in charge of St. Michael's Rumanian Greek Catholic Church of Aurora, and here he has found a very congenial sphere of labor since coming to America from his native land.

St. Michael's Church of Aurora was organized in 1908, to provide opportunities of worship for the Rumanian Greek Catholic families there. The first priest was Father Lucaci, who remained two years and was succeeded by Rev. John Pop, who died while in the parish. Father Hategan was substitute for a few months, until he was succeeded by Father Manu, who remained the regular priest until he returned to Rumania in May, 1930. Since then Rev. John Vuc has been the pastor. The first church was built in 1908, at 625 North Lincoln Street, during the pastorate of Father Lucaci. In 1918 Father Pop erected the present fine brick church at the corner of North Lincoln and Pierce streets. At that time the old church was remodeled and has since been used as a parochial school. Between the school and the church is the priest's home, set well back from the street. In front is a large yard and flower garden, and in the summer it contains some of the finest flowers in the city.

Rev. John Vuc was born in Zorlentul, Mare dep Caras, Rumania, February 19, 1901, son of Adam and Oprita (Madina) Vuc. His father was born in the same locality and the mother was a native of Brebul, Rumania. John was the oldest in a family of five sons and one daughter, and all the others still live near their parents in Rumania.

Rev. John Vuc attended a preparatory school in his native town. He became quite efficient in school athletics. His choice of a future profession at that time was turned toward the law. Later he determined to prepare himself for the priesthood, and he spent five years in the university at Strasburg, France. He then returned to Lugoj, Rumania, where on August 4, 1927, he was ordained by Bishop Alexandru Nicolescu, who for a number of years had been pastor in a Rumanian church in Cleveland, Ohio. Father Vuc's first duty was as assistant pastor at Tarnova and later he labored in other Rumanian towns. In December, 1929, he came to the United States to become assistant pastor of St. Michael's Church at Aurora, and on the departure of Father P. L. J. Manu in May, 1930, he assumed full charge of this prosperous religious community. He is a member of the Greek Catholic Rumanian Un-

ion, Knights of Columbus, St. Mary's Society and Rumania Star Club, and has found many social contacts outside the people of his own parish.

ELMER WALTER POWERS, superintendent of the public schools and principal of the Watseka Community High School in the City of Watseka, Iroquois County, is a loyal and progressive educator whose success has been unequivocal and whose scholastic attainments and administrative ability are of high order. He has the academic degrees of both Bachelor of Philosophy and Master of Arts.

Elmer Walter Powers was born at Stanford, McLean County, Illinois, May 16, 1883, a son of John and Agnes Jane (Osmun) Powers, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in McLean County, Illinois, where their marriage was solemnized. John Powers was a child at the time of the family immigration from Ireland to the United States, and the home was established in Tazewell County, Illinois, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools at Washington. He became a progressive farmer in McLean County and was still a young man at the time of his death. He was a son of James Powers, who came from Ireland and settled in Tazewell County, Illinois, as previously noted, and who there developed the fine fruit farm that is now known as the Lilly Orchards and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. After the death of John Powers his widow eventually became the wife of Hobart Sperry, a substantial farmer near Mackinaw, Tazewell County, and her death occurred October 23, 1906, her second husband having survived her about two years, and the remains of both being laid to rest in the cemetery at Mackinaw. Mrs. Powers-Sperry was a daughter of Abel Osmun, who served as a soldier in the Black Hawk and other Indian wars, and whose was the distinction of being the soldier who was chained to the great chieftain Black Hawk after the capture of that Indian warrior, this chaining having been made to prevent the escape of the captive. In recognition of his service in the Indian wars Abel Osmun received two land warrants in Illinois, he having exchanged one of his warrants for a team of horses and having developed his other tract of land into one of the productive pioneer farms near Bloomington, McLean County. As a contractor he built an appreciable portion of the line of the Nickel Plate Railroad. He died at the venerable age of ninety-nine years, in 1899, and it is to be noted that one of his brothers attained to the age of 101 years and another brother to that of 102 years. The lineage of this Colonial American family traces back to Israel Osmun, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution

and who was the great-great-grandfather of Professor Powers of this review. He and his wife were residents of Meadville, Pennsylvania, at the time of their death. Elmer W. Powers was the second in a family of three children, the first of whom died in infancy and the youngest of whom was Effie May, who became the wife of E. K. Reynolds and who died at the age of twenty-seven years, Mr. Reynolds being now the Chicago representative of the American Furnace & Foundry Company, of Bloomington.

Elmer W. Powers was graduated in the high school at Mackinaw as a member of the class of 1899, and he was thereafter in the employ of the Vandalia Railroad two and one-half years. He passed two years as a student in the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal, and was for one summer a student in the University of Illinois. While engaged in teaching he gave intervals to attending the University of Chicago, and in that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1925 and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1931 he received from that university the degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Powers has devoted more than a quarter of a century to the service of the Illinois public schools. He taught one year at Lilly, Tazewell County, was for two years superintendent and high school principal at Ellsworth, and next passed four and one-half years in similar service at Loda, and he then gave eighteen months of similar administration at Casey, Clark County. He held for twelve years the office of superintendent of the public schools and principal of the high school at Fairbury, Livingston County, and in 1925 he assumed his present dual office of superintendent of the city schools of Watseka and principal of the Watseka Community High School, which was organized in 1920 and which has been brought to a high standard in all departments of its work, though a review of its service is impossible in this naturally restricted sketch. Since 1925 Mr. Powers has also annually taught summer courses in education at the Illinois State Normal University. He is an enthusiast in his profession and prominently influential in various educational organizations. He has membership in the superintendents and the principals departments of the National Education Association, and has membership in the National Society for Study of Education, and he is an influential member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, in which he is a member of the committee on teacher training, besides being a past president of the East Central Division of the Association. He was treasurer four years of the Illinois City Superintendents Association, was three years on the executive committee of the Illinois High School Principals Association, and is a director of the Illinois Pupils Reading Circle. Mr. Powers has

membership in the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity of the University of Chicago, and he still takes much interest in school athletics, in connection with which he has given effective service as basketball, tennis, track and swimming coach. In the Masonic fraternity he has membership in Tarbalton Lodge No. 351, A. F. and A. M., at Fairbury, where he likewise is affiliated with Fairbury Chapter No. 99, R. A. M., and St. Paul Commandery No. 34, Knights Templar. At Peoria he is a noble of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Watseka, as well as the Iroquois Club, and was actively concerned in the reorganizing of the Watseka Chamber of Commerce. While at Fairbury he was a member of the Pontiac Country Club. He and his wife are earnest members of the Christian Church in their home city and in its Sunday School he is teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

September 1, 1906, marked the marriage of Mr. Powers to Miss Monta Van Gundy, daughter of William and Sarah (Irwin) Van Gundy, her father having long been a prominent merchant at Ellsworth, Vermilion County, where he died in 1910 and where his widow still resides. Capt. William Van Gundy was a student in Illinois Wesleyan University at the outbreak of the Civil war, and withdrew to enlist in defense of the Union. He became captain of his company in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many engagements, including a number of major battles. Mrs. Powers supplemented the discipline of the Ellsworth schools by a course in the high school at Bloomington. She has membership in the Woman's Club at Watseka, as well as the local country club and the chapter of the Eastern Star.

Of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Powers two died in infancy. Jennie Eileen was graduated in the Illinois State Normal University in 1927, attended summer session at the University of Illinois two summers and is now a popular teacher in the high school at Martin, Iroquois County. Mabel Irene is a graduate nurse and is now engaged in the practice of her profession in Oak Park, virtual suburb of Chicago. Elmer Nathan was graduated in the Watseka High School in 1928, and is now in the employ of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company, at Watseka. Vernon Raymond is a member of the class of 1933 in the Watseka High School. Osmun V. died at the age of fifteen years. Gertrude Louise is a 1932 sophomore in the Watseka High School, and Constance Jane is in the grade schools of her home city.

Mr. Powers is loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

JOHN L. GROVES, merchant, banker and public official, has long been one of Effingham's most popular and progressive citizens. He is a World war veteran.

Mr. Groves was born at Effingham, June 19, 1890, son of John and Belle (Durbin) Groves. His grandfather Groves for nearly forty years practiced medicine and surgery in Effingham County. He was an influential factor in local politics, and served two terms as mayor of Effingham. Doctor Groves died in April, 1906. John Groves, father of John L., died at the early age of thirty-one. He had for several years been secretary to his father.

John L. Groves had the advantage of the opportunities of the public and parochial schools of Effingham. As a boy his hobby was cooking, and his interest in the culinary art led him to a business and profession as a restauranter. In 1912, at the age of twenty-two, he bought the Robert Clark Restaurant at Effingham. He conducted this business for twelve years, but in 1924 opened a new establishment, the Groves Cafe, which has been a very popular and profitable enterprise. He is now planning the opening of still another restaurant in the city.

Mr. Groves in May, 1917, enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, Thirty-third or All Illinois Division. He went overseas, and was in France for one year. He was assigned active duty as company cook. He received his honorable discharge May 31, 1919.

Mr. Groves as a successful business man has been a patron of sport and music, and is the sponsor of the Groves basketball team and the Groves string orchestra, both of which are famous organizations in Southern Illinois. Mr. Groves is a member of the Effingham City Commission and is a director of the First National Bank of Effingham. He is a Democrat, a member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, the Modern Woodmen of America, B. P. O. Elks, and is commander of the local post of the American Legion and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

FRANK W. ZELLERS. One of the younger generation of farmers and stock raisers of Ogle County, Frank W. Zellers is demonstrating his ability as a real producer on his farm of 360 acres, situated one mile west and two and one-half miles north of Byron.

Mr. Zellers was born in Rockville Township, Ogle County, and is a son of Daniel B. and Julia (Stauffer) Zellers. His grandfather, Daniel Zellers, the elder, was born in Pennsylvania, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ogle County, where he resided in a self-built log cabin in Mount Morris Township and subsequently developed one of the best farms in his community. He was a citizen of high standing, and reared to manhood and womanhood seven children. A Dunk-

ard in religion, he assisted in the building of the Silver Creek Church in Calhoun County. Daniel B. Zellers, the younger, father of Frank W. Zellers, received a country school education, and like other farmers' sons of his day, worked during his spare time on his father's farm. About the time that he reached his majority he became a renter of land and started upon his independent career, later purchasing a farm of his own. He married Julia Stauffer, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Koontz) Stauffer. To the union of Daniel B. and Julia (Stauffer) Zellers were born five children: Daisy, who is the wife of Fred Thomas and resides in Greenbush, Minnesota; Leslie D., of Byron; Charles D., of Mount Morris; Frank W.; and Mayard O., of Rockford. Daniel B. Zellers died in the spring of 1920 and his widow still survives and makes her home with her son Frank W. Benjamin Stauffer was a native of Maryland, where he owned a valuable farm, but at the outbreak of the war between the states espoused the cause of the Union, with the result that all of his property was confiscated by the Southern forces during the severe fighting, and he came to Illinois to retrieve his fortunes. He was able to develop a good farm, to become one of the highly respected citizens of his community, to rear a family of thirteen children, and to do much for his locality as a local preacher of the Dunkard Church.

Frank W. Zellers attended the Rockville Township schools and Mount Morris College, following which he settled down to his present business of farming and stock raising, in which he has accomplished success. He was eligible for draft in the World war, but was not called upon for active service. He is aggressive, able and progressive, belongs to several of the civic organizations and clubs of Byron, and is popular in his community.

EDGAR WHEATON MILLS is living virtually retired and resides at Carpentersville, Kane County, where he was for a long period engaged in the mercantile business and where he has been valued as a loyal citizen and substantial business man.

Mr. Mills was born at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, April 14, 1883, a son of George and Lois (Gale) Mills, who were residents of Illinois at the time of their death and whose mortal remains rest in the cemetery at Wauconda, Lake County. Of the other six children in the family it is possible to make the following brief record: Catherine is the wife of John McBride; Minnie is the wife of A. E. Kirwan; Sheldon is deceased; Addie is the wife of James Brown; and William and George are deceased.

The late George Mills was born near Utica, New York, and in the earlier stage of his active career in Illinois he was a school teacher at Wauconda, besides giving service as a mail



James J. Lee & Co.

carrier for some time. He became a pioneer settler in South Dakota, where he acquired and developed a section of land and was notably successful in his farm enterprise, besides having been one of the early teachers in the public schools of his home county in that state, where likewise he was active and influential in politics. He finally returned to Illinois and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

The public schools of Wauconda, Illinois, afforded Edgar W. Mills his early education, which included the discipline of the high school, and as a youth he gained experience in farm work and other lines of occupation. His initial association with the mercantile business was at Wauconda, and thereafter he passed ten years in the City of Chicago, where he amplified his mercantile experience and where he remained from 1911 until 1921, when he purchased a general store at Carpentersville and continued in successful business until his retirement from active control thereof. His political allegiance has never wavered and he has been a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. While in Wauconda he was a director of a local banking institution.

In 1920 Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Mrs. Hetty Wentworth, a widow, who has two children by her former marriage—Harry and Mary, the former of whom married Gladys Smith and the latter of whom remains at the maternal home.

MICHAEL COSTABILE has for a number of years been a very popular attorney of the Chicago Heights bar. He has a big law practice, is former city attorney and his record throughout both in his profession and as a citizen has been such as to command for him the complete allegiance and esteem of the people.

Mr. Costabile was born in Italy, in 1883, and was three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. He grew up in Chicago, attended school there and as a young man located in Chicago Heights, where he became active in local politics. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, being elected before he was twenty-two years of age, and was the youngest member of the council. He took up the study of law, and in 1912 was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law with the LL. B. degree. While a law student he was desk sergeant in the Police Court, deputy clerk in the Probate Court, and a minute clerk of the Criminal Court, all of which gave him a valuable training and experience. Mr. Costabile began law practice in 1913, associated with Judge Brickman. He was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1916, and a large part of his legal business today is federal and criminal cases.

Mr. Costabile for eight years was city attorney of Chicago Heights, resigning his office to resume private practice. While city attorney he proved his ability as a public servant, and while working for the protection of the community he was at all times broad minded and sympathetic in his attitude toward the laboring people.

Mr. Costabile has been interested in a number of clubs. He is a former president of the Dante Club and member of the Chicago Heights Lions Club. He was reared as a Catholic at home, but later he attended Sunday School at both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and thus he has reached an attitude of tolerance and sympathy with all organized Christian bodies.

Mr. Costabile married in 1901 Miss Marie Rosa Javarone. She was born in Italy and died in 1914. Of their six children the oldest, Rocco, a graduate of high school, is a radio expert. The younger children are Eleanor, Felicia, John William, Justine Michael Kent and Richard Benjamin.

JAMES JOSEPH MCKENNA, senior member of the law firm of McKenna and Harris at 166 West Jackson Boulevard, has since his admission to the bar tied up his professional work with the insurance business, and throughout the Middle West is widely known as a specialist in insurance law.

Mr. McKenna was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 14, 1882, son of John Malachi and Ellen Lucinda (Fallon) McKenna. When he was nine years of age his father died, and after securing the advantages of the common schools he had to depend upon his own exertions for his higher education. He took his A. B. degree at Brown University in 1904, and in 1907 was graduated from the law department of Harvard University. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1907, and practiced law for about five years in Providence. From there he went to Boston, and was associated in a legal capacity with the actuarial department of an insurance company. For some time he was with the New England Casualty Company of Boston and in the interests of this company he spent about a year in San Francisco. His next location was at Kansas City, where he was with Bruce Dodson at Casualty Reciprocal Exchange for whom he became general counsel.

Mr. McKenna came from Kansas City to Chicago in 1923. During the past ten years he has prominently engaged as insurance counsel representing about thirty-five casualty insurance companies. Besides having charge of the executive affairs of the firm of McKenna and Harris, he is the active trial lawyer of the firm and most of his time is spent in court during the trial of cases involving insurance questions. He is a member of the

Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is a member of the Committee on Professional Ethics of the Chicago Bar Association. In the course of a very busy career he has found time for some literary work and is the author of several small books: *Arithmetic Made Easy*, 1907; *Comparative Insurance Cost*, 1912, and others.

His recreations are handball and golf. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Harvard, Brown, Collegiate, Insurance, Illinois Athletic and Bunker Hill Golf clubs. Mr. McKenna married August 5, 1914, Miss Mary E. Donovan, of Providence, Rhode Island. They have one daughter, Eleanor Margaret.

JOHN W. SPEAKMAN, attorney at law at Danville, has rendered a splendid account of his talents since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1925.

Mr. Speakman was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, March 5, 1900. He attended the grammar and high schools at Danville. During the World war he was enrolled as a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He took the degrees LL. B. and B. S. in the University of Illinois in 1924, and on February 12, 1925, was admitted to the Illinois bar.

He at once engaged in a general law practice, and from 1926 to 1931 served five years as assistant United States district attorney at Danville. Mr. Speakman's offices are in the Daniel Building. He is a member of the Vermilion County and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Chamber of Commerce, is a Master Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks and American Business Club. He is a Republican and a member of Saint James Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Speakman has been active in American Legion work.

JOHN WALLACE DAUBERMAN. During the years he has been in the general merchandise business at Kaneville John W. Dauberman has proved his ability and integrity and has won a sound reputation as a man whose word may be relied upon under all circumstances. He is a native son of Kane County, having been born on a farm, section 26, April 26, 1859, and he belongs to one of the old families of this part of Illinois. His father, George Dauberman, was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, a son of John and Hannah Dauberman, born near Egg Hill, Center County, Pennsylvania. John Dauberman came to Kane County from Pennsylvania to visit his family, already established here, and was so well pleased with the locality that he bought land and continued active until his death, not only in farming, in which occupation he had long been engaged in Pennsylvania, but also in public affairs. In addition to his own property he bought land for a son-in-law and when he died he left a large estate to his heirs which had been ac-

cumulated by his own hard work and thrifty management.

Coming to Kane County in young manhood, George Dauberman bought land, engaged in farming and, like his father, became one of the prosperous agriculturists in his new home. He first married Matilda Spangler and she bore him three children, and after her death he married Anna Harter, and there were three children by this union, of whom John Wallace Dauberman is the eldest. The first three children were: Jonathan S., who is now deceased; Ellen, who is also deceased; and Sterling, who married Helen Kenyon. In addition to John Wallace Dauberman, the children by the second marriage were: McClellen and Mary H., both of whom were born in Kane County, as were all of the other children with the exception of the first two, and are now deceased. Of these children Jonathan S. Dauberman, who passed away in 1930, was one of the most progressive of the farmers of Kane County. Interested in every improvement made in farm machinery and implements, he was the first in his township to install the new devices, and his experiments were followed with interest by his neighbors. He married Mary Merrill and they celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary a short time prior to his death. From the time of his settlement in Kane County until his death, many years thereafter, George Dauberman was a prominent figure in local affairs. A man of education, having attended excellent schools in Pennsylvania, he was naturally referred to as a leader, and his advice proved to be sound and reliable upon numerous occasions. A strong church man, he was not a bigot, as is shown by the fact that although himself a member of the Evangelical Church, he assisted in erecting the church for the Methodists. He, his wife and their children, together with Jonathan, are buried in the cemetery at Kaneville.

The public school at Kaneville educated John W. Dauberman, and he is, at present, the oldest living graduate. During the time he was attending school he worked at odd jobs around town until he went to live with his brother Jonathan S. on the latter's farm, and remained with him for fifteen years, working both in the general store his brother owned at Kaneville and on the farm. In time he became manager of the store, as his brother's interests became more and more centered in politics, for he was the member of the family to enter public life, and at the time of his death he was recognized as his party's leader at Kaneville. His funeral was the most largely attended of any ever held in the community. To pay tribute to his memory the schools and business houses were closed, and the pallbearers were representative of the most prominent people there. He, too, is buried at Kaneville. For a number of years John W. Dauber-

man, who is now owner of the store, has been the leading merchant of this part of the county, and his trade comes to him from a wide area, many of his customers having traded with him ever since he entered the business.

In March, 1881, Mr. Dauberman married Mary F. Ravlin, a daughter of John E. and Sophia (Bartlett) Ravlin, and a member of one of the old agricultural families of the county, whose representatives came here at an early date and took up Government land. Mrs. Dauberman was a lady of a lovely Christian character, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church, in whose work she was very active. Her death occurred in April, 1919, and she left three children, namely: Ralph Lester, Laura Anna and Helen Grace. The last named is the wife of Charles Needham, and mother of Norris, Gordon and Mary Louise Needham. The Dauberman children all reside at Kaneville, where they are held in high esteem.

John Wallace Dauberman has held various township offices, having been township treasurer for twenty years and assessor for twenty years, and for eight years was postmaster of Kaneville. Everything that promises to be of constructive value to the town or county has his active support, and he is proud of the fact that he is Kaneville's oldest native son. For forty years he has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and one of the leaders of this organization in his locality.

HON. PAUL F. JONES. For a number of years members of the Jones family have been prominent in the legal profession at Danville, where Hon. Paul F. Jones now holds the position of United States attorney, in addition to carrying on a large personal practice, in partnership with Walter J. Grant.

Mr. Jones is a native of Danville, born November 6, 1898, a son of Oliver M. and Emma (Fouts) Jones. His grandfather was Henry B. Jones, who for years was a prominent farmer and stockman of Rob Roy, Indiana, but who spent his latter years at Danville, where he died about 1902, his widow still surviving. Oliver M. Jones was born at Rob Roy, Indiana, where he attended public school, this being followed by a high school course at Attica, Indiana. In 1889 he graduated from Purdue University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1891 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Michigan. In that year he was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Danville, where almost immediately he became one of the foremost attorneys of the city, a position that he still maintains, his offices at present being in the Adams Building. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Jones is known for

his interest in civic affairs, and for years served faithfully as corporation counsel and as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jones married Emma Fouts, who was born and reared at Deer Creek, Indiana, where she received her primary education, this being supplemented by a course at Purdue University, of which she is a graduate. A woman of superior intellectuality, she has exerted herself effectually in furthering the work of St. James Church. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of three children: Josephine, the wife of Prof. Leon L. Iltis, of Duluth, Minnesota, for years a member of the faculty and professor of music at the University of Wisconsin, they being the parents of four children, Charles, John, Josephine and Theodore; Joanna, the wife of Lewis G. Bishop, a paving contractor at Danville, with two children, William and Emma Lou; and Paul F., of this review.

After graduating from Danville High School, as a member of the class of 1917, Paul F. Jones entered Northwestern University. His career was temporarily stopped by the entrance of the United States in the World war, and in June, 1918, he went into training as a soldier at Camp Sheridan, Illinois, subsequently being assigned to Camp Perry, Ohio, where he received his commission as a second lieutenant. He was then sent to Milliken University, Decatur, Illinois, where he discharged his duties in training young men for army service until after the signing of the armistice, and received his honorable discharge December 31, 1918. Immediately thereafter he returned to Northwestern University, and later matriculated in the University of Michigan, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1922. Admitted to the bar in that year, he became associated in law practice with his father at Danville, and this continued until April, 1930, when the firm was dissolved by mutual agreement, the younger man then forming his present connection with Walter J. Grant. This connection has proved to be one that makes Messrs. Jones and Grant leading figures in the legal business of the county seat of Vermilion County. A Republican in politics, Mr. Jones has been something more than a passive figure in his party, having served as a member of the Vermilion County Central Committee, and as its chairman. After serving one year as city attorney of Danville his work was recognized as being effectual and he was made United States attorney for his district, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Vermilion County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Danville Chamber of Commerce, the Elks and St. James Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been very active in American Legion work, and is a past commander of Danville Post No. 210, also

prominent in the Illinois National Guard, serving as captain judge advocate, General Staff, Thirty-third Division.

On January 23, 1924, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Jones married Edith Fairchild, daughter of John and Katie (Trout) Fairchild, natives of Vermilion County, Illinois, but now residents of Detroit, where for years Mr. Fairchild has been a prominent contractor and builder and active in Masonic circles. Mrs. Jones was born at Danville, and graduated from Danville High School as a member of the class of 1916. After taking a teacher's college course she taught in the public schools for about three years before her marriage to Mr. Jones. She is an accomplished musician, being a teacher of piano, is a Sunday School teacher in St. James Church, and assists her husband greatly in his American Legion work. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of two sons: John Morton, born February 16, 1927; and Don Paul, born February 5, 1932.

LESLIE CHARLES SMALL, son of former Governor Len Small, has carried and discharged important responsibilities in the public service of his native state, but his chief occupation and interest since early manhood has been the newspaper business. He is managing editor of the *Kankakee Republican-News*, formerly the *Kankakee Daily Republican*.

Mr. Small was born at Kankakee, May 24, 1886, son of Hon. Len and Ida (Moore) Small. Elsewhere in this publication is a review of Governor Small's administrations during the two terms he held the highest office in the gift of the people of the state, from 1921 to 1929. Ida (Moore) Small was born December 17, 1861, and died at Kankakee June 26, 1922. Leslie Charles Small has a brother, Budd L. Small, born July 9, 1884, and a sister, Ida May, born June 16, 1888, wife of Col. Arthur E. Inglesh.

Leslie Charles Small graduated from the Kankakee High School in 1905 and almost immediately turned his attention and energies to the newspaper profession. For nineteen years he has been managing editor of the *Kankakee Daily Republican*, and in 1931 brought about the absorption of the only other newspaper published at Kankakee, the *News*, making the *Kankakee Republican-News*. Mr. Small is president of the Kankakee Republican Company, publisher of this newspaper. Under his energetic direction the *Republican* grew from a circulation of 1,500 to 13,000. The *Republican-News* today is the most influential newspaper in Illinois. Its daily issues are carried by a delivery truck system to fifty towns surrounding Kankakee. The plant equipment and the working personnel have kept pace with this growth.

Mr. Small is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Kankakee. He is a member of the Kankakee Chamber of Com-

merce, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., Kankakee Country Club, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Small was one of the very efficient men during the administrations of his father as governor of Illinois. In the first administration, 1921-25, he served as state superintendent of employment. With the late James M. Patton and Col. Ira Copley he also acted as a member of the Illinois Penitentiary Commission. This commission was created for the purpose of studying prison conditions and embodying their findings in the plans for the new state penitentiary at Stateville. During this time the institution was completed and turned over to the State Department of Public Welfare.

During the second administration, 1925-29, he served as director of the state department of purchases and construction. This department had charge of the construction of the Illinois Waterway, and of all the state buildings, as well as the purchases of supplies and printing for the state. The accomplishment of which Mr. Small is particularly proud is the progress in the construction of Illinois' hard surface road system during these four years, and of the progress towards completion of the great Illinois waterway. The issue of bonds for the Illinois waterway had been authorized many years before, and it was during the directorship of Mr. Small that actual work contributed toward a realization of this magnificent project.

Mr. Small married at Kankakee, October 30, 1912, Miss Grace Olive Burrell. She was born in Chicago, June 20, 1890. They have two children: Len H., born May 12, 1914, who graduated from the Kankakee High School in 1931 and is now a student at the University of Illinois, being a member of the Alpha Phi Delta fraternity; and Burrell Leslie, born April 2, 1918, a student in the grade school at Kankakee.

HON. RILEY E. STEVENS, judge of the Knox County Court, was admitted to the bar in 1920, and in a decade has accumulated honors and responsibilities that would dignify the career of any lawyer.

Judge Stevens comes of an old family of Illinois, but was himself born on a ranch at Harrison, Nebraska, in the far northwest corner of that state, on July 26, 1891. He was five years of age when his parents returned to Illinois in 1896. His grandfather, George W. Stevens, was born in England. Judge Stevens' father is also George W. Stevens, one of Knox County's leading farmers, living in the district of Galesburg. The mother of Judge Stevens was Tryphena Corbin, who was born in Knox County and died March 13, 1927.

Judge Stevens grew up on a farm in Knox County, completed his high school work in the Hedding College Academy and then en-

tered Lombard College. He received the A. B. degree in 1915. During the World war he was in France on detached duty with the Ordnance Department of the United States Army.

After the war he resumed his law studies at the University of Chicago, and was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Jurisprudence in 1920. He then stood the bar examinations, and immediately embarked upon his professional career at Galesburg. His broad training and his serious purpose soon attracted to him a valuable clientele. For three and a half years he served as city attorney under the administration of Mayor Mureen. He was then elected to the office of county judge, and in 1929 was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Franks as judge of the Circuit Court. His term expires in 1933. While a comparatively young man, he has won the respect of the bench and bar by his fairness, integrity and his broad knowledge of the law and the conditions under which it must be applied to human relationships. Judge Stevens is a member of the Knox County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Eastern Star, the Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Moose and Red Men. He married Miss Eleanor M. Sorenson, who is of Danish ancestry.

FLOID B. BRIAN is a native of Illinois, was graduated from law school in 1915 and almost immediately established himself in a successful practice and in a public career in Stark County. He is former state's attorney and is one of the leading lawyers and citizens of Toulon.

Mr. Brian was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, April 11, 1886, son of J. M. and Martha E. (Klingler) Brian. His paternal grandparents came from Baden Baden, Germany, in the early 1840s. His maternal grandparents were natives of Ohio. J. M. Brian was born in Lawrence County, is now eighty years of age, and is the oldest stock shipper in the state, still active in business. He has the record of having shipped live stock over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for fifty-two consecutive years. He is a Democrat in politics.

Floid B. Brian acquired his early education in public schools at Sumner in Lawrence County. Later he attended school at Normal and in 1915 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Before preparing for the bar he was a school teacher. He taught from 1904 to 1909 in Lawrence County, part of the time in country schools and for one year was principal and one year superintendent of schools at Sumner. On getting his law degree he opened his office in Toulon, the county seat of Stark County, and in addition to his private practice he has for fourteen years been local attorney for the Rock Island

Railroad and has acted in a similar capacity for the Burlington Railroad for twelve years. He is attorney for the Bradford Exchange Bank at Bradford, for the Laura State Bank of Laura, and the Dewey Bank of Toulon. Mr. Brian also is interested in farming and in the feeding and shipping of live stock.

He is a member of the Stark County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Republican and a Methodist. He was state's attorney of Stark County from 1920 to 1928, and for eight years was city attorney of Toulon.

Mr. Brian is a member of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Sumner, the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, the Eastern Star Chapter at Sumner and the Knights Templar Commandery at Peoria. He is affiliated with Toulon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Phi Delta Phi. Mr. Brian is a member of the Lake Calhoun Club, a private hunting and fishing club which owns a lake of twenty-four acres surrounded by 200 acres of land.

He married, August 13, 1916, Miss Edith Cole, daughter of F. E. and Samantha Cole, of Toulon. They have two children, Ruth M. and Dorothy A.

REV. FATHER DOMINIC A. DIEDERICH is a native of Illinois, was ordained to the Catholic priesthood in 1917, and is now pastor of St. Mary's Church on East 137th Street at Riverdale. His parish includes the populous industrial communities of Riverdale and Dolton. This parish was established in 1886.

Father Diederich was born at Aurora, Illinois, June 20, 1893, son of Michael and Susan (Schmit) Diederich. Both his parents were born in Luxemburg, Germany, and were young when they came to America, their families joining a quite extensive colony of Luxemburgers who settled in the vicinity of Aurora. They were married there.

Dominic A. Diederich was left an orphan at an early age and acquired his early education in a Catholic orphanage in Chicago. While in school his strong mental qualities and the bent of his character turned him in the direction of the priesthood. He continued his academic education in St. Lawrence College at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, and received his seminary training in the St. Francis Seminary at St. Francis, Wisconsin. He was graduated in the spring of 1917 and ordained a priest in June of the same year.

Father Diederich's first work was as assistant Pastor in St. Nicholas Church at Evanston, where he remained until October, 1925. He was then made Assistant Pastor of the Sacred Heart Church of Englewood, Chicago, and in February, 1930, was transferred to the pastorate of St. Mary's Church at Riverdale. His parish lies in the extreme southeast section of Chicago. Here Father

Diederich, because of his genial adaptability to his surroundings, at once became a popular leader among Catholics and non-Catholics alike. He is fortunate in having a modern and substantial group of structures in which to carry on his labors, including the church proper, a school conducted by the Sisters of Christian Charity, the convent and the rectory. The rectory is one of the handsomest buildings of its kind in the Chicago metropolitan area. Father Diederich's parish contains about 900 souls and there are 175 pupils in the parochial school.

JOHN E. WALTER, physician and surgeon at Waukegan, where he has acquired a large practice and enjoys the reputation of being not only a very able man in his profession, but a highly popular citizen, was born at Peru, Indiana, in 1876.

His people were early settlers of Indiana. His father was born in Saxony, Germany, son of William R. Walter, who brought his family to Indiana and settled on a tract of new land, developing a farm out of the wilderness. William R. Walter, father of Doctor Walter, was only two years of age when the family settled in Indiana, in Miami County. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Barker, was born in Indiana. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters: Jennie, widow of George Droneburg, of Peru, Indiana; William, who owns a grapefruit orchard in Florida; Laura, wife of Walter Scott, who is superintendent of navigation for a transportation company in Kentucky; Ida, wife of Oscar Hamilton, coal inspector for a railway company at Cincinnati; Dr. John E.; and Omer Theodore, a veterinary surgeon living in California. Doctor Walter's parents were members of the Dunkard Church and his father was a Democrat.

Doctor Walter attended high school at Peru, Indiana. In 1907 he was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and also had a special course in osteopathy. For five years he practiced his profession in Idaho. On returning east he began a standard course of medicine in Loyola University at Chicago, where he graduated M. D. in 1915. Doctor Walter had his experience as an interne in the Lake Shore and Jefferson Park Hospitals and for three years was an employee of the Chicago Board of Health. On October 1, 1918, he located in Waukegan, and that community has had the benefit of his sure skill and ability as a physician and surgeon for thirteen years.

Doctor Walter married in 1904 Miss Grace Evans. She was born in Indiana, daughter of George Evans, a pioneer farmer of that state. The two children born to the Doctor's first marriage were Paul and Ruth, both now deceased. In 1927 Doctor Walter married Anna Frahm, who was born at Appleton,

Wisconsin, attended high school there, took a normal course at Minneapolis and subsequently engaged in professional nursing. She was superintendent of nurses at the Victory Memorial Hospital at Waukegan for a time. She was also connected with the Emory University Hospital at Atlanta, Georgia. Doctor and Mrs. Walter have two children, Joane Ruth, born November 23, 1929, and John Edgar, born April 12, 1932. Doctor and Mrs. Walter have membership in the Spiritualist Church at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Doctor Walter is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Lions Club. He is on the staffs of both the Waukegan hospitals and is a director of the Victory Memorial. He is a member of the Glen Flora Country Club. His hobby and pastime is raising rabbits, and he has introduced into his rabbitry some of the finest specimens in the Middle West. Doctor Walter has had professional success from a financial standpoint. He started to practice on borrowed capital, and his earnest work has brought him gratifying rewards. He is a member of the Lake County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

H. FLOYD CANNON, M. D., of Waukegan, is a native of Canada, joined the Canadian forces for service in the World war, and it was after the war that he began and completed his medical education.

Doctor Cannon was born at Sharbot Lake, Ontario, April 15, 1894. His grandfather was John Cannon, a native of North Ireland, who when five years of age was brought by his parents to the United States. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward he went to Canada as a medical missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to that work devoted the rest of his life. The widow of Dr. John Cannon is still living at the age of ninety-four. Doctor Cannon's father, John Herbert Cannon, was born in Canada and has for many years been in the railroad service, chiefly as a station agent. He now lives at Calgary, Alberta, in Western Canada. He is a Conservative in politics, held the office of justice of the peace, and for fifty years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Viola Jane, whose father, H. Hunt, died in Canada, when Doctor Cannon was about six years of age. H. Hunt was a school teacher.

Doctor Cannon was the oldest in a family of five children, four of whom are living. He acquired a high school education, attended Albert College at Bellville, Canada, and in June, 1913, was graduated from the Calgary Collegiate Institute, and in December, 1913, graduated from the Calgary Normal School.

From January, 1914, to April, 1916, he was engaged in teaching.

He then enlisted, and was made a bombing sergeant in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Battalion. He received his training in a camp at Indian Reservation and in December, 1916, sailed for England, where he arrived on Christmas Day. The following April he crossed to France and was with his command until March, 1918. At that time he returned to England and was made a lieutenant in the Royal Air Force, and the rest of his service was with the Royal Air Force of the English military establishment. Returning to Canada in April, 1919, he was awarded the British Military Medal for bravery in action while serving on Lens Front.

Doctor Cannon began his medical studies in the University of Alberta at Edmonton, Alberta, remaining there eighteen months, and then transferred to Northwestern University School of Medicine at Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1925. He had one year of interne experience in the Garfield Park Hospital. Doctor Cannon was president of the freshman class in Alberta University and also president of the Medical Club. After completing his medical training in Chicago he practiced eighteen months at McHenry, Illinois, and on December 6, 1927, moved to Waukegan. For six months he was associated with Dr. Howard Hoag, and his present associate in practice is Dr. Leslie E. Bovik. Doctor Cannon is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity and the Lake County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. While engaged in general practice, he is regarded as a specialist in obstetrics.

Doctor Cannon is a member of the Glen Flora Country Club, the University Club at Waukegan, is active in Kiwanis Club work, is a member of B. P. O. Elks No. 702 of Waukegan, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports, tennis, golf, also bowling, and while in Northwestern University won the tennis championship at the medical school. He married, July 4, 1923, Leta Olga Steen, who was born at Chatham, Ontario, Canada. They have three children: Betty LaVerne, born September 8, 1924; Joseph Floyd, born June 10, 1927, and David George, born February 22, 1931. Doctor Cannon is an active member of the staffs of St. Theresa Hospital and the Victory Hospital.

JOHN E. FREELAND, M. D., was born at Marion, Kansas, October 8, 1900, is a graduate of the University of Kansas, but completed his medical college work and hospital training in Chicago and is now engaged in a successful private practice at Waukegan.

Doctor Freeland's parents are Edwin L. and Ella (Watson) Freeland, residents of Marion, Kansas, where his father is in business as a

stock buyer. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Ohio. Doctor Freeland is the only child of his parents. His grandfather went from Pennsylvania to Illinois at an early day and was a farmer near Sterling, where he died. The maternal grandfather, John Watson, was born in Ohio, and while in Kansas was a bridge builder and farmer. Doctor Freeland's parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Republican.

Doctor Freeland attended school at Marion, Kansas, and was graduated from the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, in 1923. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity. He then came to Chicago and in 1927 took his M. D. degree at Rush Medical College. He was for three years connected with St. Anthony's Hospital, Chicago, two years as an interne and one year as an externe. In April, 1928, he located in Waukegan, starting practice with Dr. L. G. Brackett. He gives all his time to his professional routine, and is a member of the staffs of both the Victory Memorial and St. Therese Hospitals. He is a member of the Lake County, Illinois State Societies and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Freeland married Ruby Robinson, of Vernon, Illinois, on October 24, 1929. She is a daughter of Thadeus and Mayme (Smith) Robinson. Her family were early settlers in Illinois and her father is a general merchant at Vernon. Doctor and Mrs. Freeland are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a York Rite Mason and his pastime is golf.

THEODORE WILLIAM MILLER is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago, with offices at 120 South LaSalle Street, is a former assistant state's attorney of Cook County, and served in the United States Navy both during and after the close of the World war.

Mr. Miller was born at Sandwich, Dekalb County, Illinois, October 3, 1900, and is a son of Dr. William Tyler and Estrid (Clemens) Miller. Doctor Miller was born and reared in the State of New York and as a physician and surgeon was engaged in practice at Sandwich, Illinois, several years. Within a short period after the birth of his son Theodore W., Doctor Miller returned to his native state and engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Schenectady, his death having there occurred in 1927.

Theodore W. Miller passed the period of his childhood and early youth in Schenectady, New York, and there his public-school discipline included that of the high school. He was not yet seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the United States Navy for World

war service, and he was assigned to duty as a signalman. His service in the navy continued until the close of the war and he then won in a competitive examination an appointment to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, which he entered in 1919, as a midshipman, and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1922. During the ensuing two years he served as an engineer and deck officer on the United States Steamship *Cleveland*, and as ship's prosecutor he handled the summary courts martial, a service that may have quickened his ambition to enter the legal profession.

Mr. Miller resigned from the navy in 1924, and thereafter gave several months of service as civil-service examiner in electrical engineering in the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C. He then initiated the study of law in the national capital, but before the close of the year 1924 he returned to his native State of Illinois and established residence in Chicago. Here he continued his law studies until 1927, when he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1930 Mr. Miller was appointed assistant state's attorney of Cook County, and within his tenure of this office—somewhat more than a year—he was actively engaged in connection with important cases of his department. He unearthed some astonishing instances of graft in the police courts of Chicago and exposed a huge fraud by which the gullible investors had been swindled for more than \$300,000. In January, 1931, Mr. Miller led a spectacular raid on the notorious Rex Hotel and gained evidence that linked the Capone gang with police and politicians. In investigations of this order he had to overcome the obstacle of powerful political influence from the underworld.

In the fall of 1931, after his retirement from the position of assistant state's attorney, Mr. Miller resumed the private practice of law, his success in which has been advanced by the experience and reputation he gained as a public prosecutor for Cook County. Well worthy of preservation in this connection is the following estimate that appeared in a local magazine: "Whether a nation, city or individual, the possession of a clean and inspiring background is a most valued asset. It provides precedents to follow and standards to maintain. Consequently it is pleasant to speak of Attorney Theodore W. Miller, who after a year spent as aide to State's Attorney Swanson, has returned to the private practice of law. This young man possesses a record of which any man might well be proud. When only sixteen years old he enlisted in the United States Navy and served during the World war as signalman aboard the United States Steamship *Michigan*, of the Atlantic fleet. Winning in the competitive examination for enlisted men after the war closed, Mr. Miller entered the United States Naval Acad-

emy as a midshipman, in 1919, and graduated in 1922. He served in the navy until 1924, then, after a few months as an engineer in the United States Patent Office, he yielded to the call of Blackstone. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1927. During his tenure as assistant state's attorney he hurdled a lot of obstacles in prosecuting difficult cases against powerful influences. As a sailor, as a naval officer, as an electrical engineer and as a lawyer it is characteristic of Theodore W. Miller that he shoots squarely, right at the mark. His brains, courage and integrity provide a ballast, flat trajectory and "bull's eyes."

In the American Legion Mr. Miller is a past judge advocate of the post in Rogers Park and was chairman of the naval affairs committee of the Cook County American Legion organization three years. He formerly maintained membership in the Western Society of Engineers, and he is one of the popular younger members of the Chicago Bar Association.

On June 6, 1923, Mr. Miller married Jewell Susko, of Albany, New York. There are three children, Carol Clemens, Jeanine Louise and Theodore William, Jr.

JAMES HYLAND has for thirty years or more been a prominent leader in Democratic politics in Chicago. Through his individual capacity for hard work and a genius for business he has had a very successful commercial career and is owner of a prominent real estate business on the South Side, with headquarters at 7349 Vincennes Avenue. During the three years following his coming to Chicago he worked for railroad companies. Then followed a decade of service with the old and well known West Side firm of furniture merchants, John M. Smythe Company. He left that business to engage in the tea and coffee business for himself, and eventually had three stores in operation known as the Hyland's Tea Stores.

During these years he had enjoyed a growing influence in local politics as a Democrat. He became one of the warm adherents and supporters of Judge Edward F. Dunne, and managed the campaign in his ward when Judge Dunne ran for mayor. Later he was ward manager in Mr. Dunne's campaign for governor and carried the ward by the largest majority it had ever given a Democratic candidate. Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Hyland secretary of the State Board of Administration in 1913. He was secretary of this board for nearly four years. The Board of Administration had charge of the state's eleemosynary institutions, including the great Chicago State Hospital at Dunning, which was built and placed in operation during that administration.

After 1917 Mr. Hyland became connected with the United States Internal Revenue De-



Alexander William Fordyce

partment, as manager of the branch office at Sixty-third and Halsted streets. He left this to take up real estate, and his business and his civic pride have made him a leader in the section of the city known as Hamilton Park. He is president of the Hamilton Park Improvement Association, which was organized to promote better standards of citizenship and protect the interests of the property owners in the district extending from Seventy-first to Seventy-fifth streets and from Vincennes Avenue to Halsted Street. Mr. Hyland is vice president of the South Side Federation of Improvement Clubs, is president of the Walnut Hills Golf Course, which is owned by the One Hundred and Third Street Land Development. He is president of the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Organization and member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Hyland married Miss Anna Nolan. They have a large family of nine children, named Mary, Anna, John, Loyola, Agatha, James, Jr., Catherine, Patricia and Terrence.

KARL A. MILAR, inventor and manufacturer, is president of Milar, Clinch & Company of Chicago. Mr. Milar began his career in railroad service, and out of his experience as a traffic man has developed the business which he now controls.

He was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, in 1890, son of James F. and Eda C. (Miller) Milar. His grandfather was John Milar, who moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio. His maternal grandfather was Jacob Miller, a native of Germany. Jacob Miller worked on the construction of the old Ohio Canal and in Tuscarawas County opened the first general store that did not carry a stock of liquors. James F. Milar was a farmer in early life, later learned telegraphy and was in the railroad service as a telegraph operator and station agent, finally with the Pennsylvania lines. He was at one time deputy dairy and food commissioner of Ohio. He died in 1918.

Karl A. Milar had a high school education, learned telegraphy and was employed as an operator by several different lines. In 1910 he located at Cleveland and during the next nine years was a paint salesman, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and also the manufacturing side. In 1921 Mr. Milar established his present business of Milar, Clinch & Company, handling railroad supplies. However, the company specializes in the sale and distribution of the protective coating for steel cars, which is an original product of Mr. Milar's genius. This Milar product is now used on seventy-five per cent of all the steel railway cars. The product is manufactured by the Continental Works Company, at 1318 South Kilbourne Street, Chicago, a subsidiary of the Armstrong Paint & Varnish Company. Mr. Milar is president of the Continental Works Company. He is also vice

president of the Mechanical Refrigerator Car Company. This company provides refrigeration for railway cars in transit without ice, and its service represents the beginning of a great new industry.

Mr. Milar is a member of the Chicago Traffic Club. His business offices are at 208 South LaSalle Street. He married in 1916 Miss Violet G. Johnson.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM FORDYCE, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Iroquois County, is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native City of Gilman, where his birth occurred September 23, 1891. He is a son of John William and Mary Ellen (Sullivan) Fordyce, the former of whom was born in the old town of Brenton, Ford County, Illinois, and the latter at Fairbury, Livingston County. John W. Fordyce was long engaged in the work of his trade, that of barber, which he followed a number of years in the Redfield Hotel at Gilman, and he is now living retired in Chicago. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a son of Alexander Fordyce, who was born and reared in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and who became a pioneer settler in Iroquois County, Illinois, whence he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Iroquois County and their mortal remains rest in the cemetery at Gilman. Mrs. Mary Ellen (Sullivan) Fordyce was reared and educated at Fairbury, Illinois, and is a daughter of the late Jeremiah and Josephine (Daley) Sullivan, her father having been a coal miner and later a farmer in the Fairbury district and having died in 1922, aged ninety-two years, his wife having died in 1909. They are survived by three sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Mary Ellen Fordyce is the eldest daughter. Dr. Alexander W. Fordyce is the elder of two children, and his sister is Dorothy Marie, who was born May 15, 1903, and who is the wife of John Finch, of Chicago.

Doctor Fordyce was graduated in the Gilman High School in 1911, and he thereafter took a pre-medical course in the University of Chicago. He then entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated in 1916, as class poet, he having been author of the class song, "Illinois Medic." After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served six months as externe and one year as interne in St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, Chicago, where the late distinguished surgeon Dr. A. J. Oshner, was then chief of staff. Upon leaving the hospital Doctor Fordyce went to Lake Mills, Wisconsin, as assistant to Dr. Gustav Elmer Eck, and in September, 1917, he volunteered for World war service by making application for

a commission as medical officer in the United States Army. He entered active service in the Medical Reserve Corps. There he took Riley, Kansas, with rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. There he took preliminary instruction in the regular officers course and the orthopedic course, and April 1, 1918, he was ordered to Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, where he was assigned to the 308th Field Hospital, Seventy-seventh Division, Three Hundred Second Sanitary Train. April 23, 1918, he embarked with his unit for overseas service, and when about six hundred miles out the transport, *Aeolus*, met with a collision that compelled it to return to port, where transfer was made to the ship *Manchuria*, which landed fourteen days later at St. Nazaire, France. The Doctor's command was soon placed in training at Fays-Billot, but May 30, 1918, moved to Hospital No. 6, Chateau Villian, near Chaumont. June 26 the unit was transferred to Baccaret, near the Vosges Mountains, and in that sector was under heavy bombardment. The field hospital was moved up to a point four miles back of the front-line trenches, and there Doctor Fordyce remained until August 1, when his command was ordered to the Aisne-Marne sector, and opened a field hospital a mile south of Fere-en-Tardenois and near the point where Quentin Roosevelt met his death in his gallant air conflict with the German ace. From that assignment Doctor Fordyce was ordered to the front as battalion surgeon for Companies L and M of the Three Hundred Eighth Infantry, and after the capture of the Vesle River he was transferred to the headquarters company of the Seventy-seventh Division. He was with the machine-gun outfit near Blanzuy until after the Verdun battle, and then returned to his field hospital to prepare for the Argonne Forest offensive. In the early stage of that now historic action he was again sent to the front, as surgeon for the Third Battalion, Three Hundred Eighth Infantry, and through the rest of that phase of Argonne offensive he was with the first-aid dressing station at the front. He was again at the field hospital during the second phase of the Argonne conflict, and after the signing of the armistice his unit returned to and remained at Sable-sur-Sarthe until December, 1918, when there was a transfer to Breaux, where Doctor Fordyce passed the rest of the winter as surgeon for Companies L and M and as sanitary inspector of the camp. He was next made commander of the hospital of his division, at Le Mans, and from Brest he sailed for the United States, arriving in New York City May 5, 1919. He assisted in mustering out the Seventy-seventh Division, and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, in charge of a military train. There he was honorably discharged May 23, 1919.

Since the close of his World war service Doctor Fordyce has been engaged in the suc-

cessful general practice of his profession at Gilman, with office in the Fordyce Building. He is a member and vice president of the Iroquois County Medical Society, also has membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a past commander of Speicher Post of the American Legion, and was the organizer of the Mystic Order of Light, a men's educational fraternity. He is independent in politics and is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and a Fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus.

June 30, 1919, Doctor Fordyce was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia A. Baker, daughter of Jeremiah and Katherine (Dooley) Baker, of Huron, Kansas, where Mr. Baker was long a successful contractor and builder and where his widow still resides. Mrs. Fordyce was graduated in the school of nurses at St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, Chicago, and thereafter followed her profession until her marriage. She is a past president of the Woman's Club of Gilman and of the Altar and Rosary Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the Sunday School of which she is a popular teacher. Doctor and Mrs. Fordyce have four children: Robert Eugene, James Russell, Edmund Joseph and Patricia Marie. Doctor Fordyce has a well cultivated baritone voice and is a member of the choir of his parish church, that of the Immaculate Conception. His hobbies are in writing educational articles and oil painting.

LOYAL L. MUNN is president of the Arcade Manufacturing Company, one of the important industrial concerns of his native City of Freeport, and is well upholding the prestige of a family name that has long been one of prominence in Stephenson County.

Mr. Munn was born at Freeport, November 7, 1869, and is a son of Loyal L. and Mary (Ladd) Munn, the former of whom was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, and the latter at Haverhill, New Hampshire, where their marriage was solemnized. Loyal L. Munn, Sr., was a son of Abel and Susanna (Barnum) Munn, both natives of Vermont and of Colonial New England ancestry, and his wife was a daughter of Hiram and Eliza (Crouch) Ladd, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Vermont, the original American representatives of the Ladd family having come from England in the seventeenth century. Both the Munn and Barnum families gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution.

Loyal L. Munn, Sr., gained pioneer honors in Freeport, Illinois, which was a mere village when he here established residence, in 1846. In 1852 he here engaged in the insurance business, to which he continued to give his attention fifteen years, and later was interested in the local gas company. During the last fifteen

years of his earnest and upright career he was president of the Arcade Manufacturing Company, he having been one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Freeport at the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1908, and his widow having passed away in 1917. Of the children the eldest is Miss Ella, who still maintains her home in Freeport; George Ladd, next in order of birth, resides in Seattle, Washington, and is a retired lawyer who makes comparatively frequent trips abroad; Loyal L., Jr., of this review, was the next younger; and Florence is the wife of Isaac P. Gassman, secretary of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport. Mr. and Mrs. Loyal L. Munn, Sr., were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he was long and influentially affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he gave thirteen years of service as grand secretary of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

After his course in the Freeport High School, Loyal L. Munn of this sketch continued his studies in Beloit College, Wisconsin, and in the University of Michigan, in which latter institution he was a member of the class of 1891 and affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. After leaving the university he served for a time under his father as assistant secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois, and in 1894 he became secretary of the Arcade Manufacturing Company, of which his father was then president. He later served as vice president of the company, and since 1928 has been its president, B. C. Trueblood being vice president and treasurer, and I. P. Gassman secretary. This progressive corporation controls a substantial and prosperous business in the manufacturing of hardware products, foundry equipment and metal toys, and from the large and well ordered manufactory at Freeport products are shipped to all parts of the United States, besides which a large export trade is controlled, a large shipment having recently been sent to Russia.

Mr. Munn takes deep and loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his native city and manifests the same fine civic liberality as did his honored father. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he and his wife are earnest members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee, has served on the official board of the local Y. M. C. A. and that of the Freeport Public Library, and he is a trustee of Beloit College, in which he was formerly a student, as previously noted. Mr. Munn is a director of the First National Bank of Freeport, and aside from business affairs he makes golf his special recreation and hobby.

Like his father before him, Mr. Munn has been influential in the Masonic fraternity, and

in the Scottish Rite thereof he has received the thirty-third and ultimate degree. He has passed official chairs in the Scottish Rite body, including that of thrice potent master, fourteenth degree. Mr. Munn is a popular member of the local Rotary Club and the Freeport Country Club.

In November, 1928, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Munn to Miss Edith Bengston, who was born at Rock Island, Illinois, and who was graduated in the Freeport High School, she having been actively engaged in welfare work prior to her marriage and her interest in the same being still of deep and helpful order, besides which she is a popular figure in the representative social, church and cultural activities of her home city.

JOHN LOGAN BOYLES is now established in the general practice of his profession in the City of Waukegan, county seat of Lake County, and is one of the able and successful members of the bar of his native state. It is interesting to record that both his paternal and maternal grandfathers became representative members of the bar, the former, the late James E. Boyles, having been born and reared in Kentucky and having been engaged in the practice of law in Indiana at the time of his death. The maternal grandfather, Richard S. Canby, was born in Ohio, and came to Illinois about the year 1861, the remainder of his active life having here been devoted to the practice of law at Olney.

John Logan Boyles was born at Clay City, Clay County, Illinois, October 31, 1886, and is a son of Dr. Elijah W. and Cornelia (Canby) Boyles, the former of whom was born in Crawford County, Indiana, and the latter at Bellefontaine, Ohio, they having been young folk at the time of the removal of the respective families to Illinois and their marriage having been solemnized at Olney, this state. Of the six children the subject of this review is the youngest of the three surviving. V. W. and H. B. Boyles are associated in the conducting of the Boyles Business College in the City of Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. Elijah W. Boyles was graduated in the fine old Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was the last survivor of his class at the time of his death, in 1924. He was long established in the successful practice of his profession at Clay City, as one of the representative and honored physicians and surgeons of Clay County, he having retired from practice in 1912 and having been eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, in 1924. His widow died at Flora, Illinois, May 28, 1931, in her eighty-first year. She was an earnest member of the Swedenborgian Church, her husband having held membership in the Universalist Church, having been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his political alignment having been with the Republican party.

The public schools of his native county afforded John Logan Boyles his early education, and in preparation for his chosen profession he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and completed a course in the Benton College of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of Illinois he was engaged in practice at Flora, Clay County, from 1912 until 1918, and during the ensuing ten years his activities were aside from the work of his profession. He served as county judge of Clay County in 1914-18, and since 1929 he has been established in the successful general practice of law in Waukegan, where he has a representative clientele. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Lake County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

The political allegiance of Mr. Boyles is loyally accorded to the Republican party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

The year 1914 recorded the marriage of Judge Boyles to Miss Sarah M. Miller, who was born at Pana, Illinois, but who was reared and educated at Flora, this state, she having thereafter been a student in the College of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, and her musical talent and skill being exceptional. The four children of Judge and Mrs. Boyles are: William W., Dorothy Jane, Margaret Canby, and Mary Louise.

It is a privilege to offer in this publication a tribute to the late Judge Richard S. Canby, maternal grandfather of Judge Boyles. The first American representative of the Canby family was a member of the Society of Friends and came from England as a member of the Pennsylvania colony founded by William Penn. Judge Richard S. Canby became one of the prominent lawyers and influential citizens of Ohio, served in both branches of the Ohio Legislature, and also represented the Buckeye State as a member of the United States Congress, in which he was a contemporary with Abraham Lincoln. In 1861 he came to Illinois and established the family home at Olney, governmental center of Richland County, and he there served on the bench of the Circuit Court of the district comprising Richland, Lawrence and Clay Counties, he having been elected to this office in 1868, and having been on the Illinois circuit bench at the same time as Judge Silas Bryan, the father of the late Hon. William Jennings Bryan. He was originally an old-line Whig but upon the organization of the Republican party became one of the stalwart advocates of its principles. Judge Canby was a cousin of General E. R. S. Canby,

who was for a time assistant secretary of war in the Civil war period, and who later gained fame as a commanding officer in that great conflict, he having been in command of the Union forces at the capture of Mobile, Alabama, and in later years having been killed by Indians, in Oregon. Judge Benjamin H. Canby, a son of Judge Richard S. Canby, became a prominent lawyer and jurist in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois. Judge R. S. Canby and his wife, Eliza, were residents of Olney, Illinois, at the time of their death.

LESTER TIFFANY was elected sheriff of Lake County November 4, 1930, and, with his well selected corps of fifteen deputies, is giving a characteristically loyal and vigorous administration. His previous experience included his service as deputy sheriff and also as chief of police in the exclusive City of Lake Forest, one of the most beautiful in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Mr. Tiffany was born at Crystal Lake, McHenry County, Illinois, in the year 1890, and is a son of Thomas F. and Elizabeth (Kelly) Tiffany, of whose twelve children nine are living—six sons and three daughters. Thomas F. Tiffany and his wife both were born in the Crystal Lake district of McHenry County, and he gave virtually his entire active career to productive farm industry, of which he was long a successful representative in Lake County, he having died September 29, 1930, aged seventy-five years, and his widow being still on the home farm in Lake County. Of the surviving sons the eldest is Frank F., who is chief of the police department of Lake Forest, Lake County; Clayton has been for the past several years chief of police in the City of Mundelein, Illinois, and prior to assuming his present office Frank Tiffany had given several years of service as chief of police at North Chicago, Lake County; William remains with his widowed mother on the home farm; Lester, of this review, is the next younger; and Ralph is associated in the work and management of the home farm; while George, youngest of the sons, is superintendent of a coal company at North Chicago. Nellie, eldest of the surviving daughters, is the wife of Harry Bristol, who is engaged in the coal and ice business in North Chicago; Viola is the wife of Leland Watson, who is a civil engineer by profession, and they maintain their home in Waukegan; Eva is the wife of Dave Peters, of Waukegan, he being in service as an electrical lineman for a public service corporation. The late Thomas F. Tiffany was a representative of one of the old and honored families of Lake County, where he passed virtually his entire life and where he accounted well for himself in loyal citizenship and constructive industrial enterprise. He was a farmer most of his life, but was superintendent of an ice company a number



Edward F. Lombrowski M.D.

of years. He was a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his venerable widow, was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and his political alignment was with the Democratic party.

Parochial and public schools at Crystal Lake gave to Lester Tiffany his early education, and there also he gained as a youth practical experience in the ice business. He finally came to his present home city, Waukegan, the county seat, and here he was driver of an ice wagon sixteen years, he having initiated his service in this capacity when he was fifteen years of age and having been a lad of but thirteen years when he left the parental home and became virtually self-supporting. After withdrawing from his position as ice-man he purchased a billiard hall in North Chicago, and after conducting this eight months he was appointed a deputy sheriff of his native county, in 1922. For a time he had charge of the main garage at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, which Government station is situated in Lake County, and in 1923 he was made chief deputy sheriff of the county, a position in which he continued to give effective service until 1926, when he became the Republican candidate for sheriff and was defeated by a small margin. At this juncture in his career Mr. Tiffany became chief of the police department at Lake Forest, his administration as such having continued four years and three months, or until his election to the office of county sheriff, November 4, 1930. For this office he made a vigorous and resourceful campaign and was elected by a majority of more than 3,300 votes. In all of his service in connection with the maintenance of law and order Sheriff Tiffany has been known for his loyalty, vigor and fearlessness, and it may be noted that while he was chief of police at Lake Forest he was instrumental in bringing about fifteen direct convictions of offenders, some of whom received life sentences.

Mr. Tiffany is found aligned loyally in the ranks of the Republican party, he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, in the Knights of Columbus he is a knight of the fourth degree, and he is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Order of American Woodmen, and he is a member of the International of Chiefs of Police and the Sheriffs' Association of Illinois. Sheriff Tiffany still retains much interest in and is actively concerned with farm enterprise, finds recreation in horseback riding, and has membership in a leading hunt club.

In the year 1918 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tiffany to Miss Helen Grace Findley, who was born at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and whose youthful education included a course in the high school at Elkhorn. The two children of this union are Rose Mary and Joseph Lester Kent Tiffany.

EDWARD FRANK DOMBROWSKI, M. D., to whom have come many distinctive honors in his profession, is one of the group of physicians who own and operate the Wicker Park Medical Center. This center is an institution and organization that performs more than a local service. Some of the notable work that has been done there in laboratory research and otherwise has called the attention of the world of medicine to it.

Doctor Dombrowski is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was born June 27, 1889, son of Frank and Bessie (Koszewski) Dombrowski. His early schooling was acquired in his native city. He went to Chicago for his medical education and graduated in 1914 from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Following this he engaged in general practice until early in 1917, when he volunteered for service overseas. He went with General Hospital No. 9 of the Lakeside Unit, and was assigned duty in the British Medical Corps, Sixth London Field Ambulance. He also served as laboratory instructor in wound bacteriology and surgery for the Medical Research Laboratories, A. E. F., Dijon, France. Later he was transferred to the American forces, and was on duty at Mobile Hospitals 1 and 9, and at Camp Hospital No. 119. Out of his experience in the war and elsewhere he contributed to medical literature his "Wound Bacteriology," recognized as one of the most valuable works on that subject. Doctor Dombrowski has written many other articles and reports which have been published in medical and surgical journals.

For several years after the war Doctor Dombrowski specialized in gynecology and abdominal surgery. He was a member of the staff of St. Mary's of Nazaret hospital, was instructor in gynecology at the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, and was assistant in surgery and pathology in the University of Illinois College of Medicine and Surgery.

He has always been interested in the scientific fundamentals of his profession. It was this interest that led him to embrace the opportunity for a wider field of development of his experience and talents in becoming associated with the group of prominent specialists who founded the Wicker Park Medical Center, at 1550 North Damen Avenue. Since the founding of the institution, in 1931, Doctor Dombrowski has concentrated his time and effort at the Center.

The Wicker Park Medical Center is a self-contained institution and as such includes every modern aid to the efficient practice of medicine and surgery. Under its own roof are all the facilities for taking care of patients, from a thorough initial diagnosis through the various phases of modern therapeutics to the culmination of the individual case. The Center has its own pharmacy, complete X-Ray and Fluoroscopy service, Physio-Therapy

in all its branches, apparatus for the basal metabolism test, complete surgical service and clinical and pathological laboratory. In and about the institution reigns an atmosphere of cheerfulness and an absence of formality. In the experimental laboratory some notable developments in medical science have been carried out. Here for the first time was carried on the systematic breeding and use of maggots for treatment of osteo-myelitis, thus adding an important chapter to medical history.

Doctor Dombrowski is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Medical Associations, the Polish Medical Society, the Chicago Society of Polish National Alliance, and at all times has been active in civic and community affairs. In 1931 he was appointed a member of the Board of Health by Mayor Cermak. He is a past commander of Kelly Post of the American Legion in Chicago. Doctor Dombrowski married, November 22, 1920, Miss Rose Luczak, of Chicago. Their home is at 2556 Fitch Avenue.

LEW A. HENDEE. Lake County has long maintained a high standard in the personnel and efficiency of its executive officers, and among those who are now upholding its administrative prestige in the courthouse in the City of Waukegan is Lew A. Hendee, the county clerk. He was first elected to this office in 1910 and has been retained in office by successive elections to the present time, he being now in his fifth consecutive term—a fact that offers ample voucher for the popular estimate placed upon his character and his administration.

Mr. Hendee takes a due measure of satisfaction and pride in claiming Lake County as the place of his nativity, and his loyalty to and appreciation of the county have never faltered. Here his birth occurred December 5, 1881, on the home farm of his parents, Albert L. and Arlette (Rich) Hendee, both likewise natives of Lake County, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. The death of Albert L. Hendee occurred May 24, 1923, and his widow now maintains her home in Waukegan. Albert L. Hendee made a record as one of the substantial and representative exponents of farm industry in his native county, but his major prominence and influence were acquired through his effective service in offices of public trust. He held the office of county treasurer four years, was deputy county clerk two years, and was then elected county clerk, of which office he continued the valued and loyally efficient incumbent during the long period of twenty-two years. He was a stalwart and influential figure in the ranks of the Republican party in his native county, was affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and also with the local lodges of

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He was a man of fine character, of broad mentality and of marked civic loyalty, and his was ever invaluable place in the confidence and high esteem of the people of his native county. He was a son of Harley H. Hendee, who was born and reared in the State of New York and who became one of the sterling pioneers of Lake County, Illinois, where he engaged in farm enterprise and where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Hendee is a daughter of the late David Rich, who likewise became one of the pioneers of Lake County, the Hendee and Rich farms having been adjacent.

Of the two children of Albert L. and Arlette (Rich) Hendee the present county clerk of Lake County is the one survivor. Lew A. Hendee profited by the advantages of the Waukegan public schools and St. Albans Military School at Knoxville, this state. After being graduated in the latter institution he was employed four months in a Waukegan manufacturing establishment, and thereafter he was again in school for a time. In 1902 he became stenographer and general assistant in his father's office, and thus gained fortifying knowledge of the various details pertaining to the office of county clerk. Finally he entered the Kent College of Law, in the City of Chicago, and in that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. He thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and though he was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 4th of October of the same year, he has never engaged actively in the practice of law. Before thus preparing himself for the legal profession Mr. Hendee had initiated his service as county clerk, his first election to which occurred in 1910, and his incumbency of which has continued during the intervening period of somewhat more than twenty years.

Mr. Hendee has had much of leadership in the councils of the Republican party in his native county, and is now its committee representative of the Sixth Precinct of Waukegan. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and his wife has membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hendee is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and is a past master of a local lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a past exalted ruler of Waukegan Lodge No. 702, B. P. O. E., and has been its treasurer since 1911. He has membership also in the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Loyal Order of Moose, and is an active and popular member of the Glen Flora Country Club.

September 20, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hendee to Miss Lila Favor, who was born in Chicago but whose youthful education was obtained in the public schools of Wau-

kegan, she being a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Elliot) Favor. Mr. and Mrs. Hendee are popular figures in the representative social and cultural circles of their home city. They have no children.

WILLARD HERRICK LONGCOR represents a pioneer family of Belvidere, Illinois, but since graduating from law school he has been located in practice at Waukegan, and is one of the outstanding members of the Lake County bar.

Mr. Longcor was born at Belvidere in 1899, son of Willard T. and Mary (Herrick) Longcor. His father was also born at Belvidere and for many years conducted a real estate business there. He died in 1905. Mrs. Mary (Herrick) Longcor, who resides at Belvidere, was born in Independence, Iowa, daughter of Charles Herrick, a jeweler, who was well known as a business man at Independence. Willard T. Longcor was a graduate of Lake Forest University, was a Republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Willard H. Longcor, the only child of his parents, attended school at Belvidere, and in 1925 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Illinois. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. In 1926 he took up the practice of law at Waukegan, at first with the firm of Hall & Hulse, and since 1927 has been associated with Mr. J. A. Miller. He has cultivated few outside interests, and has given his full time to professional work. Mr. Longcor is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Episcopal Church.

He married in 1920 Miss Mina Myrland, who was born at Grantsburg, Wisconsin, and finished her education in the University of Wisconsin. Her father, A. J. Myrland, is a member of the bar of Grantsburg, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Longcor have one daughter, Ruth, born in 1922.

BENJAMIN H. MILLER for over thirty years has practiced law in Lake County, at Libertyville. His professional connections and associations, his business and public interests, all indicate a man of unusual ability, and he is an honored representative of a very old and substantial Lake County family.

Judge Miller was born in Vernon, Lake County, Illinois, March 3, 1874, son of Jacob W. and Caroline (Clingman) Miller. His parents were also natives of Lake County, where both of them were born in 1850. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Miller, came from Germany and settled in Lake County about 1835, being one of the first settlers to take up and develop land in the region north of Chicago. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Clingman, a native of Pennsylvania, who also came to Lake County in 1835. Judge Miller's

father was a farmer and stock buyer and an influential leader in his community. He served as township collector and school trustee, was a Republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their six children five are living: Benjamin H.; Miss Clara I., whose home is in California; Arthur R., who is export manager for a leather company at Los Angeles; Addie R., wife of C. W. Silbery, of San Diego, California; and Maude, wife of Carl D. Hughes, a Lake County farmer.

Benjamin H. Miller was educated in the Libertyville High School, in the Valparaiso University of Indiana, and in 1898 was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law. He at once returned to Libertyville, where he has carried on a successful general law practice. He is attorney for Libertyville and also attorney for the village of Mundelein. For five years he was assistant state's attorney of Lake County, and for five years a judge of the Illinois Court of Claims. In December, 1930, he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Lake County. In January, 1931, he was appointed by Governor L. L. Emmerson as supervisor of Illinois waterway construction. Judge Miller is a director of the Libertyville Trust & Savings Bank.

He married, January 11, 1900, Miss Ethel Ellis, who was born at Libertyville, daughter of William and Etta (Howell) Ellis, both deceased. William Ellis was a pioneer farmer in Lake County. Judge and Mrs. Miller have one son, Rollin Ellis, who was educated in the Lake Forest Academy and Yale University, and is now treasurer of the Miller Investment

Judge Miller is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Libertyville. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a Republican, and among other public services he was president of the Libertyville Board of Education, president of the Library Board, and has served on the Hospital Board. He is a member of the Glen Flora Country Club, the Knollwood Country Club, Lake Forest and Union League Clubs in Chicago.

GEORGE JUSTUS PEAK, master horseman, has been showing horses for half a century, and out of his many years of ownership and operation of the Peak Stock Farm, near Winchester, has achieved a state-wide and even national reputation as an authority on everything connected with the breeding and production of the most perfect examples of the equine race.

Scott County has been the home of the Peak family for nearly a century and members of the family today own land that was entered by their Illinois ancestor in 1833. This ancestor was Bird Peak, who in 1833 brought his family in a covered wagon from Tennessee to Illinois. He was a pioneer, a hard working farmer, and he possessed one of the accom-

plishments that made him a literary character in his community, through his skilled penmanship. He lived to be more than eighty years of age, passing away in 1888. He reared a large family of children, and these and their descendants have been a prominent and influential part of the citizenship of Scott County.

George Justus Peak, who was born in Scott County December 5, 1860, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Young) Peak, and a grandson of the pioneer Bird Peak. Jacob Peak was born near Nashville, Tennessee, in 1828, and was five years of age when the family started for Illinois. On this journey he fell out of the wagon and one of the wheels passed over his arm, breaking it. While it was not amputated, the arm was misshapen all the rest of his life, and in spite of that handicap he was a tremendous worker and showed his good management in the development of a farm and in his ability as a judge of live stock. He had only the limited advantages of the log schoolhouses in Illinois. He was a breeder and feeder of cattle, and it was his success in exhibiting stock at the local fairs that proved an inspiration to his son. Jacob Peak died in 1917 and his wife in 1921. His wife's father, Maj. James Young, came to Illinois from Kentucky. He was an officer in the Union army.

George Justus Peak, fifth in a family of seven children, was eight years of age when his parents moved to the Peak homestead, which has been his home for over half a century. He was educated in the country schools. He began exhibiting live stock at county fairs when eighteen years of age. His first exhibit was a team of road horses, shown at Pittsfield. They were awarded second prize. Ever since he has specialized in the raising of blooded stock, chiefly standard bred horses and Short-horn cattle. The Peak Shorthorn cattle have appeared in the champion class in the International Stock Shows at Chicago.

However, horses have been the life and inspiration of this man of quiet, retiring manner at Winchester, and all other interests are ranged in proportionate measure to this outstanding one. Followers of the turf have been familiar with the records of horses from the Peak stables for many years. He developed Kentucky Peak, the grand champion at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. Another champion was Tommy Doyle, which at Kansas City, Missouri, won the highest prize ever offered for any show horse. Peter Handsome was another of the roadster class bred at the Peak farm. Still another was St. Mesrob, awarded the silver trophy at Los Angeles in 1926. Lillian Sydes was a mare which was awarded the championship at the Chicago show in 1925. One of Mr. Peak's horses was Jack London, the largest winner in any one show, having won prizes to the value of a thousand dollars during one week of exhibition at Los

Angeles. Signal Flash, a champion stallion, has not been defeated in competition since Mr. Peak and sons acquired him in 1930. In 1930, fifty-two years after Mr. Peak was awarded second prize for his horses at Pittsfield, he showed twelve times, and took eight first and four second prizes. In his stables are fifty show horses and breeders. Mr. Peak has been a thoroughly practical business man, but like many other successful business men he has a sentimental streak, which is evidenced by the fact that he maintains a cemetery where he buries his favorite horses when they have outlived usefulness and life itself.

During the World war when the Government called on American farms for increased production of food which "would win the war," Mr. Peak secured the first load of hogs, representing a donation from the county for food for the soldiers. He has been a steadfast Republican since he cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine in 1884 and has served as chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Scott County. He was a member of the school board when the school was built, one of the most modern and model school buildings in the state. At that time his son Mark, though only a boy, made a suggestion which was incorporated into the plans, and though the change added \$25,000 to the cost its value has been approved over and over again. Mr. Peak is a member of the Baptist Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married at Winchester, November 24, 1897, Miss Nora B. Bush. She was born in Scott County, daughter of Charles Bush. Four children were born to them, of whom two sons are living: Mark Charles, born December 5, 1901, and Justus Ralph, born February 19, 1904. Mark is actively associated with his father, and represents the third generation of the family distinguished by its achievements in animal husbandry. Mark Peak married Miss Rowena Martin and has two children, Martin Allen and Alice Lenora. Justus Ralph Peak, also actively associated with his father, married Miss Audrey Reavis and has two children, Nora Irene and George Ralph. George, Junior, was born February 18, 1910, and died September 28, 1919, and Alice Lucile died in infancy.

ARCHIE HOWARD FANYO is serving his third term as mayor of Watseka, county seat of Iroquois County, and as president and general manager of the Watseka Live Stock Company he has rank among the prominent business men of his native county.

Mr. Fanyo was born on the parental home farm six miles northeast of Watseka, September 6, 1885, and is a son of Frank and Ophelia (Wakefield) Fanyo, the former of whom was born near Waukegan, Lake County, this state, and the latter of whom was born and reared



John D. Foley M.D.

in that county. Frank Fanyo received his early education in the schools of his native county, and after his marriage he moved to Iroquois County and became the owner of a farm that continued to be the stage of his activities as an agriculturist and stock grower until 1904, when he retired from the farm and established residence in Watseka, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in 1916 and his wife having passed away in 1914. Frank Fanyo was progressive and resourceful as a farmer and liberal as a citizen. After removal to Watseka he served as alderman from the First Ward. He was a Republican, was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church. Of the six children one, Frank, died at the age of eight years; Nelson, a prominent farmer near Watseka, died in 1930, aged sixty-one years; Frederick is living retired at Watseka; Hattie is the wife of Frank Braden, of Watseka; Joseph is engaged in the garage business in this city; and Archie Howard is youngest of the number.

Archie H. Fanyo passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm and his educational advantages were those of the public schools. He continued to be associated with his father in farm enterprise until 1916, when he went to Chicago and passed about one year with one of the large concerns of the Union Stock Yards. He then returned to his native county and here has since continued in the live stock business, of which he has become a successful and influential representative at Watseka. He organized the Watseka Live Stock Company, of which he has since been the president and general manager, the company having well equipped stock yards at Watseka and also in the City of Kankakee.

Mr. Fanyo is a Democrat and early became influential in its local councils in Iroquois County. He gave ten years of service as a member of the County Board of Supervisors and in 1927 was elected mayor of Watseka. His vital and progressive administration during his first term met with unequivocal popular approval, which has been shown in two re-elections to the office, in which he is now serving (1932) his third successive term. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Fanyo has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his basic affiliation being with Watseka Lodge No. 446, A. F. and A. M., and he being a member also of the local Chapter, Council and Commandery bodies of the York Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Iroquois Club, and he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church.

On February 1, 1905, Mr. Fanyo was united in marriage to Miss Maude Gibbons, daughter

of John and Nellie Gibbons, of Watseka, her father having long been numbered among the representative farmers of Iroquois County, where he still owns a valuable landed estate, and he is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Fanyo was graduated in the Watseka High School, has membership in the Daughters of Rebekah and is a zealous member of the Christian Church in her home city. Jessie Beatrice, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Fanyo, was graduated in the Watseka High School in 1927, and in Milliken University as a member of the class of 1929, besides which she was a student one year in Northwestern University. She is affiliated with the Alpha Chi sorority, of which she has served as president, and she now holds a position with the Personal Finance Company in Washington, D. C.

JOHN DONNELLEY FOLEY, physician and surgeon, is a resident of Waukegan, where his abilities and service carry on the reputation of the Foley family in connection with the science of medicine and surgery.

Dr. John D. Foley was born at Waukegan November 3, 1900, and is a son of the late Dr. John Christopher Foley. Dr. John C. Foley was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, was educated in Rush Medical College of Chicago and for many years was a practicing physician at Waukegan, where he died in January, 1924. For twelve years he held the office of city physician. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church. His father, John Foley, was born in Canada and was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being killed at the battle of Balls Bluff near Washington. Dr. John C. Foley married Frances Margaret Donnelley, who was born in Illinois and is a resident of Waukegan. Her father, John Donnelley, was born at Albany, New York, and was an early day farmer in Lake County, Illinois. Dr. John C. Foley and wife had three children: John Donnelley, Charles Joseph, who was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in Chicago and is now practicing medicine at Waukegan; and Francis Edward, a graduate with the class of 1931 in Notre Dame University.

Dr. John D. Foley was educated in the grammar and high schools of Waukegan, attended Marquette and Chicago Universities, and graduated in medicine from Loyola University at Chicago in 1927. He had two years of interne experience and training and began his professional career in Waukegan with his uncle, Dr. W. S. Bellows. He is now practicing with his brother Dr. C. Joseph Foley, and is handling a considerable amount of surgical work. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, belongs to the American Business Club and the Glen Flora Club. He is a Phi Beta Pi,

member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

Doctor Foley married in November, 1927, Kathleen Gorman, who was born near Madison, Wisconsin, and was educated in that city and at Rosemont, Pennsylvania. They have a daughter, Mary Frances, and a son, John Christopher.

HENRY L. MILLER, a retired resident of Macomb, has had a long life and one filled with experiences out of the ordinary, including service as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He is one of the last survivors of the Civil war veterans.

Mr. Miller was born at Fletcher, Ohio, May 20, 1846. His grandfather was of Holland Dutch ancestry. His father, Peter E. Miller, was born near Centerville, Miami County, Ohio, within a short distance of Dayton, in 1812. The Millers were among the very earliest families to settle in the great Miami Valley of Southwestern Ohio. Peter E. Miller followed work as a contractor for many years. Though past the age for military duty, he was enrolled as a member of the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. He died April 6, 1905, at the age of ninety-two years, six months, and is buried at Mendon, Ohio. His wife was Melvina Sherman. She was born in New Jersey and was a child when her parents went to Lebanon, Ohio. She was an aunt of Illinois' prominent statesman and political leader, Senator L. Y. Sherman. Peter E. Miller and wife had three children, Henry L., George and Mary. Mary was the wife of Lucius Hamilton of Mendon. George Miller, who was born in 1842, served in Company C of the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry during the Civil war. He was murdered in 1903 at the famous Hartmann "Peruna" Farms in Ohio.

Henry L. Miller, the youngest of the family, spent part of his boyhood at St. Marys, Ohio, and in 1856 the family moved to Mendon. He attended a few terms of country school. He was only fifteen when the Civil war broke out and soon afterward he enlisted in Company C of the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry, serving three years, and on January 1, 1864, reenlisted at Chattanooga and remained with the army until the close of hostilities. A brief recital of his services are given in his own words: "I followed the flag of the Thirty-first through all the battles and skirmishes of the West and saw twelve men fall while bearing it aloft, and four others wounded. I was with it at Mills Springs, Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Shelbyville, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Browns Ferry, Rocky Faced Gap, Buzzards Roost, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree, and in all the battles and skirmishes of the Atlantic campaign, where for 120 days and nights we lay in the trenches and were not

out from under the rebel fire for more than twelve hours for any one time."

Mr. Miller received his honorable discharge at Louisville, July 28, 1865. After returning home he went to school again, but was soon expelled for taking the part of a little girl whom the teacher was going to punish for the third time, unjustly, as he saw it. In Ohio he had some experience in railroad work. Mr. Miller came to Macomb, Illinois, in 1872. His capital consisted of a single dollar. He had an uncle living in Macomb at the time. His first experience was selling flower bulbs at Colchester. On his qualifications as an engineer he was appointed janitor of the McDonough County courthouse. In 1878 he established the *Cold Water Advocate*, which was the first paper in the Military Tract and the second in the state to advocate prohibition and woman suffrage. Mr. Miller is one of the veteran editors and newspaper men of Illinois. He has taken considerable satisfaction seeing during his later years both these causes of which he was a pioneer advocate adopted by state and nation. After selling his first paper he reentered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. For a time he was assistant editor of the *LaCrosse News* in Wisconsin. On returning to Illinois he established the *Prairie City News*, and after selling it worked for the *Herald* in the same town. Mr. Miller was in the newspaper business when the position of editor required both moral and physical courage. He never faltered in advocating and standing up for causes which he deemed to be right, and he told the truth as he saw it and took the consequences. On leaving Prairie City in 1895 he published for two years a paper at LaHarpe. Leaving there he bought a farm in Schuyler County, Illinois. When he turned his attention to farming he knew less about it, as he says, than "a politician does about honesty." Nevertheless, he put into it, the resources of a vigorous mind as well as a great deal of hard work, and eventually had one of the best improved places in that locality. After four years as a farmer Mr. Miller returned to Macomb and bought the home on McArthur Street.

Much of his time in recent years has been given to newspaper work. He has written many entertaining sketches and stories of early days for the *Galesburg Journal*, *Peoria Star* and *Quincy Whig*. For forty-seven years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and has taken an official part in the Grand Army of the Republic. At one time he was a colonel on the staff of the National Commandery, and was a delegate to the Des Moines reunion of 1931.

Mr. Miller married, August 27, 1874, Miss Myria Kellough, of Emmet Township, McDonough County. Her father, Richard Kellough, came from Cecil County, Maryland.

Three of Mrs. Miller's brothers were in the Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, better known as Yates Sharpshooters, in the Civil war. Thomas was a hospital steward, Andrew, a corporal, was killed at Corinth, while Richard lived until a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller had two children, Clarence and Mabel. Mabel was born July 24, 1880, and died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Miller passed away July 2, 1921. Clarence Miller, a physician and surgeon, was with the Sixth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers in the Spanish-American war under General Miles. During the World war he was a major in the Medical Corps. He was educated at Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph, Missouri, and for many years practiced in Oklahoma. In Colorado he was chief surgeon for the Great Western Sugar Company at Fort Collins, being located there when the World war opened. As a result of his army service he was stricken with tuberculosis, and is now in the Government hospital at Fort Lyon, Colorado. Dr. Clarence Miller was born August 4, 1878. He was a member of one of the early legislatures of Oklahoma, being in the Legislature when the capitol was removed from Guthrie to Oklahoma City. Dr. Clarence Miller married Ferne Moore, of Prairie City and has one son, Herbert, born July 31, 1909, who graduated from the University of Kansas in 1931.

A. M. FISHER, civil engineer, World war veteran, is president of the Fisher-Drake Company, construction engineers, located at 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Fisher was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1890. After the public schools he entered the University of Michigan, and received his degree in civil engineering from that institution in 1911. After that he spent several years in the Southwest, most of the time in Oklahoma, engaged in engineering work. In 1916 he located in Chicago, and until the World war acted as chief engineer for the Concrete Steel Products Company.

Mr. Fisher in the latter part of 1916 was commissioned a first lieutenant of reserves in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. He was called for active duty in 1917 and on getting overseas was assigned to the Fifth Regular Army Division in France. He was promoted to captain of engineers with that division in 1918. Mr. Fisher is proud of the record of this great Fifth Division, and had an honorable part in its participation in such campaigns as the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. He was with the Fifth Division in the Army of Occupation in Germany, and received an honorable discharge in March, 1919.

For the past twelve years Mr. Fisher has had a busy and active career as an engineer and is president of a company that has handled

the technical details and plans of many important construction enterprises. He is a member of the Chicago Engineers Club.

Many of his active social and civic affiliations since the war have been with organizations based upon the comradeship of wartimes. He is treasurer of the Fifth Division Association, is president of the National Veterans League Opposed to Prohibition, Incorporated. This latter has its headquarters in Chicago, and it contains a large and very strongly influential element of ex-service men who have organized to bring about the modification or repeal of the eighteenth amendment and Volstead act.

OKEL S. FUQUA, attorney-at-law at Waukegan, was educated for the bar in Missouri, but after his release from military service at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station chose Waukegan as the scene of his professional career. He has enjoyed a successful practice and several honors in official life.

Mr. Fuqua was born on a farm in Nodaway County in Northwestern Missouri, April 21, 1892, son of Joseph Terry and Elizabeth (Rimel) Fuqua. His grandfather, Samuel Fuqua, was a native of Kentucky and a pioneer of Iowa. He was a carpenter and harness maker. The maternal grandfather, James Rimel, was born in Virginia, of Colonial ancestry, and was an early settler and farmer in Missouri. Joseph Terry Fuqua was born in Iowa and spent all his life as a farmer in Nodaway County, Missouri, where he died in 1925. His wife was born in Missouri and is still living in that state. She is a Methodist and the family have been Democrats for many years.

Okel S. Fuqua was the only son. His two sisters, Mrs. Aretta Holt, and Cora, wife of Ellis G. Cook, reside at Maryville. Mr. Cook is a member of the Maryville bar.

Okel S. Fuqua was educated in public schools at Savannah, Missouri, and in 1915 was graduated with an A. B. degree from the University of Missouri. He remained a student in the law department, taking his law degree with the class of 1917. For a few months after his graduation he practiced in Kansas City and in December, 1917, enlisted in the United States Navy. He was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and at the signing of the Armistice was serving with the rank of chief petty officer and was commissioned an ensign, serving on courts and boards at the naval training station until discharged in July, 1919.

In the same month he established his home at Waukegan, where he has built up a substantial law practice. Under the administration of Attorney General Carlstrom he served as special assistant attorney general of Illinois, and for the past four years has been civil service commissioner of Waukegan. Mr.

Fuqua is a past president of the Lake County Bar Association and a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a Republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, the Delta Upsilon college fraternity, the Waukegan Rotary Club, and in 1927 was president of the Glen Flora Country Club. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, July 7, 1920, Miss Lavinia Sylvester, daughter of an Illinois farmer, Joseph Sylvester. She was born and reared in this state, is a graduate of the Chicago Kent College of Law and was admitted to the bar in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua have one child, Ellis E., born September 7, 1923.

EUGENE M. RUNYARD, a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of the law department of the university of that state, has since 1905 been engaged in a general law practice and in various business and civic activities at Waukegan.

Mr. Runyard was born on a farm in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, August 29, 1878, son of Ambrose and Harriet A. (McFarland) Runyard. His grandfather, John Runyard, brought his family from England and settled on a farm in Wisconsin in pioneer days. Ambrose Runyard, who was born in England, died in 1931. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Harriet A. McFarland, was born in Connecticut, and died in 1911. Her father, Robert McFarland, came from Connecticut to the Middle West when she was a child, and was also a Wisconsin farmer.

Eugene M. Runyard had his first advantages in rural schools in Kenosha County. He attended public school at Antioch, Illinois, and the normal school that later developed into Valparaiso University in Indiana. Two years of his advanced work was done at Northwestern University, and in 1905 he graduated LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin. He immediately located in Waukegan, where during a period of over twenty-five years he has become recognized as one of the resourceful trial lawyers and well fortified counselors of the Lake County bar. Mr. Runyard for eight years was assistant state's attorney of Lake County and for three years master in chancery. He is a Republican, and once was a candidate for the State Senate. Besides his general law practice he has been active in real estate operations and is owner of both city and country properties.

Mr. Runyard is a member of the Lake County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is president of the Chain Lakes Country Club at Antioch, and a member of the Cedar Crest Country Club. His favorite sport is golf. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and also a member of the B. P. O. Elks. His wife, Anna B. Runyard, and he

reside at Antioch, Illinois, during the summer seasons. Mrs. Runyard has numerous friends both in Waukegan and Antioch, where she is active socially.

RALPH C. WILLIAMS has been an interested participant in the politics and public and business life of Christian County since leaving school. Mr. Williams is a farm owner in the county, but his chief responsibility at the present time is as postmaster of Edinburg.

He was born near Edinburg, September 17, 1896, son of Chester G. and Marcia (Vigal) Williams. His father was born near Virden, Illinois. The Williams family came to Illinois in pioneer times from Virginia. Mr. Williams' grandfather was a stock raiser. Once he took some stock to Saint Louis, started home with the money and was never heard of again. Chester G. Williams and wife had a family of eight children: Alice, Mabel, Walter, Everett, Ira, Charles, Metella and Ralph. Chester G. Williams was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, and an active worker in the Reformed Church.

Mr. Ralph Williams acquired a good education, attending grade school and three years of high school, after which he spent two years in Millikin University at Decatur. He worked on the farm while attending school and during the World war was with the Students Army Training Corps at Decatur. For several years after the war Mr. Williams was in business as a road contractor. In 1925 he became carrier of a mail route, and in February, 1929, was appointed postmaster of Edinburg.

He married, September 1, 1923, Miss Zela Baughman, daughter of Fred and Cora (Jones) Baughman. Mr. Williams is a member of the American Legion, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Reformed Church. Mrs. Williams graduated from high school and spent a year at Millikin University and taught school until her marriage. Mr. Williams is one of the prominent Republicans of Christian County and has been a man of much influence in politics and in local affairs.

S. P. PRESTON is proprietor of the *Gillespie News*, one of the important local newspapers of Macoupin County. Mr. Preston is an old timer in the printing and newspaper business, an occupation and trade he learned as a boy. He founded the *News* at Gillespie in 1905, and has been its proprietor and publisher for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Preston was born in Madisonville, Kentucky, May 16, 1875, son of John D. and Fannie (Hendricks) Preston. His father was also a native of Kentucky, son of Brooker Preston. John D. Preston was a soldier under General Morgan in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. Some years after



Harlan B. Rauffman

the war he moved to Illinois, lived at Sullivan for eight years and then moved to Litchfield, where he spent the rest of his life. He and his wife are buried at Mattoon. They had three children: Joseph H., Albert Sidney and S. P.

S. P. Preston attended school at Litchfield. He learned the trade of printer in the plant of the *Litchfield Monitor*, when its owners were Hood and Campbell. Following that he spent about five years at Hillsboro on the *Montgomery News*, and then, in 1905, launched the *Gillespie News*, with which his name has been identified as proprietor and editor ever since.

Mr. Preston has served as a past president and chairman of the executive committee of the Illinois Press Association. He is prominent in Democratic politics, serving as a member of the Executive Central Committee of Macoupin County, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Preston before her marriage was Gladys Hunter. She served as secretary of the local Farm Bureau for nine years.

WALTER H. ECKERT has been engaged in the practice of law in Chicago nearly thirty years, and his high professional standing and distinctive popularity found a significant voucher when, in June, 1932, he was elected first vice president of the Chicago Bar Association. He maintains his law offices at 10 South LaSalle Street and his beautiful suburban home is at 115 Third Street in the Village of Hinsdale, where he is prominent and influential in community affairs.

Mr. Eckert was born at Woodstock, judicial center of McHenry County, Illinois, March 10, 1880, and is a son of George W. and Bertha (Sigwalt) Eckert. He received the advantages of the Woodstock public schools, including the high school, and in preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course in the law department (Chicago) of Northwestern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, his admission to the bar having preceded by one year his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In his long experience in the practice of his profession in Chicago Mr. Eckert has become one of the city's recognized authorities on corporation law and especially in connection with insurance and real-estate matters. He has long retained a large and important clientele of representative order.

In addition to being first vice president of the Chicago Bar Association Mr. Eckert has membership also in the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, in the latter of which he is chairman of the publicity committee. He is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Union League Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Mid-Day Club, and in addition to these alliances in Chicago he has in his home community

membership in the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Country Club. He is a Republican in political alignment, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Psi Delta Pi college fraternity. In the beautiful Chicago suburb that is his place of residence Mr. Eckert has served as president of the Board of Education and also of the high-school board and has been chairman of the municipal zoning board since its organization. He has been president of each the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Golf Club.

On September 3, 1907, Mr. Eckert was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Cooper, of Austin, another of the suburbs of Chicago, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Jane.

The home of the Eckert family in Hinsdale is famous for its gardens and beautiful landscape architecture, and few of the many fine suburban domains of Chicago attract a greater number of admiring visitors or give better lessons in effective landscaping. The home occupies a site that is one half a block in length, the large and sloping lawn has the finest of trees and decorative shrubbery, and the beautiful garden, with artistic use of stone for divisions and platting, is in season a communal asset by reason of its splendid display of flowers of many varieties. A well ordered conservatory aids in propagation and in preparing plants for earlier season use in the gardens. This home is widely known for its beauty and also as a center of gracious hospitality.

HARLAN BRICE KAUFFMAN, postmaster of the city of Oregon, judicial center of Ogle County, was born at Mount Morris, this county, May 19, 1891, a son of Horace G. and Rebecca (Brice) Kauffman.

Horace G. Kauffman was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and there prepared himself for the legal profession. He came to Illinois in the year 1876, and both he and his wife were successful school teachers. He studied law at the University of Wisconsin and became a prominent member of the bar at Oregon, Illinois, besides having owned and operated a farm. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Oregon at the time of his death, in January, 1920. His widow survived until 1928 and both are buried at Oregon, Illinois.

Harlan B. Kauffman, only child of his parents, was six years of age when the family home was established at Oregon, and after his graduation in the high school of this city he was a student two years in Lake Forest College and two years in Leland Stanford University of California, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, A. B. degree. Thereafter he was employed for a time in the legal department of the John Deere Company, at Moline.

He then took a homestead claim in the State of Idaho, and after selling his interests in that state he returned to Oregon, Illinois, and read law under the preceptorship of his father. He won admission to the Illinois bar and later was an instructor in Mount Morris College. He later passed examination for service as deputy game warden, and was the one to gain first rank of the 100 applicants for this position. He was engaged in this service until he enlisted for World war service in the United States Army. He passed three months at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and thereafter was in turn at Camp Lee, Virginia, and in South Carolina. He went overseas as a member of the Fifty-sixth Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, was in service several months in the Argonne sector and after the signing of the armistice was with the Allied Army of Occupation near Coblenz, Germany, four months. While abroad he attended law school in England the spring after the signing of the armistice, and after returning to his native land he was mustered out and received honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, in August, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant.

After the close of his war service Mr. Kauffman engaged in the practice of law at Oregon and was soon elected representative of Ogle County in the State Legislature. He was appointed postmaster of Oregon under the administration of President Harding and reappointed under President Coolidge, and again reappointed under President Hoover. His administration in this office has been characteristically loyal and efficient. Mr. Kauffman is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the American Legion. He still remains in the ranks of bachelors.

GEORGE JACOB MECHERLE, founder and president of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and of the State Farm Life Insurance Company, both of Bloomington, was for many years a practical farmer and his approach to the insurance business was from the standpoint of a man whose chief associations and interests had been with people living in rural districts. His companies have grown and developed, probably beyond the most sanguine expectations of the founder, and, located in an eight-story office building at Bloomington, they represent institutions of which the state as a whole may be proud and which have gone a long way toward making Bloomington one of the important insurance centers of the country.

Mr. Mecherle's family has been in McLean County since pioneer days. He was born on a farm in Towanda Township, nine miles east of Bloomington, June 7, 1877, son of Christian and Susan (Hull) Mecherle. His

father, a native of Wurttenburg, Germany, attended school in his native land and was twenty-two years old when he came to America. He settled in McLean County, and devoted many years of his active life to farming and stock raising. He was always an interested citizen, was a director of his local school district and a member of the German Lutheran Church. He died in 1900. His wife, Susan Johnson Hull, was born in Ohio, attended school there and was a small girl when her parents came to Illinois and located in Blue Mound Township of McLean County. Her parents later moved to Kansas, where they died. Mrs. Susan Mecherle joined the Friends Church and was a loyal member of that organization. Both she and her husband are buried in the Friends churchyard at Benjaminsville. She died in 1913. Of their seven children one died in infancy. Those who grew up were: Frederick C., who died in 1923; W. F. Mecherle, associated with the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company at Bloomington; Lucy Belle, who died in 1920; Laura, Mrs. W. F. Young, of Normal; George Jacob; and Walter R., of Bloomington.

George Jacob Mecherle attended public schools in McLean County, completing his education in the Illinois Normal University. From boyhood he had a training in the work of the farm on his father's place, and from 1899 until the spring of 1918 farming was his regular occupation and vocation. After leaving the farm he moved his home to Bloomington and for two and a half years was on the road as a commercial salesman. For a number of years he had been studying the problem of economical and efficient insurance for automobile owners. His ideas and plans were tested in the fire of discussion and finally, on June 7, 1922, he organized the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, of which he has since been president and treasurer. This company is organized under the uniform mutual law of Illinois and it applies to automobile insurance. So far as possible the essential principles have been tested out in many years of successful experience by various farm mutual fire insurance companies. All the elements of liability are taken care of in the policies issued by the company. The success of the organization has been really remarkable. From assets of about \$27,000 in the first year, 1922, the assets increased to approximately \$4,000,000 by the end of the decade. Today the company operates in twenty-nine states, throughout the Middle and far West, chiefly through the Farm Bureau federations in the different states. In the home office at Bloomington about 378 persons are employed, and in the branch office at Berkeley, California, which handles the business of the Pacific Coast, there are fifty other employees. The company has about 6,000 agents, 200 district agents and twenty-eight state agencies.

A direct outgrowth of this successful organization for automobile insurance is the State Farm Life Insurance Company, which was organized in April, 1929, and of which Mr. Mecherle is also president. This company has worked out a policy to meet every life insurance need.

Since August 31, 1929, these two companies have occupied as their home office an eight-story building, brick and steel, of fireproof construction, a source of pride to the entire City of Bloomington, not only for its architectural beauty, but as the headquarters of a business which extends the name and influence over more than half of our American continent. The building was built at a cost of about \$460,000.

Mr. Mecherle has been an exceedingly busy man during the past ten years, yet he finds time for social diversion and recreation. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bloomington, the Rotary Club, the Maplewood Country Club, the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married in McLean County, November 6, 1901, Miss May E. Perry, daughter of John H. and Clarabelle (Orendorff) Perry. Her father was a farmer, stock man and cattle feeder in McLean County, where he died in 1903, being buried in Blooming Grove Cemetery. Her mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Mecherle. Mrs. Mecherle attended school in McLean County. She is also active in the work of the Presbyterian Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mecherle are Ramond Perry, George Ermond, Mildred Maravene, and twin sons, Hubert Carroll and Herbert Lowell both of whom are in school at Bloomington. Ramond P. was educated in the Bloomington High School and the Brown Business College, is vice president of his father's insurance company, and by his marriage to Mildred Murray has a daughter, Georgia Louanne. George E., assistant secretary-treasurer of the companies, was educated in the high school at Normal, the Illinois Wesleyan and the University of Illinois. He married Marguerite Henderson and has a son, George Robert. The daughter, Mildred, is the wife of K. M. Noll, who is registrar of the State Farm Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Noll finished her education in a college at Gulfport, Mississippi.

WENDELL P. KAY, leading lawyer and former mayor of Watseka, county seat of Iroquois County, was born and reared in this city and has honored it alike by his character and achievement. He was born at Watseka September 21, 1870, and is a son of James W. and Adaline (Ellingwood) Kay, representatives of sterling families that were established in America in the early Colonial era. William and James Kay were brothers who came from

Scotland to America and settled in Maryland, where they married twin sisters, English girls named Dacon. William Kay's son, William Dacon Kay, was the grandfather of the subject of this review, and he accompanied his parents to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was orphaned as a mere boy, learned the trade of glassblower, and later established residence in West Virginia, where he married Miss Ruth Wright, their children having been five in number. Thereafter the family home was in turn in Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, and the death of William D. Kay occurred at Perryville, near Danville, Illinois, and his widow thereafter removed with her children to Iroquois County, where her parents had established residence, and she and her second husband, Isaac Courtright, both died in 1854, of cholera.

James William Kay, son of William Dacon Kay, was reared and educated mainly in Iroquois County, and after having served as a Union soldier through the Civil war was elected county clerk of Iroquois County. His birth occurred February 26, 1838, and he and his wife were venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Iroquois County at the time of their death. Mrs. Kay was a lineal descendant of Ralph Ellingwood, who came from London, England, to Salem, Massachusetts in 1635, and the Ellingwoods of Illinois came from Indiana.

Wendell Palmer Kay gained his early education in the Watseka public schools and after the family removal to a nearby farm he attended a rural district school. In June, 1891, he was graduated from Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, and thereafter he pursued a higher academic course by attending Northwestern University. In 1896 he entered the law department (now the Chicago-Kent College of Law) of Lake Forest University, and from that institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. Through his own efforts he defrayed the expenses of his collegiate and professional education, and while in Northwestern University he was a member of the United States Life Saving Crew that rescued thirty-six persons in the now historic wreck of the ship *J. Emory Owen*, in November, 1895. He was prominent in athletics and other campus activities while a college student and was one of the founders of the Deru senior honorary fraternity at Northwestern University. He was a member of the university Glee Club three years, served as president of the University Athletic Association, and was captain of and high-point man of the student track team, besides becoming a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and an officer of the Hinman Literary Society and the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

After his graduation in law Mr. Kay returned to Watseka, in 1899, and in 1901 he was appointed master in chancery, a position he retained four years. In 1907 he was elected

mayor of the city, and in 1914 he rolled up a good vote as a candidate for representative in the United States Congress, though he was defeated by Illinois' distinguished "Uncle Joe" Cannon. He ran on the Progressive ticket, but his basic allegiance has ever been given to the Republican party. Mr. Kay has long controlled a large and representative law practice, and has been a member of the historic law firm of Kay & Kay, which was founded in 1855. He has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court and Federal courts of Illinois and has membership in the Iroquois County and the Illinois Bar Associations. He has fine offices in the modern Kay Building, a property which he purchased in 1920, and in his law practice he has appeared in many important cases in the various courts. He has served more than twenty years as president of the Watseka Farmers Grain Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and has been a director of the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Association.

Mr. Kay has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1905, is a charter member of each of the Iroquois Club and the Shewami Country Club, and has served as director and member of the executive committee of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League. In the World war period he was a vigorous speaker in furthering the various patriotic activities in Iroquois County, and was chairman of the county's committee on sale of war-savings stamps. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, he being a member of its board of trustees and teacher of the boys' class in its Sunday School, besides having given more than seven years of service as vice president of the American Sunday School Union and as a trustee of the Wesley Foundation at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Kay married Miss Ida E. Brown, daughter of Dr. Garrison Brown of Crescent City, Iroquois County, and they have three children: Helen, wife of Edward E. Nicholson of Decatur, Illinois, is a graduate of Milliken University, and Wendell Palmer, Jr., and James Garrison are graduates of the Community High School of Watseka, and are students at DePauw University.

FREDERICK A. JORGENSEN was eighteen years of age when he came from his native Denmark to the United States, a youth of ambition, self-reliance and purposeful ideals. In his native land he had received excellent educational advantages, but his good judgment prompted him to expand his education after he had become a resident of Illinois, and he is now a recognized authority in the various details of the dairy industry and in the City of Champaign, seat of the University of Illinois, he is in executive charge of the affairs of the local branch of the Pioneer Creamery

Company, which in turn is an integral branch or subsidiary of the celebrated Beatrice Creamery Company, which maintains headquarters in the City of Chicago and of which Mr. Jorgensen is vice president, this great corporation being one of the foremost concerns of the kind in the world and basing its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000,000.

Mr. Jorgensen was born in the vicinity of the City of Hals, Denmark, December 21, 1882, and his parents passed their entire lives there, his father, Jorgen M. S. Jorgensen, having been one of the industrious and prosperous farmers of that district of Denmark and having been a citizen of high communal standing. Of the other children of the family the following brief data are available: Peter remains in Denmark and there holds the office of postmaster in his home community; Louis is a successful lawyer in Denmark; Miss Cecelia likewise remains in Denmark, as does also her next younger sister, Miss Kirstine; John came to the United States and is now a resident of Champaign, Illinois; Jane is the wife of Peter Hoy, a farmer near Lombard, this state; and Ingeborg is in service as a nurse in community welfare work in the City of Evanston, Illinois.

In the excellent schools of his native land Frederick A. Jorgensen so profited by the advantages offered that in due course he proved himself eligible for pedagogic service. He there taught school one year, and thereafter he continued his association with farm industry in Denmark until 1901, on May 11th of which year he arrived in the United States. He landed in the port of New York City and forthwith came to Illinois, where for two and one-half years he was employed on a farm near Lombard, Dupage County. He wisely utilized his savings in defraying the expenses of his further education. He entered the agricultural college or department of the University of Illinois, where he continued his studies part of two years and where he continued his connection with the dairy department of the College of Agriculture during a period of nine years, within which he further fortified himself in all phases of scientific dairy enterprise. In 1912 he initiated his independent career in this line of business, by organizing the Peoria Creamery Company, in the City of Peoria. Six months later he purchased the Twin City Creamery Company, with headquarters at Champaign, Illinois, and in 1917 he was concerned in the consolidating of this company with the Pioneer Creamery Company, the main offices and plant of which were established in the City of Galesburg. With this latter corporation he remained as an executive during the ensuing decade, when it became one of the integers of the Beatrice Creamery Company. In 1927 he became a vice president of the latter corporation, the office of which he has since continued the in-

cumbent, the while he has continued as manager of its Champaign branch, which still bears title of Pioneer Creamery Company, and which constitutes one of the important and well ordered subsidiaries of the Beatrice Creamery Company.

Mr. Jorgensen has made a record of consecutive and cumulative success since establishing his residence in Illinois, and it is but a normal sequence that he is intrinsically loyal, appreciative and progressive as a citizen of his adopted state. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church in their home city, here he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as the Loyal Order of Moose, and he is a member of the local Rotary Club and the Champaign Country Club.

September 3, 1913, was marked by the marriage of Mr. Jorgensen to Miss Sarah Grace McMillen, daughter of the late Hugh and Eliza Jane McMillen, who were residents of Macomb, Illinois, at the time of their death and whose other surviving child is Harry B., who is a ceramic engineer in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Jorgensen have no children, but in their attractive home they enjoy extending welcome to the children of the neighborhood, as well as to their many friends in the community.

ELMER BURT COOLLEY, physician and surgeon at Danville, is a former president of the Illinois State Medical Association and has been a distinguished member of his profession in Illinois for over forty years.

Doctor Coolley was born at Newman, Douglas County, Illinois, April 17, 1867. He is descended from families that have been in America since early Colonial times. The history and genealogy of the family have been traced through fourteen generations, from 1624 to 1932, in a *Story of Pioneering* written by Lura Coolley Hamil. The ancestral line in Holland runs back to Adrian Cool in 1450. Sons and grandsons of Lambert Cool came to the colony of New Amsterdam in the early part of the seventeenth century. After the close of the Revolutionary war, the records of which show that more than thirty of the name and general family connection rendered patriotic service, the family started their pioneering, spreading out into Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and states beyond the Mississippi. In every case the family were among the very earliest settlers. There were no English or Scotch intermarriages in this line until 1788, when John Andrew Coolley, son of John, married Susannah Means in Pennsylvania. Susannah Means was a granddaughter of John Means and a great-granddaughter of James Patterson, a pioneer Indian trader who settled in the province before 1720.

Francis Means, father of Susannah, was one of the pioneer doctors of Dauphin County, and was a son-in-law of Devereaux Smith and a connection of Prevost Smith of the College, afterwards the University of Pennsylvania. After they left New York this branch of the family gave up their connection with the Dutch Reformed Church and identified themselves with the Presbyterians. Jonathan, fourth son of John Andrew, became a pioneer minister in Indiana and Illinois.

Rev. Jonathan Coolley was grandfather of Doctor Coolley of Danville. Rev. Jonathan Coolley in 1852 came to a part of Illinois as yet unsettled, the earlier pioneers having all selected wooded land along the water courses. He and some other members of the family decided to select a portion of the prairie where grass grew as high as a man on horseback. His particular selection was made on a portion of the Morainal Ridge, which is an extension of the Wisconsin glacier and is forty miles long and reaches an average height of 100 feet above the surrounding country. At that time there was but one house in eighteen miles along this ridge, the distance from Hickory Grove to Camargo. Making use of the turns of a wagon wheel to calculate their distance from an established corner, and guiding their direction by compass, they came to the cornerstone of sections 4, 5, 8, 9, township 16, west of the second principal meridian. Around this cornerstone they located their respective claims, secured by land warrants issued to soldiers of the War of 1812, which they had bought, and paying \$1.25 an acre at the land office at Palestine. The following year several members of the Coolley family settled on these claims, and they became the nucleus of the Fairfield community which grew up around old Fairfield Church, located just four miles north of the Town of Newman in Douglas County. The church was organized in 1855, Fairfield Memorial Cemetery was started the same year, and the present church building, erected in 1858, being dedicated in 1859. These institutions have served as a center for family tradition and loyalty in a community strongly centralized. The old homesteads are still in the hands of descendants of Rev. Jonathan Coolley and wife.

The parents of Doctor Coolley were Rev. Cyrus P. and Pelina A. (Biggs) Coolley. Rev. Cyrus P. Coolley was born at Waynetown, Indiana, December 9, 1839, and died at Urbana, Illinois, October 19, 1905. He graduated from Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1872. In 1871 he had been licensed to preach as a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and from that time for over thirty years continued in pastoral and young people's work. He was a man of varied gifts, was well known as a parliamentarian in the councils of his church, a tireless student, and a pastor of strong force and personality.

Doctor Coolley's mother was born at Henryville, Indiana, February 7, 1838, and died at Lincoln, Illinois, June 15, 1896. She was a skilled nurse, a woman of fine ability in supplementing her husband's work, quiet, tactful, sympathetic, and loved not only by her family, but younger people in all the churches where she and her husband labored. The ancestry of the Biggs family goes back to John Biggs, who came to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and was one of the first 100 church freemen named in the records. A descendant of John Biggs in the fifth generation was Thomas Biggs, who with his brother George was a trader at Cahokia and Grand Rooisseau. The original French records in those places mention Thomas Biggs. His sons, John, James, and Charles, took up land in "Clark's Grant" across from Louisville, and were prominent figures in early Indiana history. John Biggs, a great-grandfather of Doctor Coolley, in 1807 was chairman of a mass meeting convened to take action against the pro-slavery resolution that had been enacted by the Indiana Legislature. His brother James Biggs, while president of the Territorial Council cast the vote which broke the tie for and against the repeal of the indenture law of 1807, designed to prevent the escape of negroes from their masters in the South. This repeal, passed December 14, 1810, was a distinct triumph for the anti-slavery sentiment in Indiana. John Biggs had two sons, William and John Harrison. John Harrison married Mary Patterson, whose daughter Pelina became the wife of Rev. Cyrus P. Coolley. John and Mary Patterson Biggs came very early to the Fairfield community in Illinois.

Rev. Cyrus P. Coolley and wife had five children: Alice, born in 1862, wife of Dr. William Frank Burres, of Urbana; Minnie Luella, born in 1865 and died in infancy; Dr. Elmer B.; Etta, born in 1868 and died in 1914, wife of James Albert Church; and Lura, born in 1878, wife of Dr. Frederick Lee Hamil, of Lincoln, Illinois, and author of the family history above referred to. She is a graduate of Lincoln University and has a number of other works to her credit as author.

Dr. Elmer Burt Coolley was educated in the Cherry Grove School near the old Fairfield Church, attended the Newman High School in 1880-82 and Lincoln University in 1883-85. In 1889, when he was twenty-one years of age, he graduated from Rush Medical College at Chicago. He began practice at Newtown in Vermilion County, where he remained from 1889 to 1901. For a year or so after that he was in the sheep business in Idaho and in 1903 was licensed to practice medicine in Colorado. In 1903 he moved to Danville, where for twenty-nine years he has had his offices on the third floor of the Temple Building. He was associated in practice with Dr. Robert Clemments at Danville from 1908

to 1910. He has handled the work of a large general practice in medicine and surgery and has frequently been called into consultation by other physicians over this section of the state.

In 1901 he was elected president of the Vermilion County Medical Society, was president in 1909 of the Esculapian Society of Wabash Valley, one of the oldest medical organizations in the Middle West. He was president of the Danville Physicians Club in 1912, president of the Illinois Medical Association in 1917, a delegate to the American Medical Association in 1914, and was the first honorary member ever elected by the Tri-State Medical Society. He has enjoyed numerous honors in his profession. He was a member of the council of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis and was president of the Illinois State Tuberculosis Association in 1927-30. During 1917-18 he was a major in the medical department with the Tenth Regiment of Illinois National Guard and also did patriotic work as a four minute speaker during the bond sales campaigns. Two of his formal addresses, one his address as president-elect of the State Medical Society, have been published in the *Illinois Medical Journal*. Since May, 1931, Doctor Coolley has been city health commissioner of Danville, and since 1919 has been chairman of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Board.

In 1915 he was the first Illinois vice president of the Dixie Highway Association. He is a charter member and a past president of the Danville Rotary Club, a past president of the Danville unit of the Chicago University Club, a life member of the Chicago Press Club, and life member of the Rush Alumni Association. He has long been prominent in Masonry, being a past thrice potent master of Danville Lodge of Perfection, past sovereign prince of Walter A. Stephens Council Princes of Jerusalem, past commander in chief of Danville Consistory, past first lieutenant commander of Illinois Council of Deliberation, honorary thirty-third degree Mason, and chairman of the committee on obituaries of the Grand Lodge of the State in 1931-32.

Doctor Coolley's hobby for many years has been the breeding, training and handling of harness horses. For years he drove some of his own horses in races, and with one of his horses won the amateur pacing record on the Elsworth Park course at Danville, and also the Champaign County track record, and in 1907 tied the Edgar County record, records that still stand. He was a director of the I. and I. Fair Association from 1917 to 1925, and during that time was director of the Better Baby Conference of the Fair. Since 1897 he has been a member of the medical staff of Lake View Hospital, served as chairman of the Vermilion County Community Service in 1921, was a member of the Mooseheart Ad-



Valentine Kohlbeckhoff

visory Board in 1923. Doctor Coolley is a Republican and a Presbyterian. In 1920 he represented the Twenty-second Illinois District as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Governor Lowden appointed him a member of a commission to make a study of compulsory health insurance.

At the Pilot Grove Farm in Vermilion County, June 11, 1891, Doctor Coolley married Mary Ellen Fowler. She was born at Pilot Grove Farm May 22, 1872. Her father, Willy Fowler, was born August 9, 1827, at Big Island, Ohio, and died in Danville December 25, 1910. Her mother, Mary (Dillon) Fowler, was born in Ireland, March 15, 1842, and died September 15, 1905. Mrs. Coolley was educated in public schools and the University of Illinois and has been a prominent church and charitable worker. For five years she was president of the Danville Y. W. C. A. and had the honor of directing that organization as its chief official during the campaign and construction work on the new building. The building was paid for when completed, and the organization under her leadership showed a profit at the end of the following year of six thousand dollars. She was also organizer and president of the Danville Woman's Republican Club, the largest club of its kind in Illinois outside of Chicago, with 1,626 members. Doctor and Mrs. Coolley had two children. Their son Elmer Burt Coolley, Jr., born March 11, 1894, and died September 29, 1921, began farming at the age of seventeen, at that time taking the responsibility of managing about 1000 acres. Five years later he went with the Pierce Oil Company as a well buyer, and after eight months was brought in from the field work and put in charge of the purchasing department at Fort Worth for Texas and Oklahoma. He was only twenty-seven when he died. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He married Gladys Wiggins, who died two years before him, and both are buried at Danville. The only living child of Doctor and Mrs. Coolley is Marion Fowler Coolley, born August 10, 1898. He graduated from the Danville High School, the University of Illinois and the Cornell University Law School, first practiced law in Texas and is a member of the Texas bar. He was a manager of Harold (Red) Grange, all-time, all-American halfback in his professional football career. He is now engaged in the insurance business in Danville, Illinois. A Republican, he was treasurer of the Vermilion County Republican Central Committee in 1920-22-24. He enlisted in Battery A, One Hundred and Forty-ninth U. S. Field Artillery, just three weeks after war was declared, but was not permitted to go overseas on account of a physical disability. He is a Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a Phi Delta Phi and a thirty-second degree Mason.

RT. REV. VALENTINE KOHLBECK, O. S. B., abbot and chairman of the board of trustees of St. Procopius College, has been actively identified with that great institution of the Benedictine Order since 1919, and prior to that for many years was a pastor and editor in Chicago.

Abbot Kohlbeck is a native of Czechoslovakia, born at Friedrichsthal, February 17, 1864, and has lived in the United States since 1877. He joined the Benedictine Order in 1882 and completed his classical, philosophical and theological studies in St. Vincent's College and Seminary at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. He was ordained a priest in 1887.

His labors for over forty years have been entirely devoted to the people of his nationality. He was pastor of St. Vitus Church and St. Procopius Church in Chicago.

The cradle of St. Procopius College was in Chicago, at Eighteenth and Allport streets, where for several years it served merely as a day school. St. Procopius College was chartered by the Illinois Legislature April 18, 1890, "to educate young men in all branches which are taught in universities, high schools and business colleges, and to enjoy all rights and privileges as other institutions of that kind enjoy."

After a few years the abbey and college were removed to a quiet rural environment in the country between Lisle and Naperville, about twenty-five miles west of Chicago. The cornerstone of the first unit of the college buildings was laid July 2, 1900, and in 1901 the new building was dedicated by Rt. Rev. Peter Muldoon, then auxiliary bishop of Chicago. A second unit was added in 1907, and still another large building in 1915. The splendid new gymnasium, costing \$180,000, was begun in 1925.

At the present time the corporation owns about 500 acres of land, embracing the campus, fine groves of native timber and farm lands, with extensive facilities for recreation and play, including baseball diamond, tennis courts, football fields, track. Nearby is St. Joseph's Orphanage, otherwise known as the Lisle Industrial School for Girls and the Lisle Manual Training School for Boys, which was established here in 1911, primarily for the education of children of Bohemian Catholics.

St. Procopius College since its founding has graduated nearly 2,000 students. It is a school which has realized some of the best ideals of one of the oldest and noblest teaching orders of the Catholic Church. It is listed as a class A institution, accredited by the University of Illinois, and its high school credits are recognized by the North Central Association. The academy has been accredited by the State University since 1917 and by the North Central Association since 1922. The faculty comprises a group of Benedictine

teachers, many of them erudite scholars and also able artists and craftsmen, thoroughly capable of instructing young men in the diverse branches of the curriculum, embracing mathematics, the sciences, philosophy, sociology, music, public speaking, and commercial arts.

One of the outstanding features of the college is its splendid library, which since the winter of 1926 has been located in spacious fireproof quarters, with shelves for about 35,000 volumes. There are now about 22,000 bound volumes besides great numbers of pamphlets. The library is designated as a United States Government depository. It contains many rare and priceless collections, including 388 volumes of *Patrologia*, also an early edition of the works of St. Augustine, published in 1738.

Rev. Valentine Kohlbeck was elected abbot of the abbey in 1919. He holds the degrees of Doctor of Divinity, Doctor of Literature and others. For many years before coming to the college he was managing editor of the Bohemian daily newspaper *Narod*, at Chicago, and also the semi-weekly *Katolik*.

W. J. WEST. It has been the fortune of W. J. West, postmaster of Odin, to make himself one of the leading citizens of his community. In the discharge of his duties he has been found efficient and reliable, in addition to which he has farming interests in Marion County.

Mr. West was born in Central Township, Marion County, Illinois, in 1880, and is a son of George J. and Josephine (Bundy) West. His father, a native of England, received a good scholastic education at Portsmouth in that country, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Marion County, where he purchased a farm and became one of the leading and prosperous agriculturists of his community. At the time of his death he was one of the most highly respected members of his locality, and his demise was deeply deplored. A member of the Baptist Church, he was buried at Zion Hill churchyard in Central Township. Mr. West was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Democrat in his political allegiance. His widow survives him as a resident of Odin. They were the parents of six children: W. J., Mamie, Nellie, Lawrence and Florence, twins, and Luella.

After attending the country schools W. J. West pursued a course at the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale, and following his graduation therefrom took up the profession of an educator, teaching school for ten years in Marion County. His activities in this direction caused him to be drafted into public service as tax collector and tax assessor of his township, and he has always taken an active and constructive part in affairs pertaining to civic improvement. Mr. West is

also active in Masonry, and is a member of the Order of the Mystic Shrine and the Eastern Star. He is an out-door man, and enjoys all healthful sports, in which he is a participant. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church, and Mrs. West is a popular member of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and the Ladies Aid Society.

In 1902 Mr. West married Ella C. Sebastian, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Sands) Sebastian. Mr. Sebastian was born in Germany and came to the United States with his parents, the family settling at Odin, where he spent his career as a manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. West are the parents of three children: Margaret and Georgia, who are teaching in the public schools of Odin; and Wilson, a student at Carbondale.

FRANK M. POST. The agricultural interests of Winnebago County are ably represented by Frank M. Post, a substantial farmer and stock raiser of Rockford, whose well developed property is situated one mile west and one mile north of Cherry Valley, and near Gilford.

Mr. Post was born in December, 1869, a son of John and Georgiana (Fish) Post. The family originated in Holland, whence they went to England, and in 1633 Stephen Post came from Chelmsford, England, on the good sailing ship *Griffin*. The family was perpetuated through Stephen's son Abraham, the latter's son, also named Abraham, Nathaniel the elder, Nathaniel the younger and Daniel. The last named was the father of Nathaniel Post, who married Eliza Rich and brought the family from New York about 1839, taking up Government land and establishing what was later known as Maple Grove Farm. He erected a log cabin during the Indian period and continued to be engaged in farming and landscape gardening until his death, and was buried in Cherry Valley Cemetery, November 11, 1888. He was a member of the Universalist Church.

John Post, father of Frank M. Post, was born on his father's Winnebago County farm, in a log cabin, and received a common school education. He became one of the prominent members of his community and served capably for years as a member of the school board and township supervisor. He was affiliated with the Masons and was a member of the Universalist Church of Cherry Valley. He and his wife became the parents of two children: Minnie E., of Austin, Illinois; and Frank M., of this review.

Frank M. Post attended the White Swan district school and early became associated with his father in farming and stock raising, eventually taking over the management of the home place, which he has conducted with success to the present. As a progressive agriculturist he belongs to the Grange and the

Farm Bureau, and fraternally is a Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Post is a public-spirited citizen who contributes to civic movements, including those that pertain to the advancement of music, in which he is much interested.

On June 1, 1892, Mr. Post married Frances Albright, daughter of Thomas and Azulah (DeCoster) Albright, of French ancestry. Thomas Albright was born at Belvidere and spent his life as a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Post have two children: Dorothy, the wife of Floyd Kellner, who has two children, Daniel and Kathleen; and Irene, the wife of Albert Harlan, who served as an officer in the navy during the World war but was not called for overseas service. Mrs. Post belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a seventh-degree member of the Grange. She has taken an active part in church and civic affairs and is well known in social circles in Rockford, where she is greatly popular.

SALMON M. SHELDON. One of the prominent old families of Christian County is that represented by the late Salmon M. Sheldon, who for many years was an active farmer and stock raiser in the vicinity of Sharpsburg.

He was born February 17, 1847, on the old Sheldon homestead in Christian County and attended the "Possum Point" School. Later he completed his education at Springfield. As a boy he worked on the farm, herded cattle, and though starting without unusual advantages, he accumulated a large amount of land and was one of the influential men of his community. He was one of the leading temperance advocates of his day and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Salmon M. Sheldon died February 23, 1928, and his widow still survives on the Salmon M. Sheldon farm. His parents, Salmon B. and Evelina (Maxwell) Sheldon, were the pioneers of the family in Illinois, coming from Massachusetts in 1837.

Salmon M. Sheldon's first marriage, on February 4, 1874, to Mary Isabella Wood, resulted in three children: Jeanette I., wife of Thomas T. Minnis; Victor L., who married Nellie Wetzel and resides in St. Louis; and Miss Maude L., teaching chemistry in a Chicago high school. On January 22, 1884, Salmon M. Sheldon married Mahala H. Kellogg, daughter of Elam and Mahala (Hosmer) Kellogg. Her father was born in Massachusetts, where he spent all his active life. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon had four children, the oldest died in infancy and the three living are Warren M., Henry K., of St. Louis, and Francis H.

Warren M. Sheldon was born on the old homestead October 5, 1888. He was educated in the Weiser country school, in the Taylorville High School and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1914. He was trained

to farming from boyhood, and after his university career took up farming as his regular vocation. He is one of the leading dairy farmers in the Sharpsburg district. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as a member of the school board, of Weiser District No. 128. Warren M. Sheldon married, June 16, 1915, Rose Sharp and they have two sons, Harold S., attending school, and Ira Maxwell Sheldon. The oldest son, who was born December 15, 1916, died December 23, 1916.

Frances H. Sheldon was born September 26, 1900. He also attended the Weiser district school, the Taylorville High School, spent a year and a half at the University of Illinois and attended Illinois Wesleyan College at Bloomington. During his early youth he worked on the farm, was employed at Bloomington for a time, and then took up farming as his regular business. He married, October 28, 1926, Gladys L. Fluckey, daughter of Winfield Scott and Jeanette (Ketchum) Fluckey. Her father came from Ohio with his parents, George W. and Arvilla (Brown) Fluckey. Winfield Scott Fluckey devoted his life's work to farming and now lives at Sharpsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Sheldon have a daughter, Lois Elaine. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Sheldon brothers are active members of the Farm Bureau and are among the leading live stock farmers of their community.

Ira G. Sharp, the father of Rose Sharp Sheldon, was a son of John Sharp, the pioneer of Christian County, who with his two brothers, Riley and Henry, were early pioneers and the town Sharpsburg was named in their honor. Ira G. Sharp married Amanda Hill, daughter of Josiah A. Hill, who was one of the early pioneers of Christian County. To the marriage of Ira G. and Amanda (Hill) Sharp were born three children: Rose, now Mrs. Warren M. Sheldon; Ira Irl, who died in December, 1918; and Ruth, who married Coral L. Drennan, of Edinburg, now of Alamo, Texas.

W. K. ZEIGLER is one of the prominent men in the Stonington community of Christian County, where he has a successful real estate and insurance business and is also filling the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Zeigler is a son of Joseph and Anna (Jilek) Zeigler, and a grandson of Jacob and Tressa (Klein) Zeigler. Jacob and Tressa Zeigler brought their family to America from Frankfort on the Rhine in Germany in 1860. They were six weeks in crossing the ocean, and after landing at New Orleans they came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. Jacob Zeigler had hardly made a beginning of adapting himself to the routine of American citizenship when he enlisted in the Union Army. He lost his life while on a furlough

from military service when a brick fell from a building and struck him.

Joseph Zeigler was just a child when he came from Germany. He had to go to work at the age of nine years, learned the cigar maker's trade and later worked in the mines at Braidwood in Will County. From there he went to Bluff City, Kansas, took up a farm, and fourteen months later returned to Braidwood, where he married Miss Jilek. He took his bride back to Kansas, and lived out the rest of his active life as a farmer in that state. He and his wife had a large family of children: W. K., Joseph W., Josephine, George, Anna, Dewey, Eva, Charles, James and Benjamin.

W. K. Zeigler acquired his early schooling in Kansas, completed a commercial college course there, and when he was twenty-eight years of age he went to Chicago, where he had a year of employment. For a time he was also located at Pana, Illinois. In July, 1912, he came to Stonington, where for six years he was associated with the Farmers State Bank. Later he worked in the grain elevator and as an office man for coal mining companies. For a year and a half he was with the First National Bank, and leaving that he established his real estate and insurance agency.

Mr. Zeigler married, September 25, 1912, Bertha Baldwin, daughter of Frank and Mary (Kittelkamp) Baldwin. Her parents were well known and prominent farming people of Christian County. Mr. Zeigler is a Mason, a Republican in politics, and has been a leader in his community since locating at Stonington, serving as village and township clerk as well as justice of the peace.

FRANK S. GARWOOD is one of the men who accounts for the substantial record of Christian County as one of the most progressive farm areas of Southern Illinois. Mr. Garwood represents an old family in this section of the state. He is a farmer and stock raiser near Stonington.

He was born at old Stonington, in the township of the same name, in 1882, son of Henry L. and Sarah A. (Sanders) Garwood. His father was born at LaPorte, Indiana, son of William Garwood, a native of the same section of Indiana. William Garwood was the pioneer of Christian County, settling in Stonington Township, where he bought land and became one of the leading and influential farmers and stock raisers. Henry Garwood was about nine years of age when brought to Illinois. He acquired his education in the schools of Indiana and Illinois, and was one of the industrious farmers and substantial citizens of his community. He and his wife had four children: Harry, who is married and has two children, Jean and Robert; William, at home; Herman, who married Edna San-

ders and has a daughter, Mary A.; and Frank S.

Frank S. Garwood attended the old Stonington district school, the Taylorville High School, and in 1905 was graduated in the agricultural course at the University of Illinois. He was trained to farming from youth up, and for several years was associated with his brothers as partners. Since 1929 he has been operating his own farm, and has about 600 acres under his individual management. He raises stock. Mr. Garwood is a director of the local district and high school. He is a Republican in politics, was an Alpha Zeta in university. During the World war he was put in Class 4 in the draft. He and his family are affiliated with the Baptist Church.

He married in 1913 Miss Jennie Peabody, daughter of Oscar Peabody. They have two children, Harold L. and Frank D.

CHARLES E. STURTZ. Nearly four decades of practice have given Charles E. Sturtz, of Kewanee, a commanding position among the lawyers who are practicing at the bar of Illinois. In all branches of his profession Mr. Sturtz has shown himself as reliable, trustworthy and firmly grounded, and it is interesting to note that his activities have carried him not only into civil, and criminal law practice, but also into the realm of business problems, where the real worth of an active and industrious attorney is so valued and appreciated.

Mr. Sturtz is a product of the Cumberland Mountains of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred near Cumberland, Maryland, November 9, 1864. His parents, Charles and Catherine (Kennell) Sturtz, came in 1870 to Whiteside County, Illinois, settling on a little farm near Sterling, where the father rounded out his career as an agriculturist. He was a veteran of the war between the states, having held the rank of orderly sergeant in a Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiment.

Charles E. Sturtz was about six years of age when his parents came to Illinois, and his boyhood was passed on his father's farm. He acquired his early education in the local schools, and for a short period was himself a teacher, in the meanwhile reading law in the office of Manahan & Ward of Sterling. Later he entered Knox College, at Galesburg, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1891, and in 1892 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Going then to Chicago, he was for one year identified with the law office of Otis & Graves, after which he established himself in the individual practice of his profession at Kewanee, where he has remained through the years, having built up a large and profitable practice. His present offices are located on Tremont Street.



John Hoffstadt
M.D.

In 1894 Mr. Sturtz was elected city attorney, an office in which he served six years, and in addition was a member and secretary of the Board of Education of Kewanee for ten years. In 1903 he was elected state's attorney of Henry County, serving until December, 1912, when he voluntarily retired from office. While serving in that capacity he was employed by the Board of Supervisors of Rock Island County to assist in criminal investigations and the preparation of indictments for offenses committed in that county. In June, 1912, Mr. Sturtz, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was elected attorney of the Mystic Workers, now the Fidelity Life Association of Fulton, Illinois, a fraternal insurance association having jurisdiction over ten of the Central States, and since then has been reelected every two years.

In 1909 Mr. Sturtz and William C. Ewan formed a law partnership, and they have for many years represented the local interests of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in addition to many of the large industries, corporations, financial institutions and business houses. The firm is one of the outstanding ones of this section of Illinois, and their clientage extends over a broad territory. Their practice is of a general nature and has included many of the celebrated cases during the past years, both civil and criminal.

In June, 1928, the Board of Supervisors of Henry County appointed Mr. Sturtz as special prosecutor to assist the state's attorney in prosecuting indictments against officers of several banks which had failed. In this capacity he took an active part in the trial of Gould and Burge, former officers of the defunct Savings Bank of Kewanee. This case attracted much attention, owing to the fact that the trial lasted three months and is still pending in the Supreme Court of Illinois, on writ of error. This was known as what the lawyers call a "test case," and its outcome is being eagerly awaited as setting a precedent. It was in 1898 that the Supreme Court of Illinois appointed Mr. Sturtz as a member of the Committee on Character and Fitness of Applicants for admission to the bar of Illinois. He is a member and a past president of the Henry County Bar Association, a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association; the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias, a past exalted ruler of the Kewanee Lodge of the B. P. O. E. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Country Club.

On September 16, 1891, Mr. Sturtz was united in marriage with Miss Allie C. Price, who was born at Neponset, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph and Getty (Hamilton) Price, and to this union there have been born two

daughters: Zola, who attended the Conservatory of Music at Knox College, married A. R. Kays, of Kewanee, a veteran of the World war, who served in France with the rank of second lieutenant, and has one daughter, Shirley; and Kathryn, who was a student of the University of Tennessee, married Donald Ball, principal of the Bellville (Illinois) High School, and has one son, Charles.

MAJ. JOHN PHILLIP HOFFSTADT, prominent Chicago surgeon, who among other distinctions is major commanding the Medical Detachment of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, Thirty-third Division, of the Illinois National Guard, was born in Chicago, March 29, 1886, son of Anton and Alvina (Hertling) Hoffstadt.

From early youth he pursued his course steadfastly toward the goal of his ambition, attending public schools in Chicago through high school, and then entered the medical department of what is now Loyola University. He was graduated there with the M. D. degree in the class of 1912. Doctor Hoffstadt for several years was engaged in general practice, but the success which has attended his efforts has caused him to specialize almost exclusively in general surgery. He is a member of the staff of the Lake View Hospital, and his individual skill and ability have contributed largely to the reputation that institution enjoys. Doctor Hoffstadt is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Electro-Therapeutic Association. Socially he is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Biltmore Country Club, the Masonic fraternity, and the North Central Kiwanis Club.

As a youth he accepted the opportunity for training in service as a member of the old Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. He enlisted as a private and served in that capacity for about three years. During the World war period he was engaged in civilian medical work under the auspices of the United States Government. In 1924 he joined the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry of the Thirty-third Division, was commissioned lieutenant, subsequently was promoted to the rank of captain and assigned to duty as a medical officer with that rank. Still later he was assigned to major and put in command of the Medical Detachment of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, his present position. Major Hoffstadt won this prominence in the regiment through his able professional services, his promotions having been given strictly on merit. The One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment was for many years known as the "Dandy First" of the Illinois National Guard. It is one of the famous National Guard units in the country, with a long history of military service and with many distinguished men sharing in its service rec-

ord. Major Hoffstadt is on the general staff of the Thirty-third Division.

Major Hoffstadt married Miss Margaret Heckneck. They have two sons, John Alvin and Phillip Byron. His home is at 6110 North Washtenaw Avenue and his offices at 4753 Broadway.

WILLIAM HALLOWELL MARSHALL was an Illinois business man and citizen whose career deserves more than incidental record and tribute. His name is especially identified with the Mississippi River country around Rock Island. In Rock Island he achieved the dignity of wealth and influence as a merchant and capitalist. He employed his means constructively and entered with great public spirit into movements that helped every citizen high or low, and which were in a real and important sense broadly philanthropic. The memory of his kindly interest, his helpfulness, his impulsive and reasoned generosity will long abide.

Mr. Marshall was in many respects a typical American. In the achievement of wealth he was typical in the sense that he rose from the obscurity of comparative poverty, and through his own efforts was the architect of his fortune. At the same time he possessed the good inheritance which is the endowment of sound American ancestry. He was born in Warren County, Indiana, April 23, 1851, and died at his home in Rock Island, December 4, 1925, at the age of seventy-four. This branch of the Marshall family was established in America by four brothers who came from England and Wales during the eighteenth century and settled in Delaware. Representatives of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Marshall's grandfather was born in Delaware. Edward P. Marshall, father of William H., was a native of Pennsylvania. The Marshalls were of Quaker stock. Edward P. Marshall married Ann Kellam, of an early Delaware family. The old Kellam home has been standing at Wilmington for over a century. Edward P. Marshall and wife moved to Indiana in the 1840s and settled on a farm. In 1854 they moved to Vermilion, Illinois. Edward P. Marshall died there in 1857.

William H. Marshall was the youngest in a large family of eleven children. He was only six years old when his father died, and while this circumstance was undoubtedly a handicap so far as realizing the advantages which are given to children in an unbroken family circle, this was offset by the independence and spirit of the boy, who found ways to absorb his interests and equip himself for the struggle of life unaided. He had a common school education. When he was twenty years of age he accepted the opportunity which he subsequently broadened into a successful commercial career. At that time he began work in a drug store at Rossville, Illinois. Two

years later, with his experience and training, he secured financial assistance and set himself up in the drug business at Shipman, Illinois. His business grew and prospered there for five years, at the end of which time he sold out and then sought a larger community, locating at Rock Island in April, 1880. Mr. Marshall's home was at Rock Island for forty-five years. On removing to the city he bought the Harper House Pharmacy. This was a drug store located at what was then one of the famous hotels of the Middle West. While well grounded in the technique of pharmacy, Mr. Marshall possessed abilities that would have made him successful in any line he had chosen. His business at Rock Island grew and prospered under his energetic direction, and he continued its operation for twenty-two years, until 1902. By that time his other investments and interests required so much of his time that he disposed of his drug store. For a number of years he took an active part in the management and financial affairs of the Rock Island Plow Company and the Rock Island Lumber & Manufacturing Company. He made large investments in land in Rock Island County and in Oklahoma. He loved the land, nature in all its expressions, and prosperity gave him an opportunity to gratify his taste in the selection and creation of a beautiful home which has contributed to the adornment of the city at large. He acquired a tract of about twenty-seven acres within the city limits and at the top of the hill erected the home known as Elmhurst, at 1337 Twenty-first Avenue. He probably found his greatest interest and pleasure in the care and improvement of the handsome grounds surrounding this residence, which contains many splendid native elm, oak and other forest trees.

Mr. Marshall was also a liberal contributor to the cause of organized sport and recreation. He was one of the most constant supporters of local baseball, and for a number of years he set aside a fund to be used for the purchase of tickets to the local baseball games, these tickets being distributed free among the boys and girls of the community. His particular hobby was horseback riding. On the back of a fine horse he became a familiar figure riding about his estate and over his farm lands. These various occupations and diversions were not inconsistent with the expression of fine social traits, and he enjoyed the companionship of his fellow men. He was a member of Rock Island Lodge No. 658, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Marshall married, September 3, 1893, Elsie Augusta Denkmann, member of one of the old and distinguished families of the tricity, being a daughter of Frederick C. A. and Catherine (Bloedel) Denkmann. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall had two children. The son, Robert Denkmann Marshall, was during the World war an instructor in army training

camps, and he has a beautiful home on the twenty-seven acre estate of his father at Rock Island. He married Helen Brinn, of Rock Island. The only daughter, Ann Catherine Marshall, is the wife of John D. Shuler, of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler have three children, Ann Catherine, Sophia Elsie and Jean Marshall Shuler.

While the late Mr. Marshall lived beyond the normal span of years and a very full and intensive life, his passing created a void in the community and was attended with a sense of deep loss not only to his immediate friends and family but to thousands who had learned to appreciate his public spirit and his willing support of everything tending to the advancement and welfare of the city.

REV. JOHN H. CANNON, who died April 14, 1932, was at that time pastor of Saint Mary's Catholic Church at Pontiac, a well beloved character in several Illinois communities where during his thirty odd years in the ministry he labored most usefully and where he left a notable record in the constructive upbuilding and strengthening of parishes.

Father Cannon was born at Henry in Marshall County, Illinois, January 20, 1868, son of Thomas and Ann (Sweeney) Cannon. His parents were natives of Ireland and his father on coming to America first located at Providence, Rhode Island, and about 1860 established his home at Henry, Illinois, and some years later moved to Joliet. He spent his last years in Chicago. He was a railroad man. He and his wife had six children: Rev. John H.; Dr. Thomas, deceased; Mary, deceased; Anna, wife of James Walsch, of Chicago; and twin brothers, J. F. Cannon, of Springfield, Illinois, and Dr. W. P. Cannon, of Kankakee.

John H. Cannon spent most of the years of his boyhood at Joliet. After the parochial schools he attended St. Ignatius College in Chicago and completed his pastoral course in Niagara University at Niagara Falls. His philanthropic studies were pursued in Saint Viateur's College at Bourbonnais Grove, Kankakee, following which he entered Saint Mary's Seminary at Baltimore. He was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. P. A. Feehan, archbishop of Chicago, on June 25, 1894.

Father Cannon's first assignment was as assistant rector to the Rev. Thomas Mackin at St. Joseph's Church at Rock Island, Illinois. He was there from 1894 to 1898. In the latter year he became rector of Our Lady of Lourdes Church at Gibson City, Illinois. While administering his own parish he extended his labors to adjoining communities, organizing the parish and building the edifice of Saint John's Church at Belle Flower, and he also built the Sacred Heart Church at Farmer City. In 1901 he was assigned to the work of organizing a church at Urbana, the Catholic citizens there having previously at-

tended service at Champaign. When the church, Saint Patrick's, was completed he was installed as regular pastor, remaining until July 23, 1910. From 1910 until his death Father Cannon continued as pastor of St. Mary's Church at Pontiac, having labored in that community for over twenty years.

Here, too, the constructive side of his service was in evidence. In 1912 he built the large and attractive priest's home, with the Bedford stone trimmings. Plans are now under way for the construction of a church to cost \$170,000. The present church was erected by Rev. H. W. Finch in 1880.

The successive pastors at Pontiac have been: Rev. Father Quigley, 1870-77; Rev. H. W. Finch, 1877-87; Rev. S. B. Hedges, 1887-90; Rev. Patrick Lyons, 1890 until his death on July 4, 1910; and then Father Cannon.

Father Cannon's assistant priest was Rev. Father Kelly. The parochial school is under the direction of the Sisters of Charity (B. V. M.). The school building was erected in 1902, during the pastorate of Father Lyons. After coming to Pontiac Father Cannon was also the Catholic chaplain of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the B. P. O. Elks, the Moose, Kiwanis Club and the Pontiac Golf and Country Club.

MRS. ELLA HUME TAYLOR has for many years been the source and standard of cultured attainment in the Geneseo community, where her life has been a long session of good and kindly deeds and uplifting service.

She was born at Moline, Illinois, August 13, 1851, but when eight years of age her parents returned to their former home at Geneseo. She is a daughter of Dr. Stephen T. and Pernelia (Stewart) Hume. The Humes were Scotch. Dr. Stephen T. Hume was the second physician to locate in this part of Henry County. He was well educated and was a splendid type of the old-time country doctor, who went far and wide in his ceaseless ministrations. In later years his sight failed and he devoted most of his time to the First National Bank, of which he was one of the earliest directors and of which at the time of his death he was president.

Mrs. Taylor was a member of the first graduating class of the Geneseo schools, in 1871, and this was the first class in Henry County to receive diplomas. She also attended Rockford College for Women and on January 30, 1873, was married to Mr. Peter Hammond Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born in Vermont, in 1844, and came with his parents to Geneseo in 1856. His home was at Geneseo from that time until his death except for two years at Grinnell, Iowa. He was active in business, a devout churchman and a highly respected citizen. He died February 23, 1895. Mrs.

Taylor had two children. Maurice Hume Taylor, who died in 1895, and Louise, who was married June 3, 1902, to James H. White, who lives in Geneseo. Their two children are Mrs. Janet Pearson, a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Mrs. Margery Vernon Hale, who lives at LaGrange, Illinois.

Through all the years she has lived in Geneseo Mrs. Taylor has been an outstanding citizen, active in club and civic work. She was the organizer and for twelve years regent of the Geneseo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is now its honorary regent. For twenty-one years she was secretary of the County Historical Society and is now the organization's historian. She was appointed historian of the Henry County's Soldiers of the World War. She is a member of the Congregational Church and for thirty-five years was active in their choir and Sunday School. Her broad culture has been increased by extensive travel in her own country and Europe. Her home contains many fine pieces of furniture and other articles that were possessed by her ancestors, some of them three hundred years old.

JOHN DONALD BEST, one of the prominent representatives of the younger generation in the agricultural township of Brimfield, Peoria County, represents a family that has played an active part in the affairs of this section of Illinois for many years.

Mr. Best was born at Princeville. He is a son of A. J. and Catherine (McDonald) Best. His grandfather, Peter Best, came from Germany. Catherine McDonald was a daughter of John and Anna (Murray) McDonald. The McDonalds originated in County Meath, Ireland, where the name was spelled McDonnell. In 1844 John and Anna McDonald left Ireland and after a long voyage were landed at New Orleans. They came up the river and settled on Scotland Prairie in Peoria County. They had a family of the following children: James, who was born in Ireland; one that died in infancy; Mrs. Anna Meehan; Thomas; Mary; Catherine, who became the wife of A. J. Best; and Theresa, who married James Forney. John Donald was an early tax collector in his township. He was the uncle of Peter Cahill, one of the prominent men in public affairs in the county, a Democrat who served in the State Legislature.

J. Donald Best attended the Cahill School in Jubilee Township, was a student in the Brimfield High School, and all the time he was in school worked on the farm. At the age of twenty-two he acquired 320 acres of land, the work and management of which gives him a busy program throughout the year. His farm is two miles east of Brimfield, on Road 91.

Mr. Best married in 1929 Phyllis Valentine, daughter of J. F. and Essie (Lyons) Valen-

tine. Her father was a farmer, a son of Andrew and Hannah (Reiter) Valentine. Andrew Valentine came from Germany and was an early settler in Peoria County. Mrs. Best's father was for many years a farmer at Metamora, Illinois. Mrs. Best was the oldest of four children, and all the others, Francis, Robert and Joe, are teachers. Mrs. Best attended school in her local community and was graduated in 1925 from Millikin University at Decatur, after which she taught for five years. She is a member of the Pi Nu Theta Kappa honorary society.

Mr. Best during the World war was in the Officers Training School at Camp Bradley. He is a member of the American Legion Post, the Forty and Eight Society of Peoria, the Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are prominent in St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Best is a director in the Exchange State Bank.

COL. JAMES HENRY RIFFEY, assistant superintendent of the Soldier and Sailors Home Hospital at Quincy, is a resident of Girard, Macoupin County, where for many years he has labored earnestly and effectively as a physician and surgeon and has been the recipient of numerous public and civic honors, including the office of mayor, a post he has held for over twelve years.

Colonel Riffey was born at Salem, Roanoke County, Virginia, December 25, 1876, son of Frederick Rhodes and Martha (Schwartz) Riffey. His grandparents were James A. and Susan Riffey, Virginia farmers and planters. Frederick R. Riffey moved to Illinois when a young man from Salem, Virginia, where he was born October 22, 1848. He is now in his eighty-fourth year and spent over fifty active years as an Illinois farmer. Doctor Riffey's mother was born at Salem, Virginia, April 15, 1852, and died at Girard, Illinois, April 20, 1887. Their seven children were: John W., Joseph C., James H., Rose E., Frederick Z., Melissa A. and Pearl C. Frederick R. Riffey's second wife was Mary A. Eschleman, by whom there was a son, Irvin C.

James Henry Riffey attended the Franklin School, completing the grade course in 1894 and the high school in 1898. He also spent two terms in Mount Morris College and graduated from the Kansas City Dental College in 1899. In 1901 he entered the St. Louis University School of Medicine, where he took his M. D. degree in 1905. In 1911, by examination, he received the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. While at St. Louis University he was active in athletics, and throughout his professional career has continued a keen interest in the virile sports and outdoor activities which are characteristic of the athlete.

Doctor Riffey has been in practice in Girard since 1905 except for the eighteen months he spent with the colors during the World war.



Rev. John Arzewski, C.R.

He entered the army as a captain in the Medical Corps, was promoted to major, and is now colonel of the Reserve Officers Corps, assigned to the Seventeenth Hospital Center of the Sixth Corps in Chicago. While with the United States Navy he was sent to the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

Colonel Riffe is a Democrat in politics. He has been mayor of Girard from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and was coroner of Macoupin County in 1928-32. Colonel Riffe is unmarried. Besides local interests he has a large ranch of over 1,700 acres in Wheatland County, Montana, devoted to the raising of grain and live stock. He enjoys the sports of tennis and horseback riding, and has traveled extensively, having been in Japan and China in 1905 and made a trip to Alaska in 1926. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Girard, was chairman of the local Red Cross in 1917 in Hedgesville Montana, was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1917, and of the Hedgesville, Montana, School Board, 1917 and 1918. He is a director of the Y. M. C. A. at Quincy, Illinois, and a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the University Club. He is also a member of the American Legion and vice commander in 1928, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, commander of H. B. Hill Post No. 618, Quincy, Illinois, vice president of the Reserve Officers Association, Department of Illinois, 1931, and president in 1932. He has always been a very active member of all patriotic orders. In 1929 he received a serious injury which prevented his return to his general practice. In 1930 he entered the Soldiers and Sailors Hospital at Quincy, as a member of the staff and is now assistant to the superintendent. He returns to Girard each Tuesday to attend to his duties as mayor. In the spring of 1916 he went to his ranch in Montana, to raise wheat. He entered service July 6, 1918, and was discharged November 29, 1919.

R. EARL YOUNKER is an Illinois farmer, a producer of some of the most satisfactory forms of wealth for which this state is famous. His home is in Christian County, his farm being two miles east of Edinburg on Rural Route No. 3.

Mr. Younker's parents were William F. and Mary E. (Montgomery) Younker. His father was born in Pennsylvania, lived in Darke County, Ohio, as a youth, and in 1865 accompanied his father, Johnson Younker, to Illinois, settling on a farm near Grove City in Christian County. William F. Younker and wife had a family of ten children: Francis, deceased; Jennie; Nora, deceased; Johnson, deceased; Anna; Ethel; Guy, deceased; R. Earl; Glenn; and Faye. William F. Younker is now eighty-one years of age. The mother

of this family died, as the result of an accident, on March 30, 1915.

R. Earl Younker attended the Holben School and the high school at Edinburg, and also had a business college training. He left school to become a farmer. During the World war he was in training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, with the light artillery. On February 12, 1919, after leaving the service, he married Verna M. Sanders, daughter of Mason A. and Selina M. (Yates) Sanders. Mason Sanders was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, son of Henry and Emily (Rucker) Sanders. Henry Sanders was a native of North Carolina, and was a pioneer settler of Christian County, Illinois, settling in Mosquito Township, but at the time of his death was a resident of Taylorville. Mason Sanders was reared and educated in Mosquito Township, and became a farmer. He died on his farm January 9, 1899, and his widow survived him until July 24, 1924. Selina Yates represented one of the old and prominent families of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Younker have four children, Edith M., Mason L., William F. and Wayne Earl. The three older children are attending school.

Mr. Younker has made a specialty of dairy farming and stock raising, and his 260 acre farm is devoted to grain. He is a member of the American Legion, being a charter member of the Taylorville post, is a Mason and attends the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in political faith.

FR. JOHN DRZEWIECKI, C. R. Ordained a priest in 1909, Rev. John Drzewiecki has been continuously identified as pastor with various churches of St. Stanislaus Parish, and since 1929 has been in charge of St. Stanislaus Kostka, the oldest Polish parish in Chicago, located at 1351 Ingraham Street. He has been untiring in his work of building up this parish and is a man of great ability and manifold interests.

Father Drzewiecki was born in Poland, August 15, 1879, and when two years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled at Chicago. He attended St. Stanislaus parish and high schools (the latter now Weber High School) and after graduation was variously employed for five and one-half years, largely to assist in the support of his mother. The next eight years were spent in Rome, Italy, at the Gregorian University, where he was ordained in 1909. As noted, he has since been uninterruptedly connected with St. Stanislaus Parish.

It is hard to conceive that in 1850, when the first Polish immigrants began to settle in the almost exclusive manufacturing district including St. Stanislaus Parish, this locality was a vast prairie on the banks of the Chicago River. The present site of the parochial buildings, including the entire block

bounded by Ingraham, Noble and Bradley streets, and the Northwestern Railroad tracks, has been the center of activities since 1870. During the period from 1850 to 1870, the early Polish settlers were served by the missionary, Rev. Leopold Moczygemba, who made his visits at Easter time. In 1866 the Society of St. Stanislaus was formed and in 1867 the little colony of 150 families petitioned Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas Foley for permission to found a parish, this resulting in the building of the first little church, of frame, at Noble and Bradley streets. This was attended by Reverend Szulak, Society of Jesus, and the year 1870 marked the advent of the advent of the Resurrection Fathers to St. Stanislaus. The first Resurrection Father was Rev. Adolph Bakanowski, who was assigned to the pastorate and continued to serve until May 29, 1873, and during whose stay the church was dedicated. The church was then served by several different pastors, all of whom made but a short stay, but on September 18, 1874, Rev. Vincent Michael Barzynski, C. R., was given to St. Stanislaus. He may well be called the first permanent pastor. It was he who built the present church; started the school, which has since grown into the largest parochial school in the United States; organized the different societies, both lay and religious; and by his counsel and aid, both material and spiritual, assisted in the foundation of all the Polish parishes begun in Chicago and suburbs during his lifetime. In 1899 he was called to his reward, and was succeeded by Rev. John Kaspszycki, who remained until 1905. On January 6, 1906, Rev. Francis Gordon was appointed shepherd of the flock of St. Stanislaus, with which he was connected for three years. On December 22, 1906, the school was burned to the ground, but a new school was erected, the cornerstone being laid May 31, 1907. Father Gordon was also provincial superior of the Resurrection Fathers, pastor of St. Mary of the Angels' Parish, and for many years a member of the editorial staff and president of the *Polish Daily News* (*Dziennik Chicagoski*). He died in 1931.

The first church of St. Stanislaus Parish was dedicated in 1871, and in 1875 two lots were purchased at the corner of Noble and Ingraham streets for a larger edifice. The church is built in the form of a Roman basilica, 200x80 feet, the height of the towers from the street level being 200 feet, and between these two towers is seen a giant figure of St. Stanislaus, seventeen feet tall. The church has a seating capacity of 1,500. It was first intended to utilize what is now called the "lower church" for class rooms, but it was found that it, too, was needed for divine service and has been in constant use for that purpose since 1877. The new hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,000, was

built in 1906, and another new building, erected in 1900, is the gymnasium, in addition to which there are the rectory and a separate building containing the boiler room for heating. The new school building, five stories in height, is fireproof and of cement and steel construction, and was built in 1907. There are in all about fifty-two organizations, societies, clubs, etc., in the parish. Chief among these are the Kosciuszko Civic Club and its Woman's Auxiliary Club, Dambrowka, St. Joseph's Society and St. Stanislaus Alumni Association. The Kosciuszko Civic Club was organized in 1907, and its principal object is to provide financial aid for the parish and promote its general welfare. As the name suggests the members of this club are active in all local civic affairs. St. Joseph's Society was begun in 1883 and consists of two divisions, one for the older and the other for the younger members. It gives pecuniary assistance to the parish, possesses a large library, and maintains billiard rooms for the young people. The Alumni Association is the most popular of the societies for the young. Ever since its foundation its members have been effective workers and ardent supporters of every good work in the parish. A fund has been established for scholarships for the younger members who desire a higher education and who have not the means to gain it.

In passing, especial mention must be given to the wonderful lighting system and beautiful paintings of St. Stanislaus Kostka, believed to be the finest in the world. Father Drzewiecki must be given particular credit for much of what has been accomplished in this direction.

It is not inapropos to attach herewith a review of the career of one of the most notable fathers of St. Stanislaus, Rev. Vincent Michael Barzynski, C. R., who from 1874 until 1899 was at the head of all religious enterprises undertaken by the Polish population of Chicago. He was born at Sulislawice, Sandomir, Russian Poland, in 1836. After his ordination to the priesthood, October 28, 1861, he was sent to Tomaszew, and having gone to Rome joined the newly established Congregation of the Resurrection. In 1866 he came to the United States, where his activities were centered at San Antonio, Texas, until 1874, being then appointed pastor of St. Stanislaus, Chicago. It was through him that all of the Polish parishes begun in Chicago between the years 1874 and 1899 were established. In his own parish he organized no less than forty societies; founded St. Stanislaus College, brought the Polish Orphanage into existence, and introduced the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth into the United States, established a home for the aged and gave the Franciscan Sisters their beginning. He was the dominating figure in the history of the Polish people in America, and for the protec-

tion and benefit of his countrymen organized the Polish Roman Catholic Union.

Father Barzynski had a veritable genius for organization. His rare qualities of mind and heart were used only for the benefit and welfare of others. He possessed deep faith and such strong confidence in God that nothing in the way of hardships or persecution could discourage him. Although demanding much of himself, he was ever mindful of the weakness of human nature and treated all with the utmost consideration. His memory will live on in the minds and hearts of his parishioners, who in turn will transmit it to their offspring as a most precious heritage.

HON. FRANK WEBSTER BURTON, who has continuously since 1914 been one of the judges of the Seventh Circuit, is a resident of Carlinville and has a long and distinguished record as a lawyer and public official.

Mr. Burton was born at Bunker Hill, Illinois, October 8, 1857, son of Henry W. and Cornelia (Rider) Burton. After the local schools he attended Blackburn College in Carlinville, and is one of the honored alumni of that institution. Blackburn gave him successively the degrees A. B., A. M. and LL. D. Judge Burton has been an active member of the Illinois bar for over half a century. In 1881 he became city attorney of Carlinville. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney of Macoupin County and reelected in 1888. In 1899 he was appointed master in chancery for Macoupin County. He represented Macoupin County in the Illinois House of Representatives in 1902-04, and in 1904 and again in 1908 was elected a member of the Illinois Senate. Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Burton to the office of circuit judge in 1914. In 1915 he was elected by popular vote, and was reelected in 1921 and 1927, his present term expiring in 1933.

Judge Burton is a Mason, Knight of Pythias and Elk, and is an honorary member of the Sangamo Club at Springfield. He married, November 25, 1880, Miss Anna Robertson, of Carlinville.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY GREEN, who was circuit judge of the Second Illinois Judicial District from 1909 to 1915, is a resident of Mount Vernon, and his own long and successful record as a lawyer and jurist has added to the accumulated distinctions associated with the Green family in that community since pioneer times.

Judge Green was born at Mount Vernon, October 14, 1858. The Green family lived in Virginia in Colonial times. A branch of the family crossed the mountains to Kentucky in the years following the blazing of the wilderness road by Daniel Boone. Many members of the family have had professional careers, medicine apparently being the favorite voca-

tion. Judge Green's grandfather, Dr. Duff Green, was for many years an able physician and influential citizen of Danville, Kentucky. In 1844 he came to Illinois, and after a brief practice at Salem located at Mount Vernon, where he continued the work of his profession until his death. The father of Judge Green was also a doctor, and his successful practice for half a century made him one of the most loved figures in the citizenship of Mount Vernon. He was born at Danville, Kentucky, and was a boy when brought to Illinois. In this state he attended public schools, was a graduate of a medical college at Cincinnati, and after practicing a short time at Pulaski, Tennessee, returned to Illinois and located at Mount Vernon. He was also a staunch Democrat in politics, and at one time was grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Illinois. He died in 1904.

Dr. Willis D. Green married Corinna Morton, who was born at Hartford, Kentucky, and she and her husband were married there. She died in 1902. Her father, David Morton, was a wealthy merchant at Hartford. Dr. Willis D. Green and wife reared a large family of children: Alfred Morton, deceased; Miss Inez, deceased, who for many years was a member of the faculty of the Southern Illinois Teachers College at Carbondale; Miss Laura R., of Mount Vernon; Cora Lee, deceased; Duff, deceased; Miss Minnie, of Mount Vernon; William Henry; Doctor Earl, who is a prominent Mount Vernon physician and who after graduating from the University of Michigan took post-graduate studies in New York, Berlin and Vienna; Miss Madielyn F., who died in 1907; and one daughter who died in infancy.

William Henry Green spent his boyhood days at Mount Vernon, attended school there and completed his professional education in the University of Michigan. He has been a member of the Mount Vernon bar since 1880, over half a century. He still looks after an extensive and profitable general law practice. Judge Green has many times been honored with positions of trust and responsibility. He is a staunch Democrat. He was elected city attorney for two years and in 1884 was elected state's attorney of Jefferson County, and by reelection served until 1892. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature. He was in the Legislature one term. Then, in 1909, he began his six-year term as circuit judge, and since leaving the bench has devoted himself to his private law practice.

Judge Green was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1896. For a number of years he was attorney for the Southern Railway and assistant attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railway at Mount Vernon. Probably no other Democrat in the southern part of the state can surpass him as a campaign speaker and as an orator on general and special occasions. Judge Green

has never married. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a past commander of the uniform rank of that order. He also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of the Jefferson County and Illinois Bar Associations.

G. H. R. SCHROEPEL, Collinsville physician and surgeon, was graduated from medical college in 1892 and has devoted nearly forty years of an active life to the work of his profession.

Doctor Schroepel is a native of Collinsville, where he was born December 27, 1868. His parents, John A. and Louise (Finke) Schroepel, were born in Westphalia, Germany. They came to America about 1838, and after a short time spent in St. Louis located at Collinsville, where his father followed the business of shoemaker. His father died at the age of eighty-one. His mother passed away in 1869.

Doctor Schroepel was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools in Collinsville and the public schools. Advancement beyond the opportunities of such schools and his environment meant hard work and self application and much sacrifice. At sixteen he was working in a furniture store. In 1889 he was graduated from the School of Embalming in New York City, and for two years followed that profession. This was a means and a step to his permanent goal of medicine. In 1892 he was graduated from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Doctor Schroepel practiced three years at Marine and two years at Prairie du Rocher, and since 1897 his home has been in his native City of Collinsville.

Doctor Schroepel is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Medical Associations and during the World war was enrolled in the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He has been active in local affairs, has been health director of Collinsville, is a Republican, a Lutheran.

He married in 1898 Miss Minnie M. Becker, who was born at Collinsville. They have three children: Harold, who married Josephine Bartsch, of Collinsville; Beulah M., wife of Hugh H. Greer, of Whitehall, Illinois; and Maxine, a student at the University of Illinois, in the class of 1931.

BERT L. FITZGERALD, investment banker and dealer in insurance and bonds, has been a prominent figure in the business and civic life of Kankakee for nearly thirty years. He is a native of Illinois, acquired his early business experience in Chicago, and has fought his own way to a satisfying degree of achievement and success.

Mr. FitzGerald was born in Shelby County, Illinois, August 30, 1886. His parents, Thomas and Joan (Sullivan) FitzGerald, were born in Ireland, and the paternal grandparents

lived all their lives in that country. Thomas and Joan FitzGerald were married after coming to Shelby County, Illinois. For a number of years Thomas FitzGerald was in the railroad service with the Big Four Railroad Company. He died in 1902 and his wife in 1892, and both are buried in Shelby County. They were devout Catholics, and the father was a Republican and member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Bert L. FitzGerald, youngest in a family of nine children, seven of whom are living, attended school in Shelby County. Later moving to Chicago, he attended the Englewood High School and the Brown and Stratton Business College. His work early led him into the field of insurance and bonds, and from Chicago he came to Kankakee in 1904. The Bert L. FitzGerald insurance business was founded in 1906, and for over a quarter of a century has been one of the chief agencies for insurance and real estate service in the community. The offices of the company are in the First Trust & Savings Bank Building.

Mr. FitzGerald has been active in civic affairs. He has served two years as judge of the City Court, is a director of the First Trust & Savings Bank at Kankakee, an active Republican, and member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus and B. P. O. Elks. He and his family are members of Saint Patrick's Church. His pastime is golf and baseball and he is a member of the Kankakee Country Club.

Mr. FitzGerald married, January 1, 1908, Miss Bertha E. Richards. She was born at Warren, Illinois, daughter of Edward J. and Catherine S. (Smith) Richards. They have two children, Richard P., a student at the University of Illinois and a member of the Theta Chi, and Catherine Joan, who is in high school.

NOTRE DAME CHURCH. Notre Dame, originally a French parish of the Roman Catholic Church, of Chicago, dates back to 1864, at which time it was located at Halsted and Congress streets. The organization of the parish was due entirely to the untiring zeal and indefatigable efforts of Bishop Duggan, who assigned as pastor the Rev. James Coté. The Rev. A. L. Bergeron received charge of the church in 1884 and in the same year a new location was secured and a church begun at Sibley Street and Vernon Park Place, later Oregon Avenue, and still later at 1335 West Harrison Street. Within the next few years after Reverend Bergeron's arrival the rectory and school were built. The church is a stone and brick structure in the Romanesque style, and is 125x100 feet, the main body of the church being nearly circular in form, being crowned with a majestic dome, seventy-two feet high, that supports a statue of Our Lady. The interior decoration was completed and the solemn dedication of the temple was made



Francis J. Shea P. R.

May 1, 1892, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan.

At the request of the Most Reverend Archbishop Mundelein, D. D., the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament accepted the charge of the parish in 1918, when the Reverend Fernando Gaudet, S. S. S., assumed his duties as pastor. Father Gaudet remained six years at Notre Dame and was succeeded by Rev. Auguste Pelletier, who had charge until 1930, when he was assigned to New York and the present pastor, Rev. Alphonse Pelletier, was placed in charge. The parish numbers only 250 French families, but is a shrine dedicated to the Blessed Sacrament for the whole City of Chicago, and many people come from all over the city for daily worship. The Blessed Sacrament is exposed every day from 5 a. m. until 9 p. m., benediction being given daily at 4:30 and 8:30 p. m. In October, 1918, was organized the Guard of Honor of the Blessed Sacrament, a body of faithfuls destined to keep a constant service of adoration during the hours of exposition. The association numbers at present more than 3,500 adorers, making a daily average of 125 hours of adoration. A solemn reception of new members takes place the third Sunday of every month at 4 o'clock p. m., on which occasion the Blessed Sacrament is carried in solemn procession.

Notre Dame is the center of several Eucharistic societies and one of them, the Association of Eucharistic Weeks, has for its main objects to supply by means of an annual offering the lights and flowers necessary to the solemn worship of the Perpetual Exposition of Our Eucharistic King. The dead as well as the living may be enrolled in this association. The other societies enlisted at Notre Dame are: St. Ann's Sodality, for married ladies; the French Society L'Union, St. Jean Baptiste d'Amérique, Conseils Nos. 28 et 117, and the Catholic Order of Forerunners. The church supports a school conducted since 1882 by the Sisters of the Congregation Notre Dame of Montreal, and nearly 400 children are now in attendance. In 1929 the parish celebrated its fortieth anniversary, at which time His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, His Excellency Bishop Sheil, and His Excellency the Most Rev. Archbishop Gauthier of Montreal were present and officiated.

Rev. Alphonse Pelletier, S. S. S., the now acting pastor, was born in Quebec, Canada, where he received his collegiate training. He was ordained in 1902, at Montreal, and after joining the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament went to New York, where he resided for fourteen years, being for nine years pastor of St. Jean Baptiste Church. In 1930 he came to Chicago as pastor of Notre Dame Parish, succeeding his brother, who was transferred to New York as pastor of St. Jean Baptiste Church, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

REV. FRANCIS JOHN SHEA, P. R. A parish charge that is one of importance in the Chicago metropolitan area and that is especially so in connection with the history of the Catholic Church in the present Diocese of Chicago, is that held by Father Shea in the City of Waukegan, the county seat of Lake County. Here he is pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, which had its inception in the pioneer period of the history of this section of Illinois, and the service of which during the passing years has been one of strength, loyalty and deep consecration in all that has touched the spiritual and temporal life of the community. In the pioneer days Waukegan was known as Little Fort, and from a newspaper article that appeared under date of April 8, 1847, is taken the following extract: "The new Catholic Church of Little Fort was opened for divine service on Easter Sunday, April 4th, at 10 A. M. A collection was made for the benefit of the church." It is not within the province of necessarily restricted limitations of this publication to give in this personal review a history of the venerable parish of Chicago diocese of the great mother church of Christendom, nor is such indulgence demanded, as other publications offer such information in adequate presentation. It should be said, however, that since the early pioneer days the parish has been served by priests of fervid piety and zeal, and that the Immaculate Conception Church of Waukegan has continuously "fought the good fight and kept the faith" as the many years have fallen into the abyss of time. The original title of the church at Waukegan, or Little Fort, was St. Bernards, and the present title was adopted in 1864. In the present beautiful edifice of the Church of the Immaculate Conception the first mass was celebrated December 8, 1929, and on the 16th of the following month was initiated the first mission in the new church, this having continued two weeks and more than 5,000 persons having approached Holy Communion. Of the architectural and ecclesiastical integrity of the fine new parish church it is not necessary to speak in this sketch, but the following statement is worthy of perpetuation here: "The Georgian, or as it is commonly known, the Colonial, style of architecture was selected principally on account of the tradition surrounding the old church building on County Street, it being the earliest of the Catholic churches in the Diocese of Chicago."

Father Shea, the present pastor of this historic parish, came to its service January 13, 1926, when he was appointed assistant to Father Edward A. Gavin, who had assumed the pastorate in 1871. April 2, 1926, Good Friday, "Rev. Father Gavin, bowed neath the weight of long years of service to God and his congregation, resigned as pastor and became pastor emeritus, and on Easter Day, April 4, 1926, Father Shea was appointed the

pastor, the high office in which he has since continued his earnest administration of consecrated zeal and devotion and rejoiced in carrying forward the noble work of a long line of able and distinguished predecessors in the ancient parish." There should not here be failure to note that August 26, 1926, marked the death of the Reverend Father Gavin, who died of injuries received when he was struck by a street car. "After fifty-five years of service and honor he was the first pastor of Immaculate Conception Church to die amidst those for whom he labored."

Francis J. Shea was born in the city of Chicago, January 20, 1889, and is a son of John and Minnie (Kangley) Shea, both likewise natives of that city, where they still maintain their home and where John Shea now virtually retired, was long engaged in responsible clerical service. Of the five children of the family all are living except one. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was born and reared in Ireland and established residence in Chicago within a comparatively short time after the close of the Civil war, he having there been identified with the stone business and he and his wife having there passed the remainder of their lives.

Father Francis J. Shea received his earlier education through the medium of the parochial schools of Chicago, and there he was graduated in St. Ignatius College as a member of the class of 1908. His philosophical and ecclesiastical courses were pursued in Bourbonnais St. Viator College, at Urbana, Illinois, and he was ordained to the priesthood in the year 1915, at the hands of Rt. Rev. Paul Rhode, Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago. Thereafter he remained eight years in Chicago as assistant priest in the Church of St. Mary of the Lake, and during the ensuing eighteen months he was in similar service at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, from which latter parish in Chicago he came to Waukegan as assistant priest of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in January, 1926, as previously noted in this context. It has been under his vigorous administration that the splendid new church edifice has been completed and consecrated, and it represents an expenditure of \$350,000, so that it stands as one of the finest of the Catholic Church buildings in the great Chicago metropolitan area. The old church edifice was erected in 1846, and, as previously observed, its architectural design of basic order was retained in the erection of the new church. Five hundred families are represented in the membership of this historic parish, and the various supplemental buildings of the church plant are of excellent order, including the parish school, the present beautiful priest's residence having been erected since Father Shea assumed charge of

the parish. On the day of the dedication of this church, May 11, 1930, His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, in his remarks to the people of the parish, congratulated them on their noble and successful efforts and said that "this beautiful Church of the Immaculate Conception, Waukegan, might have its equal in the Archdiocese but there are none better."

Father Shea is a man of broad human sympathies and tolerance, takes vital interest in community affairs, is liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, and his is secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Waukegan and in the affection of the people of his parish. Father Shea is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN F. SCHARTON, who is now living virtually retired in the little City of Carpentersville, Kane County, still continues influential in political affairs and has been for the past twenty years a member of the Democratic County Committee of Kane County.

Mr. Scharton was born in Germany, in the year 1864, and was three years of age when his parents, John and Sophia (Nicholas) Scharton, came from their native land and established residence in Kane County, Illinois, in 1867. John Scharton here engaged in farm enterprise, though he was a machinist by trade and found no minor demand for service in that capacity. He became the owner of a farm of 300 acres and managed the property with characteristic German thrift and good judgment. He became one of the influential citizens of the county and was a Democrat in political alignment. Of the six children in the family John F., of this review, is the eldest, and the names of the others are here recorded: August, Reka, Caroline, Frederick and Emil.

John F. Scharton attended the Dundee public schools of Kane County, and early gained practical experience in farm work. As a youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, and later he engaged in the manufacturing of various small mechanical articles, his connection with this industry having continued until his retirement from active business. From his youth to the present time Mr. Scharton has taken lively and intelligent interest in politics and local civic affairs, and he has been a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party in Kane County. He is a charter member of the Evangelical Church in his home community and both he and his wife are zealous in its affairs. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1885 Mr. Scharton was united in marriage to Louise, daughter of Carl and Caroline Quince, and the children of this union are six in number: Verena is the wife of

Albert Wagner and they have four children; Mrs. Emma Schuler is next younger of the children; Myrtle is the wife of Herman Zeaske and they have two children; Nellie is the wife of John Wendt; and the younger children are Hulda and Holtz.

RAYMOND W. FOGG, Pekin, district executive for the Boy Scouts, brings to that work not only a most wholesome enthusiasm and a deep interest in boy character and in everything that boys do, but also has the background of an unusual contact with life gained during the World war and since.

Mr. Fogg was born at Malden, Essex County, Massachusetts, August 2, 1897, and is a member of an old New England family. His great-great-grandfather, Seth Fogg, came from England, being one of three brothers who came to America at the same time and descendants still live on the old homestead granted by a Massachusetts governor. The Fogs were primarily sea-faring people. Seth Fogg was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under General Washington. The famous arctic explorer, D. C. McMillan, is a descendant in his maternal life from the Fogg family. Mr. Fogg's great-grandfather was named Jason Fogg, and that was also the name of his grandfather. Jason Fogg, the grandfather, was born in the old house put up by Seth Fogg. He was for many years captain of a sailing vessel.

Ernest E. Fogg, father of Raymond W., was born at Blue Hill, Maine, October 30, 1869, and his active occupation has been stone mason work. He has many of the characteristics of the New Englander, is of a reserved nature, positive in his opinions, a hard worker, a Republican in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and was formerly district commander of the Maccabees. He enjoys hunting and fishing and his hobby is wood working. Ernest E. Fogg married in 1894 Lora Morton, who was born in Nova Scotia, of English ancestry, her mother being a member of the New England family of Giffords.

Raymond W. Fogg graduated from the North Yarmouth Academy in 1916 and while in school was on the baseball, football and track teams and president of his class in the sophomore and junior years. When school was out for the summer he worked on a farm, and also assisted in operating a vacation resort at Moose Head Lake in Maine. In the fall of 1915 he enrolled as a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. America's entrance into the war in 1917 presented a new direction of duty and in May he enlisted, was sent to Fort Williams at Portland, Maine, and was put in Company C of Battery E of the 103rd Field Artillery, twenty-sixth Division. In July, 1917, he sailed for France, on the *S. S. Kentuckian*, was landed at St. Nazaire, and was with the

American Expeditionary Forces at some of the most important points in which they were engaged, including Soissons, the Marne and Aisne offensives, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. On April 29, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, but in January, 1920, he enlisted in the Naval Reserve Air Service, and was a part of that organization until 1922. After the war Mr. Fogg was employed in the Edison Laboratories until 1927. Then followed a period of work selling automobiles.

He turned his attention to Scout work in January, 1929, taking scout executive training, and since then has held several executive posts in various places. On September 1, 1929, he located at Pekin, Illinois, as general field executive for this district. Mr. Fogg acknowledges as his chief hobbies boys, hunting, fishing and athletics. He has a serious interest in problems of sociology as presented by his work with boys and has also been a student of economics and history. He is a member of the American Legion, the Masons and Odd Fellows.

Mr. Fogg married Edith Margaret Mann, daughter of Charles E. and Emma V. Mann, of Glencoe, Illinois. She was born August 22, 1892, is a graduate of the Glencoe High School, attended the Northern Illinois Normal at De Kalb and the University of Chicago, and her teaching subjects have been English and history. She is now superintendent of schools at Potomac, Illinois.

Her father for a number of years was county superintendent of schools in Kane County. Mrs. Fogg is interested in the Camp Fire Girls organization and during the war did her part as a Red Cross worker. Mr. and Mrs. Fogg have one daughter, Edith Margaret, born December 8, 1927.

HON. HENRY D. SULLIVAN, JR., member of the Illinois House of Representatives from the Thirty-sixth District, is an active young Quincy business man and is a native of that city.

He was born July 16, 1902, in Adams County, Illinois, son of Henry D. Sullivan, Sr., and his grandparents, Daniel L. and Catherine (Green) Sullivan, both came from County Limerick, Ireland, and were early settlers at Quincy. Henry D. Sullivan, Sr., was born at Quincy, was educated in the parochial and public schools and for forty years has been established in the heating and plumbing contracting business, at Fort Wayne and Detroit, Michigan. He served as post plumber for the U. S. War Department in 1905-06. He served three terms as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Adams County. He is a Democrat in politics. His wife was Helen Montague, of Quincy, and their two children are Henry D., Jr., and Thomas Francis, the latter of whom lives at Chicago.

Henry D. Sullivan, Jr., was educated in the common schools of Quincy and began learning some of the practical side of business and contributing to his own support while still in high school. He worked as a paper boy, and was a member of the high school baseball team and debating team. He left high school during his senior year, in 1919, and established a book and news stand at the Old Soldiers Home in Quincy. After selling out he went to work for the American Tobacco Company, as salesman in Western Illinois territory. In 1921 he became identified with the American Bond & Mortgage Company and after a year set up in business for himself in the bond brokerage business at Quincy, where his offices are located at 1230 North Fourth Street. Mr. Sullivan has never married.

He was a candidate for the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket in 1928, and in 1930 was elected for a term of two years. He is a member of the banking and industrial affairs committee. Mr. Sullivan is a Catholic.

J. CLINTON SEARLE, Rock Island attorney, was born in Cherokee County, Iowa, January 10, 1889, but he is a member of one of the pioneer families of Rock Island County, where his grandfather, John Searle, settled in 1837, together with his brother, James. John Searle bought land near Osborn. He had come through from Royalton, Ohio, in Lancaster County, with ox team and wagons. Later he moved to Henry County, Illinois. One of the ancestors of the Searle family was Rev. John Searle, of Royalton, Vermont, who served as chaplain for the American troops in the War of the Revolution.

J. Clinton Searle is a son of John C. and Minnie (Osborn) Searle. His father was born at Cleveland, Illinois, spent his active life as a farmer, was a Republican in politics and member of the Presbyterian Church, and died January 7, 1929. His wife, still living at Rock Island, was born at Osborn in Rock Island County, a place named for the Osborn family. Her father, Frederick Osborn, was born near Black Rock, Connecticut, moving to New York, and came to Illinois during the 1850s, acquiring a farm in Rock Island County, and part of this land was plotted as Osborn Station. Frederick Osborn married Kezia Joslin, another family name represented in the geography of Rock Island County, being attached to one of its smaller villages. John C. Searle and wife had three children: J. Clinton; Clara, wife of Glen K. Tracy, who is in the automobile and insurance business at Cambridge, Illinois; and Truman G., a lawyer at Rochester, New York, and has served for two years as a member of the New York Assembly.

J. Clinton Searle was educated in the grade schools of Iowa, attended high school at Geneseo, Illinois, and graduated in 1911 from the University of Illinois with an A. B. degree.

While at Illinois he was chosen to represent the University in intercollegiate debates and oratory, and became a member of Delta Sigma Rho. He received the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence from the College of Law at the University of Chicago in 1913, and was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Illinois the same year. He has practiced law in Rock Island continuously since that time with the exception of the time he was in the World war.

He is a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, the Mystic Shrine and Grotto, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 980, B. P. O. Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Rod and Reel Club. He is a member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Searle in May, 1918, answered the call to the colors and entered the Fourth Officers Training School as a private in the United States Infantry at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and remained there until he was discharged in December, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant.

He is a member of the Rock Island County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He has been a staunch Republican, serving as secretary of the Coolidge and Dawes Club of Rock Island; he has been Republican precinct committeeman for many years and for two years was chairman of the Rock Island City Central Republican Committee.

The chief public positions he has held include membership at one time in the zoning commission of Rock Island, membership on the fire and police board, and since 1926 state representative from the Thirty-third District in the General Assembly. In 1926 he was elected a member of the Fifty-fifth General Assembly, was reelected in 1928 to the Fifty-sixth Assembly, was reelected in 1930 to the Fifty-seventh General Assembly, and during the Fifty-seventh Assembly was chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the House.

Mr. Searle married in 1924 Miss Gail Cynthia South. Mrs. Searle was born at Orion, Illinois. She is a daughter of Plummer W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Davis) South, both of whom were born in West Virginia. Her father was brought to Illinois when a child and both her parents are living at Orion. Mrs. Searle has one brother, Elijah Allen South. Her parents attend the Baptist Church. Her paternal grandparents, Elijah and Sarah (Long) South, were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Searle's great-great-grandfather, Elijah South, was a private with New Jersey troops in the War of the Revolution. Her maternal grandparents were Lorenzo and Cynthia (Miller) Davis, natives of West Virginia, and the



J. F. Egolf

Revolutionary ancestors in this branch of the family were John Davis, who enlisted from Kent County, Delaware, Abner Messenger, William Locke and Noah Miller. Mrs. Searle is a member of the Rock Island Woman's Club, Eastern Star and the White Shrine, and is a member of the Daughters of the Nile, the Ladies of the Elks, American Legion Auxiliary, and is a past president of the last two named organizations. She is a member and serving as regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

They have one son, John Clinton Searle, born March 15, 1931, in Rock Island, Illinois. His first ancestor coming to this country, in 1630, was named John and for nine generations the oldest son of the oldest son has been named John.

JULIUS I. PUENTE, LL. M., is a young man who has won distinction in the practice and educational work of his profession, has authoritative status as pertaining to the intricacies and varying phases of international law, and in his practice of law in the City of Chicago he limits his activities to international law, especially that relating to Latin American countries. He is professor of international law and Latin American law in the great Northwestern University, and his activities include also his service as consul general in Chicago for Honduras.

Professor Puente was born in Porto Rico, in 1891, and of Spanish lineage on the paternal and French on the maternal side. His early education was received in the schools of Porto Rico, and he was twenty years of age when he came to the United States, in 1911. He continued his studies along academic lines in the University of Iowa, and in the law department of that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1919. He received at that time the degree of Bachelor of Laws and in the following years his professional alma mater conferred upon him also the degree of Master of Laws. In 1921 Mr. Puente initiated the practice of his profession in Chicago, and here he has made a splendid record of achievement in his special field of international and Latin American law.

To *Chicago Commerce*, the official publication of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Professor Puente contributed a timely, logical and valuable article that was entitled "The Law and Our Latin Customers," and that was published in the issue of August 24, 1929. In this article he makes a most interesting survey pertaining to commercial relations of the United States with the various Latin American nations, and offers information and advice of incalculable value. The prescribed limitations of this personal sketch preclude the offering of quotations from the article, and, indeed, such reproduction is not requisite, as copies of the screed may be readily obtained

through the medium of the Chicago Association of Commerce. In addition to his valued service as a member of the faculty of the law department of Northwestern University, Professor Puente has written and published two authoritative books, his work entitled *The Foreign Consul* having been published in 1926, and that intitled *International Law as Applied to Foreign States* having been issued from the press in 1929. Professor Puente has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and in his home city he is a member of the Executive Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club. He is a popular figure in professional, educational and social circles of Chicago.

JOHN FARRIS EGOLF, general manager of the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Railroad Company, has spent all his active career in the public utility field, chiefly in connection with the management and operation of urban and interurban electric lines.

Mr. Egolf was born at Etna, Ohio, March 4, 1873, a son of John H. and Margaret (Swisher) Egolf. His father was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, moved to the vicinity of Etna, Ohio, in 1859, and served as an Ohio soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Following the war he was a farmer and merchant at Etna. His wife was born in Licking County, Ohio, and John F. is the third in a family of five children, all of whom are living.

Mr. Egolf attended grammar and high school at Etna and had a round of duties and work on the home farm, and also acquired a knowledge of commercial transaction by work in his father's store. For one year he was in Virginia, employed by an uncle who was a paper manufacturer. Returning, he found at Columbus, Ohio, the opportunity which converted him into a factor in the transportation industry. From 1898 to 1904 he was a street car conductor. From 1904 to 1908 he acted as chief dispatcher for several traction lines in Ohio. During 1908-10 he was assistant superintendent of the Columbus, Springfield & Dayton Traction Company, resigning in the latter year to become chief dispatcher for the Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Railroad, with office at Michigan City. In 1914 he returned to Ohio and during the next four years was general manager of the Springfield & Xenia Railroad, with headquarters at Springfield. In 1918, during the war, he was transferred to Cincinnati, being made general manager of the Cincinnati Suburban Railroad.

Mr. Egolf in 1922 came to Aurora, Illinois, and on March 1 was made general manager for the receiver of the Aurora, Elgin & Fox River Electric Company. Subsequently Col. Ira C. Copley, of Aurora, took over the prop-

erty and franchises of the organization, which for many years had provided interurban facilities for the district west of Chicago and the Fox River Valley. The business was then merged with the Western United Gas & Electric Company, at which time the Western United Corporation was organized as a holding company for the various properties and interests. Mr. Egolf in 1926 resigned to go with the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Traction Company, as manager, with headquarters at Highwood, Illinois. After one year he returned to Aurora and in 1927 was made vice president in charge of all operations of the Western United Corporation and its subsidiaries. In addition to the vice presidency of the corporation he has since 1928 been general manager of the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Railroad.

Mr. Egolf is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Aurora, the Union League Club of Aurora and Elgin, Rotary Club, Aurora Country Club, B. P. O. E. and is a life member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is an able transportation official and is also a highly public spirited citizen, interested in welfare work, and has been an active leader in raising and contributing money for relief and particularly for the work of the Salvation Army and the Wayside Cross Mission.

Mr. Egolf married, April 6, 1910, at Springfield, Ohio, Miss Glennah Ann Andrews. She was born at Springfield, Ohio, and her parents, Noah and Mary Andrews, were also born in Ohio. The two children of their marriage are: Glen Lee, born November 26, 1912, who attended Mount Ida College for Girls and the University of Illinois, and is now the wife of Norton H. Van Sicklen III, of Geneva, Illinois; and John Farris III, born December 26, 1920, attending the Aurora public school.

JOHN E. LAUDER is a highly respected citizen of Richwood Township, Peoria County, owner of a dairy farm located on the North Sheridan Road, on Rural Route No. 4.

Mr. Lauder was born in Ontario, Canada, son of James and Ellen (Morrison) Lauder, and grandson of John Lauder. The Lauder family lived for many years in Edinburgh, Scotland. James Lauder was born there, and when a young man crossed the ocean to Ontario, Canada.

John E. Lauder was reared and educated in Canada, and at the age of twenty-one came to Illinois and located at Peoria. Mr. Lauder's business connections for forty-five years identified him with the grocery trade at Peoria. He built up a very successful business, starting in a small way, and after retiring turned his attention to dairying, his dairy farm being more of a hobby than a source of livelihood.

Mr. Lauder married in 1884 Fannie L. Bootz, daughter of Peter and Lydia (Kein)

Bootz. Her father came from Germany when a young man and was a brick mason by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Lauder have three children: Ellen, wife of Gilbert Wood; Margaret, wife of Frank Daubet; and John M., who married Lillie Jacobsen and has two children, named Ellen J. and John L.

CHARLES H. ALBRIGHT, D. D. S., has been engaged in the practice of dentistry at Waukegan for a longer time than any other local member of the profession. Doctor Albright has had professional success, has acquired many business interests, and his individual attainments are also to be credited to the standing and reputation of one of the oldest families of Lake County.

Doctor Albright was born in Lake County, Illinois, April 11, 1864, son of Herman and Charlotte (Hoenke) Albright. His parents were born in Germany. The paternal grandfather was Frederick Albright, who was born in 1798 and was a soldier at the battle of Waterloo in 1815. He brought his family to America and settled in Lake County when his son Herman was sixteen years of age. Herman C. Albright ran away from home in Germany to escape the compulsory military service. Nevertheless, he enlisted in the Union army and was a soldier for his adopted country during the latter part of the Civil war. He became a farmer in Lake County, but in 1866, two years after the birth of Doctor Albright, he moved to Minnesota and acquired a large amount of land in that state. He died there in 1915, at the age of eighty. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Lutheran, and in Minnesota he served as a county commissioner for ten years and supervisor for thirty years. His wife, Charlotte Hoenke, was brought to Illinois in 1848, when five years of age. Two of her brothers were soldiers in the Civil war. Her father was John F. Hoenke, who was educated for the profession of veterinarian, graduating from a college at Copenhagen in 1838. He settled in Lake County in 1848 and for many years was the only veterinarian practicing in the county.

Charles H. Albright was one of a family of nine children, and only two others are now living, his sisters, Miss Emma and Miss Clara. Doctor Albright attended school at Glencoe, Minnesota, and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1883. He taught school for five years, and in 1890 completed his professional training at Northwestern University at Chicago. He first practiced at McHenry, but in 1892 moved to Waukegan, where he has applied himself to his growing practice. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Dental Associations.

Doctor Albright is a Knight Templar Mason, a life member of the Knights of Pythias, a Republican in politics, and for nine years served as a trustee of his local school



Albert E. Howell

district. His favorite means of recreation and relaxation is walking, and he also reads extensively, and prefers books of history and biography. Doctor Albright married in 1891 Mary E. Cone, who was born at Waukegan and grew up and attended school in that city. Her father, Samuel Cone, settled at Waukegan in 1838, was a pioneer farmer in Lake County and at one time conducted the Opera House at Waukegan.

HON. THOMAS P. GUNNING, of Princeton, was in November, 1930, in spite of the general Democratic landslide of that year, elected a member of the State Senate on the Republican ticket. Senator Gunning has long been prominent in political and civic affairs at Princeton, and for many years has been an outstanding doctor of dental surgery.

He was born at Neponset, Bureau County, Illinois, June 26, 1882, son of Thomas J. and Alice L. (Carpenter) Gunning. His father was born at Troy, New York, son of parents who came from Cork, Ireland, to the United States in 1852. Thomas J. Gunning was three years of age when the family moved to Bureau County, Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life. He became a veterinary surgeon and at one time was honored with election as president of the Illinois State Veterinary Association. He died in 1912. His wife, Mrs. Alice L. (Carpenter) Gunning, now resides at Neponset, Illinois.

Thomas P. Gunning spent his boyhood and early youth on a farm near Neponset and he graduated from a high school of that city. In 1905 he received the degree of D. D. S. from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He at once returned to Bureau County, establishing an office at Princeton, and for over a quarter of a century has enjoyed a splendid practice in his profession. He is a member of the Illinois and American Dental Associations.

During the World war Doctor Gunning was with the Y. M. C. A. War Council at Camp Custer, Michigan. He was one of the organizers and is a charter member of the American Civil Legion. Doctor Gunning served as an alderman of Princeton and for twelve years was honored with the office of mayor of that progressive Illinois community. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Mystic Shrine, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Rotary Club.

Doctor Gunning married in 1906 Abbie J. Wilson, who was born at St. Charles, Illinois, daughter of Walter and Ella (Osgood) Wilson. They have one son, Hobart W. Gunning, now a student at the University of Chicago. Mrs. Gunning is of Scotch ancestry. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and both she and Doctor Gunning are active in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Princeton.

ALBERT SUMMERS HOWELL is a Chicagoan whose name does not often appear in the newspapers, but whose quiet, continuous work over a period of a quarter of a century has been largely responsible for the upbuilding of an industry in which his name does appear and whose products have an international reputation and to an important degree have revolutionized and standardized many of the methods and facilities in the great motion picture industry. Mr. Howell is vice president and one of the founders of Bell & Howell Company, manufacturers of equipment for the motion picture industry. This company has its main plant in the Ravenswood district, at 4045 North Rockwell Street. Here is the laboratory and engineering department in which Mr. Howell has done his important creative work for many years. From the Chicago factories the Bell & Howell products are distributed by sales agencies located throughout the world, with leading branches located at Hollywood, New York, London and Zurich.

Mr. Howell had a variety of experience during his younger years, but apparently it was his strong bent for technical and mechanical work which took him out of the routine of other jobs and started him on his real career. He was born in the small town of West Branch, Michigan, in 1882, son of Marquis D. and Helen L. (Summers) Howell. A few years later his parents moved to Northern Indiana and Albert Howell received most of his early education at Knox. Later he lived with his parents on a farm for about three years, and about 1897 the Howell family established a home in Chicago. Albert Howell at that time was fifteen years old. Like other energetic boys he felt the responsibility of getting some remunerative employment. One of his first jobs was passing out hand bills at fifty cents a day. For a time he worked at a salary of three dollars a week for one of the prominent wholesale hardware houses located on Lake Street. Another boy's job took him to the offices of Swift & Company, the packers at the Stock Yards. Something more in the line of his strong inclination attracted him to an apprenticeship in a machine shop. He worked in several industrial plants, including a wire manufacturing plant at Abingdon, Illinois. While in Chicago he utilized his spare time by attending night classes at the Armour Institute of Technology and thus received a training in the technical sciences which are at the basis of his business.

He was twenty-four years old when, in 1906, he and D. J. Bell joined forces and capital, Mr. Bell supplying the salesmanship and Mr. Howell the engineering and technical qualifications of the firm. Both of them had been workers in a shop making moving picture equipment. As a firm they determined to specialize in the same line, and in a plant at 217 West Illinois Street began making cam-

eras and printers. There was considerable chaos in the motion picture industry at that time because of the varieties of films, and the films made in one shop could not be universally used in the different sized projectors in the different theaters. It was chiefly due to the initiative of the Bell & Howell Company in 1910 that films were given a standardized width of thirty-five meters. Another improvement devised by Mr. Howell was a printer which made possible the continuous printing of the negatives as it automatically controlled the printer light changes. While there have been several changes in the company personnel and in the steady growth and enlargement of the manufacturing plant and laboratories, Mr. Howell has steadily remained at his post of vice president, giving his entire time to the mechanical and inventive side of the business. The company has become the largest manufacturer of its special line of equipment for the motion picture industry.

In recent years Bell & Howell Company has been pointing the way to new developments in the function and widespread popular use of motion pictures, particularly in making movie cameras for home and private use and also for the use of motion pictures in schools and clubs. One of the most recent developments has been what is described as a "new fully automatic continuous sound and picture production printer." Another product of Bell & Howell Company, under license granted by the Eastman Kodak Company, are attachments that achieve the marvel of color motion picture photography. The company perfected and has among its products what is known as the B. & H. Photometer, a device that affords a handy and accurate method of measuring light intensity and by the setting of its dials insures the correct exposure of the camera.

Mr. Howell's life has been lived in his business and his enthusiastic devotion to his shop and laboratory has left him little time to indulge in recreation or clubs. His home is at 6040 Winthrop Avenue. He is married and has three sons, Vernon Albert, Kenneth Summers and Glen Orville.

HON. JOSEPH G. CERNY, president of the town of Cicero, to which office he was elected April 5, 1932, and formally inaugurated April 18, 1932, is one of the most popular residents of the town of Cicero, which has been his home for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Cerny was born at Chicago, Illinois, on January 20, 1897, and is the son of Leo and Agnes (Mydild) Cerny, who still live in Cicero. He received his education in the grammar schools and the Harrison High School of Chicago, Illinois.

Very early in life Mr. Joseph G. Cerny sought the opportunities of life in electrical work, in which capacity he became associated

with the Chicago Surface Lines, and remained with them up to the time of the World war. During the World war period Mr. Cerny was a member of the Twenty-sixth Engineers, located at Camp Forest in Georgia, and after his honorable discharge he again resumed his position with the Chicago Surface Lines, and remained with them until 1928.

All the time Mr. Cerny was interested and became an active participant in politics, and in 1929 he was appointed chief clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. After several years of service in this capacity he was promoted to the position of chief deputy of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois.

In his home community he has found opportunity to express his civic interests by service on the Cicero Board of Education, to which position he was elected for the term of three years and reelected in 1931, by a large majority.

Mr. Cerny is a member of a number of organizations, social, fraternal and civic, including American Legion Post No. 96; Sokol Slavsky of Cicero; Order of Christopher Columbus, No. 193, C. S. P. S.; Praha Lodge No. 231, I. O. O. F.; Lodge Cicero No. 955, A. F. and A. M.; Elks Lodge of Cicero, No. 1510; International Brotherhood of Electricians, Local No. 713; Syracusean Lodge, No. 500; Knights of Pythias; Grotto; Order of Tabors; Prokop Lodge No. 4.

He married Miss Mildred Novak, who was also born in Chicago, and who is the daughter of Dagobert Novak, publisher of various suburban newspapers, including the *Suburban Times*, *Suburban Leader*, *Cicero Times* and others.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG, vice president of the Illinois Oil Company at Rock Island, is a native of the state, member of a pioneer family in Central Illinois, and in his career has become widely known as a manufacturer and business man. He is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, and one of the state university's most prominent alumni.

He was born in Stark County, near Toulon, January 20, 1869, son of Abel and Annie (Reid) Armstrong. His grandfather, James Armstrong, was a native of Scotland and an early resident of Stark County, Illinois. He married Isabelle Elliott and to them were born six boys and two girls. Their son James Armstrong was an inventor of farm machinery. In the early days of the farm implement industry he set up a factory on his farm and manufactured many farm implements. Associated with him in this were his father and brothers. James Armstrong, the younger, died as a young man unmarried, accumulating what was rated as a fair fortune for that day. James W. Armstrong on both sides is of Scotch ancestry. His maternal grandfather, Reid,



Joseph P. Coney

was a Scotch schoolmaster, who was still a young man when he was drowned in the Atlantic Ocean. Abel Armstrong and Annie Reid were born in Scotland and were married in Stark County, Illinois, where Abel Armstrong devoted all his active life to farming. They were very earnest Presbyterians. Abel Armstrong was a Republican in politics and held local offices as road commissioner and school director. He died in 1893, in Stark County, Illinois, and his wife died there in 1887.

Mr. James W. Armstrong was the second in a family of eight children, seven of whom are living. He attended a country school near the home farm and for several years during the winter months was a student in Toulon Academy. In the fall of 1888 he entered the University of Illinois, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1893. He was a member of some of the athletic teams at the university and has always kept in touch with baseball and football and is a devotee of hunting.

From his ancestors he inherited a strong bent for mechanical work. After leaving the university he spent two years in Chicago in the heating and ventilating business and then took charge of a foundry and later was with a factory making a special type of sewing machine. While in Chicago he formed a company to manufacture bicycle spokes.

Leaving Chicago, Mr. Armstrong went to Three Rivers, Michigan, in 1900 and associated with his brother and cousin. They established the Armstrong Machine Works, which became one of the prosperous manufacturing enterprises centered in that industrial town in Southern Michigan. In 1909 he sold out his interests and came to Rock Island.

Here he became general superintendent of the Rock Island Tool Company, but left that to form a partnership with two other men. They established a plant for the manufacture of steel barrels as oil containers, being among the pioneers of this type of manufacturing. In 1914 the Illinois Oil Company was incorporated, and the steel barrel plant was sold to that company. Mr. Armstrong took as compensation stock in the Illinois Oil Company, and was made a director and vice president of the company and manager of its manufacturing department. This has been the business to which he has devoted his time and energies for the past seventeen years. The Illinois Oil Company from a half million dollar corporation in 1914 has shown a steady and prosperous growth and has increased its capital to \$2,000,000, with a trade area extending over the Mississippi Valley states and the Southwest.

Mr. Armstrong married, May 9, 1894, Miss Katherine S. Grindley. She was born in Champaign County, Illinois, and attended school there. She is a graduate of the Champaign High School. Her father, Joseph Grind-

ley, was a farmer and grain merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have one son, James W., Jr., who was educated in the Augustana College and the University of Illinois. He married Marjorie Pollard, of Rock Island, and they have a son, James W. Armstrong III.

Mr. Armstrong is a successful business man who always acknowledges the claims of public duty and the important relationships of society and community affairs. He is a trustee of the South Park Presbyterian Church, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Kappa Sigma fraternity, of which he was one of the first members at the University of Illinois, is a Republican in politics and is now serving on his second six-year term on the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, his present term expiring in 1935. For two years he was president of the board. While living at Three Rivers, Michigan, he was twice elected a member of the City Council and served for two years as mayor pro tem. He is one of the directors of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce and is a director of the Rock Island Savings Bank.

ARTHUR M. EVERHART, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Iroquois County, is engaged in active general practice at Sheldon, where he has office headquarters in the Snow Building.

Doctor Everhart was born on a farm near Washington Court House, Fayette County, Ohio, November 6, 1893, and is a son of William W. and Eva M. (Casey) Everhart, both of whom were born and reared in that county, the birth of each having occurred in the year 1867, and their home having been maintained at Washington Court House until moving to Greenfield in Highland County, Ohio. William W. Everhart has for many years been established in the general contracting business at Greenfield, and in that line of business he is still actively engaged. He gave long service as president of the Municipal Council and as mayor of Greenfield and was later a member of the Board of Aldermen. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he has served as a member of its official board, while his wife was for a number of years organist of the church at Bloomingburg, Fayette County. William W. Everhart is a son of John A. Everhart, who was born in Pennsylvania and who became a pioneer settler in Scioto County, Ohio, and who later became one of the representative farmers in Fayette County. He served in the command of General Meade in the Army of the Potomac in the Civil war and in later years was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife died in Fayette County and their remains rest in the cemetery at Bloomingburg, the family name of Mrs. Everhart having been Moore and she likewise having been born in Penn-

sylvania. William W. Everhart is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and his wife is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Everhart is a daughter of the late Henry and Kate (Holland) Casey, her father having been a Union soldier in the Civil war, in the Army of the Tennessee, and having been cited for bravery at the battle of Vicksburg in connection with running Federal gunboats past the fortification of the Confederacy, he having been wounded at the battle of Fort Donnellson and having been confined in hospital until he recuperated. Mr. Casey was long one of the substantial farmers of Fayette County, Ohio, where both he and his wife died, he having passed away in 1919, aged seventy-two years. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Everhart the eldest is Dr. Arley Glenn Everhart, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Grand Ridge, Illinois; Dr. Arthur M., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Merritt L. resides in Washington, D. C., as an employe in the Government printing department; and Gladys is the wife of Paul Thompson, of Albia, Iowa.

In the year 1913 Dr. Arthur M. Everhart was graduated in the high school at Greenfield, Ohio, and in 1918 he was graduated in the medical department of Loyola University in Chicago. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served an internship in the West Side Hospital of Chicago, and for somewhat more than ten years thereafter he was engaged in practice at Milford, Iroquois County, whence he removed in 1930 to Sheldon, where he controls a representative general practice that shows a constantly cumulative trend. He has had post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, the Illinois Post Graduate School and other medical centers. The Doctor was a member of the Milford Board of Education seven years. He has membership in and is a past president of the Iroquois County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Milford Lodge No. 168, A. F. and A. M., and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at Danville, while at Peoria he is a life member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Phi Delta college fraternity, in the Lions Club of his home city and is independent in politics. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the World war period he served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with rank of first lieutenant.

On August 20, 1919, Doctor Everhart was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette M. Dodson, who was born and reared in Ogle County, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph M. and Kate (Wolfe) Dodson, the former of whom was long

one of the prominent farmers of that county, where he died in 1928 and where his widow now resides at Polo. The Dodson family established their home in that county in the pioneer days and the Wolfe family came later, from Maryland. Rex, only child of Doctor and Mrs. Everhart, is, in 1932, attending the public schools of Sheldon.

EVERETT LESLIE DALBEY, junior member of the representative law firm of Allen & Dalbey, of Danville, Vermilion County, was born near Muncie, this county, May 10, 1889, and the place of his birth was the home farm of his parents, Verner R. and Sarah G. (Lucas) Dalbey. He is a representative of a family whose name has been prominently associated with the history of this part of Illinois since the early pioneer period.

Verner R. Dalbey was born near Newtown, Oakwood Township, Vermilion County, May 8, 1856, and passed his entire life in his native county, where his activities included farm enterprise, buying and shipping of grain and mercantile business at Muncie, where he was a leading merchant many years. He was a Democrat in politics and he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church in that place, he having been superintendent of its Sunday School at the time of his death, in August, 1925. He gave several years of service as postmaster of Muncie. His father, Samuel Dalbey, was born October 12, 1829, a son of Aaron and Nancy (Kizer) Dalbey. Aaron Dalbey was the pioneer founder of the Dalbey family in Illinois, and built and operated one of the first grist mills in Vermilion County. It is a matter of record that Abraham Lincoln was frequently entertained at the Aaron Dalbey home in his various trips through this section on his circuit as a lawyer. Mrs. Henrietta Dalbey, second wife of Aaron, said that she found pleasure in entertaining Lincoln, as he did not spit in her fireplace before which food was cooking at the time, in the old pioneer style. Mrs. Dalbey did not find a similar courtesy on the part of Major Vance, who had been an officer in the Black Hawk Indian war and who was one of the early Republican members of the Illinois Legislature, he likewise having often received the hospitality of the Dalbey home. In connection with his grist mill Aaron Dalbey operated a wool-carding machine, and from native black walnut timber he manufactured coffins that were required in the pioneer community. His death occurred March 18, 1855, and his mortal remains rest in the old Dalbey Cemetery, south of Muncie. On October 12, 1815, he married Christene Prong, and she died August 16, 1827. The second marriage of Aaron Dalbey was with Nancy Kizer, January 1, 1829, she having been born October 19, 1804, and having died August 26, 1835. On June 23, 1837, Mr. Dalbey married Henrietta Catlin, who was



Edward G. Woods

born November 16, 1821, and after his death she married John MacFarland, with whom she remained on the old Dalbey homestead until her death, April 23, 1907. The first American representatives of the Dalbey family came from Normandy, France, and made settlement in Pennsylvania, whence members of the family later came to Illinois.

Mrs. Sarah G. (Lucas) Dalbey, mother of the subject of this review, survives her husband and now resides in the village of Tilton, a virtual suburb of the City of Danville. She was born at Veedersburg, Indiana, a daughter of Joseph G. Lucas, Jr., whose father, Joseph G., Sr., was an early merchant at Stone Bluff and also Veedersburg. Joseph G., Jr., became associated with his father in mercantile business, gave many years of service as a teacher in the public schools, and upon coming to Illinois engaged in mercantile business at Muncie, where he long continued a representative citizen and business man. He was a descendant of the Lucas family that was prominent in mercantile enterprise in London, England.

Everett Leslie Dalbey attended the public schools at Muncie and the high school at Danville, and thereafter was a student in both academic and law departments of the University of Illinois, from which he received in 1913 his degree of Bachelor of Laws. At the university he made excellent scholarship records and was awarded membership in the honorary student organization known as the Order of the Coif, besides becoming affiliated with the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1913, and for the ensuing ten years was associated in practice with the Danville law firm of Rearick & Meeks. After a brief period of individual practice he formed a partnership with Judge Lawrence T. Allen, with whom he has continued his alliance to the present time, this firm having a substantial and representative law business in which it specializes in corporation law. Mr. Dalbey has membership in the Vermilion County and Illinois State Bar Associations, has never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party and in their home city he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Dalbey has membership in the Danville Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Exchange Club and the Danville Country Club, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a popular member of the Woman's Club of Danville.

In September, 1909, Mr. Dalbey was united in marriage to Miss Leah G. Collett, who was reared and educated at Muncie and who is a daughter of the late Lemuel G. and Dora (McFarland) Collett, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Illinois. Dora Wintress Dalbey, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs.

Dalbey, has received the advantages of the University of Illinois; Beulah Marie is a student in that university in 1932; Sarah Henrietta is attending the Danville public schools; and Everett Linden is four years of age.

EDWARD GOODE WOODS, general counsel for the Hearst newspapers, in Chicago, with offices in the Hearst Building on West Madison Street, Chicago, was born at Stanberry, Gentry County, Missouri, January 15, 1883, and is a son of William F. and Margaret B. (Goode) Woods, both the Woods and Goode families having been established in America in the Colonial period and both having given patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution. The original representatives of the Woods family in America came from Ireland and those of the Goode family from Scotland. The paternal grandfather of Edward G. Woods was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and the maternal grandfather was a soldier of the Union.

Edward G. Woods was a boy at the time of the family removal to Chicago, and after attending the public schools and also preparatory schools he was a student three years in the University of Chicago. In 1907 he was graduated in the John Marshall Law School, from which Chicago institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. His father had been identified with newspaper work in Chicago and other places, and with this vocation he himself was identified in his early youth and while attending law college. He was thus employed on the old *Chicago Chronicle* and *Chicago Inter-Ocean* while prosecuting his law studies, and the discipline brought him valuable experience and contact with many men of prominence and influence. During the first year of his professional career as a lawyer he continued his newspaper work. At the initiation of his law practice he became associated with General Roy D. Keehn, and this alliance continued until he was made general counsel for the Hearst newspapers and subsidiary corporations in Chicago, in December, 1930, his province of professional service in this capacity being of national order.

Mr. Woods has membership in the American, the Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, is a Democrat in political allegiance, is secretary and a director of the Chicago Evening American Publishing Company, the Garage Service Company, the Illinois Publishing & Printing Company and the News and Star Holding Company, besides being secretary and a director of the Cosmopolitan Newspaper Company, a life member of the Chicago Art Institute, and a member of the Field Museum. He is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and the Masonic fraternity, his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in his home community he has membership in the Lake

Shore Athletic, the North Shore Golf and the Flossmoor Country Clubs, as well as the Mid-Day Club.

Mr. Woods was married on August 27, 1907, and has one daughter, Eunice Margaret, the wife of Richard E. Bollertsen, of Chicago. On February 7, 1917, he married Miss Adelaide Mayo, of Chicago.

JOSEPH FAIRHALL, JR., owner of the Fairhall Electric & Machine Repair Shop at Danville, has in his individual career conferred additional honor upon a most honored family name in Vermilion County. His father was the late Dr. Joseph Fairhall, and on both sides his ancestry has been English for generations.

The original spelling of the name Fairhall was "Fairehalle" and that name appears in the early English records. In the early part of the eighteenth century it was shortened to Fairhall. One of the heirlooms of the Fairhall family is a grandfather's clock now two hundred and fifty-nine years old, in 1932. For generations the oldest son of the family has been named Joseph and into whose possession this clock is always supposed to go. The great-grandfather, Joseph Fairhall, was born at Linfield, Sussex County, England, in 1782, and married Ellen Weller, who was born at Queensboro, Isle of Sheppy, Kent County, England. Their son Joseph was born at Queensboro, Isle of Sheppy, August 12, 1813, and died at Milton, England, August 18, 1885. This Joseph married Esther Barnes, and they were the parents of Dr. Joseph Fairhall.

Dr. Joseph Fairhall was born at Sittingborne, England, February 9, 1853. He attended school in London and graduated from the University of London with the degree Doctor of Medicine. He served seven years as a volunteer in the London Irish Rifles, winning distinction on his regiment by being awarded the English Victoria Cross, which was pinned on him by Queen Victoria. For ten years he was in the Army and Navy Stores in London, becoming an official in the catering department.

When he resigned that office, in 1887, he brought his family to the United States. In Chicago, where he first settled, he was associated with the Chicago capitalist J. B. Brown in the coal business. He became vice president and general manager of the Grape Creek Coal & Coke Company, with offices in the First National Bank of Chicago, but later he removed to Grape Creek, Illinois, where he was instrumental in promoting a number of business enterprises. In 1890 he bought from the coal company the Grape Creek Clay Works, operating the only clay products plant in that region. As a result of the coal mining and railroad strike of 1894 the plant was closed down and finally discontinued altogether. Doctor Fairhall in 1894 entered upon the practice of medicine, having passed the state board examination at Springfield. Three years later

he moved to Danville, where he erected a commodious brick residence at 8 South Gilbert Street. In 1910 he was called from his professional work to settle up the large estate of J. B. Brown, comprising large holdings both in Chicago and in the East. This work done, he resumed his practice in 1912 at Danville. The I. O. O. F. Building, where he had his offices, was destroyed by fire in 1915 and he lost many valuable records in the fire. Later he resumed practice in the Baum Building, where he continued until November, 1930, when, on account of advanced age and illness, he retired from his profession. He died March 29, 1931.

Doctor Fairhall was one of a family of four brothers and four sisters. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and his chief hobby and interest, one that he endeavored to continue even after his retirement from medical practice, was the Patriarchs Militant, the highest branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He became vice president of the General Military Council of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and held the highest office in the state, that of major-general and department commander of the Patriarchs Militant, he having been returned to this position six consecutive elections and filled the position for eighteen years. Doctor Fairhall was buried with full military honors of his order in the Springhill Cemetery at Danville. Participating in the funeral service were about three hundred prominent Odd Fellows from all parts of the state and about one hundred ladies of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Patriarch Militant. The Patriarch Militant Army of Illinois and of the United States are planning the erection of a suitable memorial at the grave of a man whose splendid service earned him during a period of over forty years many medals of distinction. These medals and trophies have been collected by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fairhall, Jr., and were presented to the Danville Lodge of Odd Fellows Number 69, together with an oil painting of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Fairhall. Doctor Fairhall's sister is now in her eighty-ninth year, a resident of Kent, England. His three brothers were all military men. Two of them lost their lives in service during the Egyptian and Indian wars. Another brother enlisted in the navy, was employed as a deep sea diver and died in January, 1932.

Dr. Joseph Fairhall married, November 17, 1877, Miss Elizabeth S. King. She was born at Ashford, Kent County, England, February 5, 1853, and died March 25, 1928. She was instrumental in organizing the social club for women known as the Pedestrian Club, in 1900. For many years she was president of the Danville Woman's Club. From 1901 she was identified with the Ladies Auxiliary of the Patriarch Militant, and was organizer of the Ladies Auxiliary No. 1 at Danville on No-

venber 4, 1901. This auxiliary has now reached all parts of the world, with a membership of about 40,000. Throughout the United States and Canada she was referred to by members of the order as "Mother" Fairhall. At her death a monument was erected in Springhill Cemetery at Danville by the ladies of the United States and Canada belonging to the various branches.

Doctor and Mrs. Fairhall had four children, Joseph, Jr., being the oldest. Leo Victor, who was also born in England, is a physician at Danville. Lawrence Turner Fairhall, an instructor in chemistry at Harvard University, served with the rank of major in the Chemical Warfare Division during the World war. Lucy Winifred, the only daughter, is the wife of Lloyd G. Smith, assistant general manager of the Pan-American Petroleum Oil Company in New York City.

Joseph Fairhall, Jr., was born at London, August 24, 1878, and had his first schooling in his native city. He was about nine years old when his father came to America. After finishing his education at Danville he was apprenticed to William Stewart, who operated the Danville Foundry & Machine Company. He had a thorough training during the next four years, and he then took charge of the electrical department in the shops of Robert Holmes & Brothers. Mr. Fairhall in 1902 established the Fairhall Electric & Machine Repair Shop, at 6 South Gilbert Street, a business he has conducted prosperously now for thirty years. He specialized in the maintenance of passenger elevators at Danville and surrounding towns. He is also manufacturer's agent for the Warner Elevator Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati. Mr. Fairhall was the first amateur wireless operator licensed at Danville, and for a number of years he specialized in work as a radio engineer, manufacturing and repairing radio sets.

He was organizer and is a past president of the Vermilion County Radio Association, a member of the American Radio Relay League and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, Danville Lodge No. 332, B. P. O. Elks, Danville Lodge No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, March Encampment No. 46 and Danville Canton No. 11. He has filled all the chairs of the order, is a past captain in the Uniform Rank, in 1928 was commissioned adjutant in the Second Brigade of Illinois, with the rank of major, and later was appointed by Gen. F. A. Hahn as quartermaster-general of Patriarchs Militant, with the rank of brigadier-general. He held that office during 1930-31, and is still very active in the affairs of the organization of which his father had such a distinguished record.

Mr. Fairhall married, May 1, 1928, Mrs. Evelyn S. Hunter, daughter of John M. and

Martha J. Smith. Her parents were natives of Indiana. Her father was a farmer and died in 1906. Mrs. Hunter by a previous marriage has a son, Errington S. Hunter, who was born at Foster, Indiana, September 21, 1903, and is now yard clerk for the P. & E. Railway and also operates the Speedway Garage at Danville. Mrs. Fairhall's brother, Robert A. Smith, is associated with the Fairhall Electric Shop in Danville.

WILLIAM F. WOODS, who has practiced law at Champaign seventy years, has never actively sought the honors and responsibilities of politics, but to his law business and as a citizen has contributed important service in many ways to the power and welfare of the university city.

Mr. Woods was born near Farmer City, DeWitt County, Illinois, July 16, 1876, son of Thomas and Katherine (Kirk) Woods. In 1880 his parents moved to Champaign County. His father was a substantial farmer in this section of the prosperous Illinois corn belt.

Reared on a farm and attending rural schools, William F. Woods also studied at the Rice Collegiate Institute at Paxton in Ford County and in 1900 was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois. Two years later he received his diploma from the School of Law. His talents and training were forthwith applied to the development of a law practice at Champaign, and during the past thirty years he has been connected with such of the important litigation in the various courts of the state.

Mr. Woods for ten years was corporation counsel for the City of Champaign. With other progressive citizens he has given freely of his time and effort in the support of community undertakings. Recently it fell to his experience as a lawyer and his position as a citizen to take an important part in the restoration of public confidence in one of the largest banking institutions of Champaign. On January 8, 1932, the Commercial Bank of Champaign, the city depository, was closed. As attorney for the institution Mr. Woods worked out a plan and after four months of hard effort averted a receivership for the bank. The reopening of the institution on May 10 was a signal demonstration of what cooperation could accomplish in a period of unprecedented financial stringency. During the World war period Mr. Woods took a prominent part in patriotic activities in Champaign County, helping in the various drives for the sale of Government securities, in the work of the Red Cross, as a four-minute speaker and as a member of the advisory board of the Champaign County League, organized for promoting patriotic services.

Mr. Woods is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Champaign Country Club, the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks. He is a

Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Woods is a member of the Champaign County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a Catholic.

He married, June 21, 1910, Miss Mary M. Casserly, daughter of John and Margaret (Condon) Casserly, of Champaign. They have four children: William F., Jr., a student at the University of Illinois; Paul J. and John T., both in the Champaign High School; and Margaret Mary, attending the Holy Cross parochial school. Mr. Woods' offices are at 124 North Neil Street and his home at 601 West University Street.

ALBERT T. FISCUS. Various European nations long since demonstrated how much of success may be gained through intensive policies in farm enterprise, and in the United States there have been many whose substantial success in connection with the great basic industries of agriculture and stock growing have not been represented in great land areas of operation. Such a one is Albert T. Fiscus, who is recognized as one of the progressive and prosperous exponents of diversified farm industry in Macon County, where he is the owner of a splendidly improved farm of 100 acres in Long Creek Township, and fifty acres in Oakley Township, nine miles to the east of Decatur, the county seat.

Mr. Fiscus is able to revert to the old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, as he was born in Owen County, Indiana, March 13, 1860. He is a son of Luke and Mary (Guthrie) Fiscus, representatives of sterling pioneer families of Indiana. Luke Fiscus was born in Washington County, that state, a son of Peter and Hannah (Filbert) Fiscus, his father having been born in or near Salem, North Carolina, and having become one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Washington County, Indiana, where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. As a young man Peter Fiscus served as a soldier in the historic Seminole Indian war in Florida. He was a son of Adam and Amelia (Pritchett) Fiscus. Adam Fiscus represented North Carolina as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served in the commands of Capt. Henry Smith, Colonel Locke's North Carolina Regiment. In 1779 he went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone and there enlisted and served eighteen months under Gen. George Rogers Clark. In the spring of 1781 he served with a North Carolina Regiment.

Luke Fiscus well upheld the military prestige of the family name through his gallant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He became a member of Company K, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he participated in many campaigns and battles. He was captured by Confederate forces at Richmond,

Kentucky, and after his release was effected he continued in active military service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge, he having reenlisted after the expiration of his original term of service. In later years he perpetuated his association with his old comrades by active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was long numbered among the representative farmers of Owen County, Indiana, where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives, and their mortal remains rest in a cemetery near Worthington, that state. Of their fine family of eleven children two died in infancy and of those who attained to adult age William, John, Nancy and Wilson are deceased. Albert T., immediate subject of this review, was the fifth in the order of birth. The other surviving children are: James N., of San Francisco; Anna B., widow of W. M. McCullough, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Zachary, of Indianapolis; and Martha, wife of Herman Elbel, of South Bend, Indiana.

The rural schools of his native county afforded Albert T. Fiscus his youthful education and in the meanwhile he gained thorough experience in the varied activities of the home farm. He was twenty years of age when he came from Indiana and established his residence in Macon County, Illinois, and here he has staged his activities as a resourceful agriculturist and stock grower since the year 1880—a period of slightly more than half a century. He has been one of the world's productive workers and has won independence and prosperity through his own ability and efforts, so that he is now able to assign to others the more onerous duties that long engrossed his attention, though he still resides upon and maintains general supervision of his well improved farms in Oakley and Long Creek townships. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife are zealous members of the United Brethren Church.

February 18, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Fiscus to Miss Mary L. Borchers, who was born in Lockville, Fairfield County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Frederick and Saluda (Hummel) Borchers, of whose eight children she was the third in order of birth, the others being Anna and John, both deceased, Edward, Charles, George (deceased), Allen and Emma. Frederick Borchers died at Decatur, July 3, 1918, and his wife passed away September 13, 1899. They are both buried in the West Frantz Cemetery in Macon County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Fiscus have three children, of whom the eldest, Pearl, married Jesse F. Sensenbaugh, who died April 8, 1925. Dora is the wife of Ray M. Seivers, and they had one child, a son, Roy, deceased. Thelma is the wife of Troy M. Clarkson, and their two children are Carol R. and Lyle Lee.



Geo K Bowden

WILLIAM I. SAWYER. In Harristown Township, Macon County, five miles northwest of Decatur, the county seat, is situated the well improved farm of William I. Sawyer, who here has seventy-five acres of the valuable land of the county and who has standing as one of the progressive and substantial exponents of agricultural and live stock enterprise in his native township and county.

Mr. Sawyer was born on the parental home farm in Harristown Township and the date of his nativity was January 19, 1883. He is a son of William and Virginia (Gulick) Sawyer and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Macon County, his father having here been born in Decatur Township and having received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. William Sawyer was reared to farm life and in the passing years he did not sever his allegiance to the great basic industries of agriculture and stock growing, in connection with which he registered noteworthy success and prestige. His original activities as a farmer were staged on rented land, and finally he purchased the tract of land that figured as the nucleus of the fine farm estate of 407 acres of which he was the owner at the time of his death, his wife having had eighty acres of land at the time of their marriage, and earnest and well ordered application on their part having eventually brought to them a generous measure of independence and financial prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. William Sawyer were well known and highly esteemed citizens of Macon County at the time of their death and their mortal remains rest in the Harristown Cemetery. William Sawyer died in 1922 and his wife passed away in 1915.

After profiting by the advantages of the Sunnyside School in his home district William I. Sawyer continued his studies in the high school at Decatur until he was duly graduated therein, and in that city he supplemented this discipline by a course in Brown's Business College. He has found in farm enterprise a medium for successful and cumulative prosperity, has brought his farm into a high state of cultivation and also gives special attention to dairy farming. His political alignment is in the ranks of the Democratic party, he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

On the 24th of February, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sawyer to Miss Celia Lincoln, who likewise was born and reared in Macon County, she being a daughter of Darius and Lydia (Spore) Lincoln, and a granddaughter of John and Esther (Burnside) Lincoln, and John Lincoln having been a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, the great Illinois lawyer and patriot who as president of the United States guided the nation through one of the most critical periods of its history,

that of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have four children: William Lincoln, Mary Frances; Julia Kathrine and Jean Ann. William Lincoln Sawyer married Janice Friend and he is a professor in Civil Engineering in the University of Florida.

GEORGE KENNY BOWDEN. Glancing at the roster of the legal profession in Chicago, one is impressed not only by the names of those of outstanding distinction who are among the older members of the bar, but by the rapid advancement toward prominence that is being made by a group of younger men who are every year forging to the front in the practice of law in this city. The impress of the new generation is distinctly in evidence in the various court rooms and in the reports of the great body of litigation that is constantly going on, and, fortunately for these younger men, Chicago is the kind of a city that gives welcome to comers and affords a field for their ambitions.

An unusually interesting career in the law has fallen to the lot of George Kenney Bowden, who is a specialist in Federal practice, in preparation for which he had extensive training both in this city and in Washington, the national capital.

Mr. Bowden was born at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, April 23, 1897, the son of John and Clara (Wilder) Bowden. He graduated at the high school at Spring Valley, Minnesota, in 1913. Matriculating then in the University of Minnesota, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*, from that institution in the class of 1917. Following up his ambition for a legal education, he entered the law school of the University of Chicago and was graduated there with the degree of Juris Doctor, *cum laude*, in 1921. In the meantime he had an academic career, having been instructor in political science in St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1915 to 1917, and instructor in political science in the University of Chicago from 1921 to 1922. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1921 and became associated with the well known firm of Hopkins, Starr & Hopkins, prominent specialists in Federal practice, and remained with that firm until 1924. He then became special attorney in the office of the solicitor of internal revenue in Washington, D. C., remaining in that position for one year. In 1925 he was appointed to the post of chief counsel for the committee on public lands and surveys of the United States Senate, engaged in the investigation of public lands and related matters. In 1926 he returned to Chicago and became associated with the firm of Hopkins, Starr, Hopkins & Hamel, with offices in Chicago and Washington. Remaining in that association until 1929, he then organized his own firm, under the name of Bowden & Heffernan, Chicago, specialists in Federal practice, and

since that time has been successfully engaged in that practice here and in Washington.

With this background of education, training and experience it will be seen that Mr. Bowden is exceptionally well equipped for his career as a Federal practitioner. A close student of the law, shrewd and skillful in the preparation and presentation of his cases, and with a thorough knowledge of the varied phases and technicalities of Federal jurisprudence, it is not surprising that he has achieved a place of high standing in his chosen work.

One of the notable cases in which Mr. Bowden was engaged was that of counsel for Col. Robert W. Stewart of the Standard Oil Company in the litigation brought against him by the United States involving charges of contempt of the United States Senate and perjury. This litigation brought up the rights of the Senate to investigate such matters and its rights to compel testimony from witnesses called. Defense counsel were entirely successful in winning victory for its client in these cases. He was also Colonel Stewart's counsel in the latter's fight against the Rockefeller interests, in which was involved the control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Mr. Bowden served in the World war, having graduated from the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1917. He served as infantry officer on intelligence work and remained in the United States Army until September, 1919, when he resigned. He is a member of the American and Chicago Bar associations, Order of the Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Alpha Delta, Union League Club, Chicago Literary Club, Beach View Club and South Shore Country Club, all of Chicago; and the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C.

On September 10, 1921, Mr. Bowden married Miss Irma Provinske, of Wisconsin, and they have one son, John Wilder. Their home is at 6856 Cregier Avenue, and Mr. Bowden's offices are at 33 North LaSalle Street.

JOHN P. HARVEY, who is, in 1932, giving an effective and progressive administration as mayor of the City of Amboy, Lee County, and who formerly held the office of postmaster, was born at this place March 28, 1860, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (McGill) Harvey.

Michael Harvey was born and reared in Ireland and was a young man when he came to the United States and settled in the State of New York, where his marriage was solemnized and whence he and his wife came to Lee County, Illinois, in 1850. He took up Government land about two and one-half miles west of Amboy and there reclaimed and developed the farm on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having been earnest communicants of the Catholic Church and his political support having been given

to the Democratic party. Thomas, eldest of the children, was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and was a prominent lawyer at Deadwood, South Dakota, but is now retired. He was born in the State of New York, as were also the next two children, Mary and James. Peter was the first of the children born in Lee County, Illinois; Charles is deceased; Michael, Jr., remains in Lee County; and John P., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The present mayor of Amboy was reared on the old home farm near this city and in the meanwhile received the advantages of the public schools. After leaving the home farm he was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad until 1886, when he returned to the parental farm and was shortly afterward married. He had been a locomotive fireman in his railroad service. In 1888 he and his wife established their home at Amboy, where he was appointed city marshal and street commissioner. He was thereafter engaged in the contracting business at Amboy until he was appointed postmaster, under the administration of President Wilson, an office in which he served eight years. When he attempted to resign his membership in the City Council that body refused to accept his retirement, with the result that he consented to continue his service, and his municipal service has culminated in his able and progressive administration as mayor. He is likewise a member of the Board of Review of the county. He now holds rank as the oldest member of the Catholic Church at Amboy, of which his wife likewise is a zealous communicant. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and in all the relations of his earnest life he commands the confidence and good will of his fellow men. Though he has no children he takes deep interest in the youth of the community and signified this when he made a donation of \$1,000 to the city schools of Amboy.

On the 6th of January, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harvey to Miss Bridget Sparks, daughter of Michael and Bridget (King) Sparks. Mr. Sparks was born in Ireland and after coming to Illinois was long in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have no children, as has been previously stated.

JOSEPH TIERNEY. Farming has been developed into an exact science and those who avail themselves of the findings of the various bodies organized to bring to bear upon agriculture the results of years of patient investigation and experiment are the ones who are today successful. One of these progressive men of Kane County, who operates 400 acres of valuable farm land according to the latest and most approved methods, is Joseph Tierney, and his advice is sought and his experiments are watched by his neighbors, who recognize

his ability and resourcefulness. Mr. Tierney was born in Virgil Township, Kane County, in 1875, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Sennett) Tierney.

In the life of Patrick Tierney is to be found an example of a self-made man who took care of himself from the immature age of six years. He was born in Ireland, but, at a time when children of today are regarded as mere infants, he went by himself to Manchester, England, and remained there until he was twenty-five years of age. Realizing then that there were no openings for further advancement, he came to the United States and direct to Kane County, where, for a time, he worked as a farm hand. It was not long, however, before he was able to buy eighty acres of land and begin farming on his own account. He labored early and late and became one of the prosperous and highly respected men of Virgil Township. The following children were born to himself and wife: Martin, who was the first born; Joseph, whose name heads this review; Gus, who was the next in order of birth; and Mary, who is the wife of James Hickey.

Joseph Tierney commenced attending the Gardner School at about the same age as that at which his father assumed the care of his own career, and later he became a student of the Kenyon School at Virgil. Realizing the need for his children to receive a better educational training than had fallen to his lot, the father encouraged the young Tierney in his ambition for college, and assisted him in his work in Dixon, Illinois, College. Upon leaving there Joseph Tierney went to Sycamore, Illinois, as an employee of the Telegraph Company, but after several years decided that his inclinations lay in agricultural work, and he returned to the farm and since then has devoted himself to farming.

The maiden name of Joseph Tierney's wife was Clare Winters, and she is a daughter of John and Eliza (Pauley) Winters. Mr. and Mrs. Tierney have four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Gilbert, Evelyn, Harvey and Margaret, all of whom are at home. Mr. Tierney affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he is not interested in fraternities. Always a Republican, he is active in the affairs of his party, and is assessor of his township and has been on the school board for eighteen years. What he feels, however, in his field of action is work in connection with the Farm Bureau, which is accomplishing so much in Kane and other counties of the state. As chairman of the Thistle Commission of the bureau he is handling the subject most adequately, and his results are spread upon the records of the bureaus of several counties. All public improvements, though, receive his warm support, and he is proud of his home township and county, and of the part he has been able to take in their continued advancement.

HARRY HETLER is not only one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live stock industry in Lee County but was also born and reared in this county and is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. His well improved farm is situated about four miles northeast of the City of Dixon, the county seat, on rural mail route No. 3.

Mr. Hetler was born on the parental home farm in Dixon Township, November 3, 1890, a son of John and Lusetta (Miller) Hetler, and a grandson of Nathan and Catherine (Culp) Hetler. Nathan Hetler was born and reared in Pennsylvania and was a young man when he thence came to Illinois and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Lee County in 1837. He took up Government land in Dixon Township, eventually accumulated a large farm estate and was long numbered among the substantial citizens and representative agriculturists and stock growers of the county. He and his wife were honored pioneer citizens of this county at the time of their death. Nathan Hetler was a charter member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church that had its founding over eighty years. He was one of the active members of that church all of his life. In a log house on the pioneer farm in Dixon Township occurred the birth of John Hetler. He devoted his life's work to farming and owned extensive landed interest at the time of his death, July 25, 1930. His wife survived until April 4, 1931, and they are both buried in the Oakwood Cemetery at Dixon. Della, eldest of the children, is the wife of Emanuel May, and their children are Henry, Emanuel and Louise; Harry, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; John M., a farmer in Dixon Township, married Miss Gladys Remmers; Nellie is the wife of Luther Heckman, a farmer in Dixon Township.

Harry Hetler was reared on the old home farm and in the meanwhile attended the Bend School of the home district. At the age of sixteen years he assumed much of the responsibility in the activities of the parental farm and he now stages his operations on a fine farm estate of 400 acres, with standing as one of the most progressive agriculturists and stock growers of the younger generation in his native county. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church of Dixon. Mr. Hetler has always taken an active interest in educational work and over a period of fifteen years has served as director of the Bend District School.

November 29, 1917, Mr. Hetler was united in marriage to Miss Marian E. Harvey, daughter of Michael and Anna (Loan) Harvey. Michael Harvey was born in Lee County, on the 10th of September, 1855, a son of Peter and Bridget (McCune) Harvey, his father having come from Ireland to the United States

and having taken Government land in Lee County, Illinois, where he became a pioneer farmer and where he passed the remainder of his life. Michael Harvey died in April, 1932, and his wife died June 17, 1922, and they are buried in the Oakwood Cemetery at Dixon. Mrs. Hetler is eldest in a family of five children; Jane is the wife of Edward Coffey; Helen is the wife of Lloyd Huggins; Charles is the only son; and Isabella is the wife of Edward Bradley. Mr. and Mrs. Hetler have three children: Helen Marie, Mary Elizabeth and Lloyd Harvey.

WILLIAM T. HOLLADAY, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession at Amboy and is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Lee County. He was born in Warren County, Iowa, November 16, 1900, a son of Samuel M. and Emily (Greer) Holladay, the two younger children being Leslie, a resident of Austin, Minnesota, and Wendell G., a law student in Northwestern University.

Samuel M. Holladay was born in Taylor County, Iowa, a son of John and Catherine (Emrich) Holladay. John Holladay was born in Indiana and prior to the Civil war became a pioneer settler in Taylor County, Iowa, whence he went forth to do valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the great war between the states of the North and the South, he having been a member of an Iowa regiment that served in the Army of the Potomac and took part in many of its famous engagements. His death occurred at Indianola, Iowa.

Samuel M. Holladay was graduated in Simpson College, Iowa, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and he became a representative farmer in Warren County, that state, where he served also as county superintendent of schools. He later organized at Des Moines the Midland Chautauqua Circuit (the first Chautauqua circuit organized in this county), in the work of which he continued active and influential during a period of fully twenty years. He had various business interests, was successful in his land operations in the Texas Panhandle, and was the owner of several farms. Mr. and Mrs. Holladay are residents of Des Moines, Iowa. His mother was a representative of the Emrich family that was long prominent in the tobacco business in Berlin, Germany, and was a niece of John Emrich, who early established residence in New York and who there became a partner of John Jacob Astor in the fur business in the Northwest Territory.

Doctor Holladay received the advantages of the Iowa public schools and from Simpson College was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924. He was thereafter a student in Iowa State College at Ames, and after serving as superintendent of schools

at Lacona, Iowa, he attended the medical school of Louisville University, Kentucky, one year. He continued his professional studies in the medical department of Northwestern University, Evanston and Chicago, and received therefrom his degree of Doctor of Medicine, graduating in the class of 1930. He served as an interne in Passavant Hospital, Chicago, six months, and gave similar service in Evanston Hospital one year. He then established his residence at Amboy, where he has since been engaged in active general practice. He has membership in the Lee County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. Doctor Holladay is a Diplomat of the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Doctor Holladay married Miss Ruby I. Armstrong, who was born at Randolph, Iowa, a daughter of R. R. and Kate (Weihler) Armstrong. She was graduated in Simpson College with the A. B. degree in 1925 and was a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage on June 24, 1925. Doctor and Mrs. Holladay are popular factors in the social and cultural life of their home community. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Kappa Theta Psi college fraternity. Mrs. Holladay is a member of Alpha Chi Omega sorority.

DONALD PLUMB FRAZIER is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the Fox River Valley. He is himself senior member of Frazier & Evans, a leading real estate and insurance firm at Aurora.

His grandfather was the late W. S. Frazier, pioneer manufacturer and newspaper publisher of Aurora. The Fraziers are of Scotch lineage. W. S. Frazier was founder and for many years active head of the W. S. Frazier Company, manufacturers of carriages and the nationally known product, the Frazier road cart and track sulky, which were standard and unsurpassed vehicles used everywhere on racing tracks throughout America. W. S. Frazier also owned and operated the *Aurora Daily News* for many years.

Donald P. Frazier was born in Aurora May 28, 1899. His father was the late Lincoln B. Frazier, who was born in Aurora October 3, 1870, and died there August 30, 1929. Lincoln B. Frazier attended the Oak Street School in Aurora, then went East to a boys' preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and after his return home began work with his father in the sulky manufacturing business. On the death of W. S. Frazier, in 1905, Lincoln Frazier succeeded to a controlling interest in the *Aurora Daily News*, which he edited and published until 1910. In that year he sold out to a syndicate headed by the late Senator A. J. Hopkins and the late Capt. C. H. Smith. Two years later the *News* was purchased by Col. Ira C. Copley



C. Johnson

and has since been incorporated as a part of the *Aurora Beacon-News*. Lincoln B. Frazier after retiring from the newspaper business devoted himself chiefly to the management of his Aurora real estate. This included an entire block of buildings in the downtown district. Lincoln B. Frazier married in 1896 Bertha M. Plumb of Streator, Illinois, who survives him. There are three children: Donald P., Lincoln B., Jr., and Mary Frazier, all of Aurora.

Donald P. Frazier had a liberal education in preparation for a business career. After public school in Aurora he attended a boys' private school in Pennsylvania and for two years was in Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. While there he was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps, this representing his World war service.

On returning to Aurora he was from 1919 to 1921 associated with the Aurora Woolen Mills Company. During 1921-24 he was connected with the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Railroad. Mr. Frazier in 1924 joined his brother-in-law, H. H. Evans, in organizing the firm of Frazier & Evans, real estate and general insurance. Mr. Frazier is also president of the Fox River Builders Finance Company of Aurora. Since the death of his father he has devoted much of his time to the management of the estate.

His hobby is aviation. He holds a pilot's license and is a member of the aviation committee and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, the Union League Club of Aurora, the Rotary Club and B. P. O. Elks. He was one of the organizers and is president (1932) of the Citizens Tax Council of Aurora, Inc.

Mr. Frazier married, December 31, 1923, Miss Alice L. Evans. She was born at Aurora, attended the University of Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Evans, of Aurora and Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have a daughter, Patsy, born March 17, 1927.

The grandfather of Mrs. Frazier was the late Hon. Henry H. Evans, long one of Kane County's most distinguished citizens, who for thirty years, beginning in 1880, represented the Fourth Senatorial District in the Illinois State Senate. The Evans family is of Welsh ancestry, and was established in America during the early Colonial period. Henry H. Evans was a Union soldier in the Civil war, member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He is also credited with having organized and put into operation the first street railway at Aurora, and he also induced the Aurora, Joliet & Northwestern Railroad to extend its line to Aurora. He was a banker, owned a large estate of farm lands and city property. Henry H. Evans married Miss

Alice M. Rhodes, a native of Lancaster, England. Their only son is Mr. Arthur R. Evans, father of Mrs. Donald P. Frazier.

GUSTAF J. JOHNSON is engaged in the real estate business in the City of Paxton, Ford County, where he has maintained his home since 1894, and he is not only a former mayor of this city but is also serving his seventh consecutive term in the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Johnson was born in Skenninge, Sweden, September 8, 1872, a son of Carl J. and Augusta (Swenson) Johnson, who spent their entire lives in Sweden, where Carl J. Johnson was a farmer by vocation, held local office of public trust and, with his wife, was a zealous communicant of the Lutheran Church. His death occurred in 1909 and that of his widow in 1925. Of their seven children Gustaf J., of this review, is the eldest; Carl is deceased; Henning is engaged in the clothing business in Chicago; Maria is the wife of Anton Johnson and they reside in Sweden; Elizabeth died in infancy; Mrs. Amelia Vesterholm remains in Sweden; Knute is in the clothing business in Chicago; and Miss Segrid died at the age of twenty-five years.

Gustaf J. Johnson attended school in his native land until 1885, when, at the age of about fourteen years, he came to the United States and established residence in Clay County, Kansas, where he attended the public schools. He later took a business college course in Chicago, and in that city he continued to give his attention to the jewelry business from 1888 until 1894, which latter year marked his removal to Paxton, where he was successfully established in the jewelry business until 1912, since which year he has here continued a leading exponent of the real-estate business, in which his operations have been of broad scope. He is the owner of ten farms, as well as city property in both Paxton and Champaign, and he is president of the Paxton Building & Loan Association. He is a member of the Paxton Chamber of Commerce and was formerly active in the affairs of the local Kiwanis Club. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is affiliated with lodge, encampment and canton bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In the City of Chicago he has membership in the Hamilton Club.

Mr. Johnson has been a resourceful worker in the councils and campaigns of the Republican party in this section of the state, was a member of the Paxton Board of Aldermen in the period of 1907-09, and thereafter was retained as mayor of the city until 1915. In 1920 he was elected representative of Ford and McLean counties in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and by six reelections

he has been continued in this office to the present time, with a record of notably loyal and zealous work in behalf of wise and constructive legislation. Mr. Johnson has served two years as a member of the committee on appropriations. He is chairman of the insurance committee, and a member of the committee on agriculture, roads and bridges and transportation and motor vehicles. He has served as chairman of the Republican committee of Ford County, and in 1926 had the distinction of being chosen chairman of the Illinois Republican State Central Committee. He is an earnest communicant of the First Lutheran Church of Paxton, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1931.

In the World war period Mr. Johnson was chairman of the fuel commission of Ford County and otherwise active in advancing patriotic movements in the county. In 1923-24 he was a member of the Illinois Legislature's Relief Committee, formed to aid cyclone sufferers in Southern Illinois, and in 1925 he was appointed a member for Illinois of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Commission, of which he is now the secretary. In 1925-26 he was a member of the Illinois Educational Commission.

August 17, 1898, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Frederickson, daughter of Gustaf and Augusta (Lewis) Frederickson, who were born and reared in Sweden. Mr. Frederickson was a young man when he came to Ford County and engaged in farm enterprise, and he was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists and stock growers of the county. He gave prolonged service as road commissioner, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at the old home, his death having occurred in June, 1910. Mrs. Johnson received the advantages of the Paxton public schools, including the high school, and was active in the work of the First Lutheran Church and the Daughters of Rebekah, though her interests ever centered in her home. Her death occurred September 14, 1931. Mrs. Johnson is survived by five children: Lester W., Nobel G., Raymond P., Emily J. and Virginia Elizabeth. All the children were graduated in the Paxton High School. Lester W. was graduated in the law department of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and besides being engaged in the practice of his profession at Paxton he is supervisor of orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission. He has membership in the Ford County, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations, and is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Nobel G. Johnson was graduated in the University of Illinois and in the law department of Northwestern University, and he is now a member of the law firm

of Pacey & Johnson, of Paxton. He has membership in the Ford County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Raymond P. Johnson is a graduate of George Washington University and is now in the drug business in Washington, D. C. There he married Miss Helen Simpson, and their two children are Mary Helen and Barbara Ann. Miss Emily J. Johnson was graduated in the University of Illinois as a member of the class of 1931, and in 1932 is doing post-graduate work in that institution, where she has membership in the Kappa Alpha Theta and the Phi Beta Kappa sororities. Miss Virginia E. Johnson was graduated in the Paxton High School in 1931 and in 1932 is a student in the University of Illinois.

Mr. Johnson has been a staunch advocate and supporter of movements and enterprises advanced for the general good of his home city, county and state, and has been specially active in the good-roads movement since 1896.

ALBERT H. KOSIER. Probably no man has done more in the way of the substantial up-building of Byron, and perhaps of Ogle County, than Albert H. Kosier, a building contractor, a farmer by vocation and inclination, and a citizen who has exemplified his public spirit in numerous ways.

Mr. Kosier was born in Ogle County, May 19, 1869, a son of John S. and Elizabeth (Titus) Kosier. John S. Kosier was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and in 1852 came to Illinois, settling in Ogle County, where he resided until his death February 12, 1927, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Five of his brothers were soldiers of the Union during the Civil war. To John S. Kosier and his first wife, Rebecca Bull, were born two children: Frances M., deceased; and Charles B., who married Alice Fisher and has one daughter, Harriet. To the union of John S. and Elizabeth (Titus) Kosier were born four children. Della is the wife of C. C. Kennedy, with two children, Major F. M. Kennedy, United States Air Service, who was assigned to special duty as inspector in the building of the ZR3 (now the Los Angeles) for the United States Navy, and he was aboard her on the maiden trip across the Atlantic and is now stationed at Montgomery, Alabama; and Olive, the second child of Della and C. C. Kennedy, married J. M. Mann, of Los Angeles, California. Rebecca, the second child of John S. and Elizabeth Kosier, is the wife of Gen. H. C. Newcomber, U. S. A., retired, and they have three children: Dr. Harry S. Newcomber, of New York City; Maj. Francis K. Newcomber, U. S. A., stationed at Honolulu; and Lieut. David A. Newcomber, U. S. A., stationed at Portland, Oregon. The two younger children of John S.

and Elizabeth Kosier are Belle L., now Mrs. Jessie M. Heald, of Byron; and Albert H., of this review.

Albert H. Kosier attended the public schools of Byron and learned the carpenter trade under his father's direction. He was associated with the elder man until the latter's death, when he established a contracting and building business of his own, which he has built up to large and prominent proportions. During his career he has made himself the outstanding builder of homes in his section of Illinois, and of other buildings, and is likewise the owner of a well developed and highly improved farm and is a member of the Farm Bureau. He is prominent in Republican politics, having been a member of the Central Committee of his party, is a Mason fraternally and has actively engaged in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a real outdoors man he is interested in all healthful and honorable athletic pastimes. He and Mrs. Kosier are members of the Order of the Eastern Star Relief Corps.

On December 26, 1895, Mr. Kosier married Emily E. Shuart, daughter of Stephen and Julia (Whittaker) Shuart. Mr. Shuart, a Civil war veteran of the Union, and one of the men who passed through the terrible experiences of confinement in Andersonville Prison, became a leading agriculturist, and later a banker of Byron, where he was president of the old Byron Bank, and one of the most public spirited members of his community. His wife, Julia Whittaker, was a daughter of John and Hannah Whittaker, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, from which state he came to Illinois, Marion Township, Ogle County, as one of the pioneers of the Prairie State, in 1836, taking up a Government claim of eighty acres, upon which he built a log cabin near the timber line and added extensive land holdings. Mr. and Mrs. Kosier have no children.

EDWARD EASTON. Among the highly respected citizens of Winnebago County one who has contributed materially to the up-building and development of his community is Edward Easton, a retired farmer of Route 9, Rockford, who is serving Harlem Township capably and energetically in the capacity of supervisor.

Mr. Easton was born July 15, 1862, at Rockford, Illinois, and is a son of David and Mary (Dyer) Easton. His grandparents were Joshua and Margaret (Davis) Easton, natives of New York State, who at an early day brought their family overland to Rockford. They moved on to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he lived a number of years, returning to Rockford later in his life, where he died at an advanced age. David Easton was born in the Empire State and was still a young child when brought by his parents to Rockford.

He attended school at Delavan, Wisconsin, and at an early age started out in life for himself. Subsequently he secured a position in a Rockford livery and sales stable and also engaged in teaming, but following his marriage turned his attention to farming, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life. He was a man of sound integrity and held a high place in the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens. He died in 1899. His widow survived him until 1908, and they are both buried in the Harlem Cemetery.

Edward Easton was brought up on his father's farm and in his youth attended the country schools and later a business college at Rockford, in the meanwhile assisting his father in the duties of the home place. At the time that he attained his majority he secured land of his own and developed a splendid farm, on which he continued to carry on operations during the remainder of his active career. He still lives on the farm and supervises its work, but has lived a somewhat retired life during recent years and has given a large part of his time to out-door recreational pursuits. He has always been prominent in the affairs of his community, has been active in Republican politics and was formerly road commissioner and is now supervisor of Harlem Township. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Masons and Modern Woodmen, and he and Mrs. Easton are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she also being interested in the Ladies Aid Society and the Royal Neighbors.

In 1884 Mr. Easton married Katie Hamm, daughter of John and Mariah (Walker) Hamm, and a granddaughter of Fred and Anna Hamm, who came from New York and settled in Illinois, accompanied by their son, John, who was a lifelong Illinois farmer. The Walker family also came from New York, and Mariah Walker was a daughter of Edward and Abigail (Smith) Walker. Edward Walker arrived in Illinois as a pioneer in 1838, settling on the prairie near Belvidere, Boone County, where he reared his family and developed a good farm. Mr. and Mrs. Easton have had three children: Byron W., who married Ethel Thompson and has four children, Margaret, Edward, Byron, Jr., and Charlotte; Boyd J., who married Miss Elda Holden and has one son, Loyd; and Loyd, who is deceased.

GEORGE W. SMITH. In 1931 the Smith family of Bureau County celebrated a centennial of residence in that rich and attractive section of North Central Illinois. This branch of the Smith family were among the first pioneers to establish homes in this portion of the country north of the Illinois River Valley.

The pioneer of the family was Daniel Smith, born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1800, who

in 1831 purchased land a mile south of Princeton. He developed the land as a farm, and afterwards for a number of years was in the mercantile business at the village of Kasbeer in the same county. He married, September 25, 1823, Electa Pomeroy, who was born September 15, 1801, and died January 17, 1892. It is from the Pomeroy family that descendants of Daniel Smith and Electa Pomeroy are eligible to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and for purposes of future reference the outline of the Pomeroy history is hereby included:

Electa Pomeroy was the daughter of Gains Pomeroy, born July 11, 1760, and died November 27, 1824, and granddaughter of Pliny Pomeroy, born May 19, 1734, and died November 12, 1804. He was the member of the family who served in the Revolutionary war, having six enlistments to his credit, the first as a private in Jonathan Allen's Company, April 27, 1775, and his last enlistment was in 1782.

Pliny Pomeroy's father was Lieut. Daniel Pomeroy, an officer in the French and Indian wars, who was killed September 8, 1755, in the battle of St. George. Lieut. Daniel Pomeroy's father was Hon. Major Ebenezer Pomeroy, born May 30, 1669, and died January 27, 1754. He was an officer in Queen Anne's war and again in King William's war, and was active in civic and military affairs, having been appointed from England as justice of the peace in 1735. He was also a leader in church affairs.

Ebenezer Pomeroy's father was Medad Pomeroy, baptized August 19, 1638, and died December 30, 1716. He was a mechanic and later a lawyer and held many town offices. Medad Pomeroy's father was Eltweed Pomeroy, baptized July 4, 1585, at Beaminster County, Dorset, England, and died in March, 1673. He immigrated to America on March 30, 1630, on the 400 ton ship *May and John*, taking seventy days to cross, landed at Mattapan and laid out the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was one of 140 pilgrims on this ship and thus established the family in America.

Daniel Smith died August 8, 1831, shortly after arriving in Illinois, being the first white man to be buried in Bureau County. His son Daniel P. Smith was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 27, 1824, and was seven years of age when the family arrived in Bureau County. He also became a well-to-do farmer in Ohio Township, in the same county where he owned at one time as much as a thousand acres of land, which he later divided among his children. He and two of his sons were also engaged in business at Kasbeer for many years. He was a man of prominence in his community. Daniel P.

Smith married Rachel Matson, of the prominent family of that name, and by this union there were thirteen children, of whom George W. was fifth. Mrs. Smith died October 26, 1874, and on June 3, 1885, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Martha J. Bryant, and by this union there was one daughter, Mrs. Mattie Coulter, of Princeton, who has a daughter, Jane.

George W. Smith, who is now living retired at Princeton, was born October 18, 1855, grew up on a farm and from early manhood gave his energies to the tasks of farming, and continued his personal supervision of his farming interests until he retired at the age of seventy, in 1925, and, moving to Princeton, built the fine home on South Church Street where he and his wife reside today. He still owns nearly 300 acres of well improved farm lands in Bureau County.

Mr. Smith while living in the rural community around Kasbeer interested himself in local affairs. He and his wife helped organize the Methodist Church there and he was a steward and trustee of the church for more than a quarter of a century. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Smith married, October 18, 1910, Amelia Schafer, who was born May 6, 1868, at Princeton, daughter of Charles G. and Minnie (Bierman) Schafer. Her parents were born in Germany and settled in Illinois during the '50s. Mrs. Smith has taken an active part in local organizations, including the Eastern Star and Woman's Club.

GEORGE W. BROWN. One of the substantial agriculturists of Winnebago County and a citizen of progressive spirit and enterprise is George W. Brown, who farms 400 acres of highly improved land three miles north of Rockford, on North Main Road, where he is carrying on extensive and successful operations.

Mr. Brown was born June 11, 1880, on his present farm, a son of George S. and Jennie (Rogers) Brown. His grandfather, William Brown, was born in Rhode Island and as a young man, during the period when the Indians were still numerous and hostile in Illinois, came to this state and took up Government land, on which he built a log cabin and passed through all the hardships of pioneer life. Eventually he became a large owner of property. George S. Brown attended the country schools, working with his father during his entire school period, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. During the war between the states he was employed in the service of the Union as a carpenter and teamster, and after the close of that struggle bought the present Brown farm on North Main Road. Upon this he made all the improvements and here rounded out his career



William F. Kahl

as a farmer and stockman and as a citizen of recognized integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of eight children: William R., Flora, Edith, Lucie, George W., Jessie, Ruby and Norma, of whom Edith is deceased.

George W. Brown attended the North End School near Rockford, and at the age of twelve years began doing odd jobs on farms and also in Brown Brothers brick yard, in which his father was a partner. Later he secured the advantages of attendance at a business college at Rockford and was seventeen years of age when he began working on his present farm, in association with his father. Mr. Brown has always been a hard working farmer and stock man and one of the most progressive in the county, having all up-to-date improvements, machinery and appliances. A member of the Maple Grove Grange, he is also a director of the Winnebago County Livestock Shipping Board. Mr. Brown is prominent in Republican politics, being a committeeman. George W. Brown has always played a prominent part in the progressive movements of Winnebago County. He is now serving his third term as supervisor of Owen Township, is chairman of the Winnebago Farm Home and Hospital Committee and has served twelve years as Owen Township school trustee, and in all civic work he is a leader. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rockford. Mrs. Brown finds her social background at Rockford, where she is a leading member of various women's clubs. She is president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Latham Park, director of the Latham Park School Board and is a member of the executive committee of the Winnebago County Tuberculosis Association.

Mr. Brown married on October 25, 1905, Jeanette N. Bainbridge, daughter of George S. and Cora (Bowman) Bainbridge and granddaughter of George Bainbridge, who came from England and settled at Elizabeth, Illinois, where George S. was born. Her parents are now retired and reside in the City of Rockford. Mrs. Brown is a high school graduate. She and Mr. Brown have had six children: George R., graduated from the Rockford High School, received his B. A. degree from the University of Illinois in the class of 1928. He is First Lieutenant Cavalry Reserve Officer of the United States Army, and is teaching in the Pearl City High School; Bernard H., was graduated from the Rockford High School and Von Hoffman School of Aviation, and is engaged in mechanical work at Rockford; Stanton was graduated from the Rockford High School, married Lexie Harris, and is associated with his father in farming; Walter S., who is deceased; Corrine E.; and Joyce Jeanette, who are attending school. Mr. Brown has one grandchild, William Stanton.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KRAHL is president of the Krah Construction Company, a Chicago organization built around the genius and wide experience of Mr. Krah as a construction engineer and general contractor. The work of Mr. Krah and his organization is exemplified in scores of the modern types of commercial architecture not only in Illinois but from the Atlantic Coast to the Middle West.

His skill and experience as an engineer and builder were first developed in Texas, of which state Mr. Krah is a native. He was born at Houston, November 12, 1883, son of William Franklin and Katherine (Dunn) Krah. His mother was a daughter of DeWitt Clinton Dunn. His father was born May 3, 1852, and was a southern real estate operator.

Mr. Krah graduated from the Houston High School and spent three years as a student of civil engineering at the University of Texas. The first important field of his experience was in the Rio Grande Valley. While principal assistant engineer for the Rio Grande Valley Irrigation Company in 1908-09, he designed the location of a 200,000 acre irrigation system. He was also chief of the reconnaissance party on a 300-mile railway survey from Brownsville to San Antonio.

Following this Mr. Krah was attracted into the service of a Chicago firm, H. L. Stevens & Company, for whom he acted as designing engineer and superintendent of construction for that company's work in Texas, including the erection of fireproof buildings at Houston and Fort Worth. On leaving Stevens & Company in 1912, he became estimator and general superintendent of construction for the Falkenau Construction Company of Chicago. Before he was thirty years of age he had proved himself as an engineer, having to his credit a service record as engineer and executive in the completion of contracts involving many millions of dollars. On the basis of what he had done so well for others Mr. Krah in 1913 organized a business of his own, the Krah Construction Company. During nearly twenty years the name of this company has acquired a standardized association with high class construction work in many of the leading cities in the country, including Chicago, Houston, Minneapolis, Madison and various places east and south. He was the contractor in the construction of the Hampton Roads Naval Base at Norfolk, Virginia, and of the Naval Air Station at Key West, Florida. Soon after establishing his business in Chicago he was awarded the contract of superintending the construction of the Morrison Hotel. He developed the design for the first section of this twenty-two story and four-basement structure, and then submitted a re-design which saved the owner \$500,000 on the \$3,000,000 building. Other buildings erected by him in Chicago includes the Children's Me-

morial Hospital, the Sherman Hotel Annex and the Crane Company's plant.

Mr. Krahrl is a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the Structural Engineers Society of Illinois, and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is president of the Associated Builders of Chicago and he is a director of the Chicago Better Business Bureau. He votes as a Democrat, and his masonic affiliations are with Woodlawn Park Lodge No. 841, A. F. and A. M., Jackson Park Lodge No. 222 and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Builders Club of Chicago, the Architects Club, and outside the associations of his profession and business he has found contacts through his interest in outdoor sports. In 1927 he was president of the Chicago Town and Tennis Club. He is a member and director of the University Club and belongs to the Racquet Club and the Chicago Lawn and Tennis Club.

Mr. Krahrl married at El Paso, Texas, December 25, 1909, Miss Dorothy Sarah Howell, daughter of A. A. Howell, a rancher at Anthony, New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Krahrl's two sons are William Franklin Krahrl III and George Krahrl.

GEORGE BENJAMIN SHIRLEY. The entire career of George Benjamin Shirley has been passed in Illinois, where he has been a successful agriculturist, being at present the owner of a large and valuable farm secured through his own efforts, which is located two miles south of Cherry Valley, on the River Road, Winnebago County.

Mr. Shirley was born November 28, 1854, on a farm in Boone County, Illinois, and is a son of Lewis and Lucinda (Keith) Shirley, and a grandson of Joseph S. and Elizabeth (Keith) Shirley, both natives of Pennsylvania. Joseph S. Shirley and his family moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and thence overland to LaPorte, Indiana, where they remained for three years, and in 1840 moved to Illinois and settled in Boone County. Lewis Shirley was born March 1, 1820, in Ohio, and attended the schools of that day in the pioneer settlements. He was a prosperous farmer in his day, devoting his life's work to tilling the soil and was a man of considerable prominence in the affairs of Boone County. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Elizabeth A., Silas W., Lucretia E., Phoebe Jane, George Benjamin and Lewis E.

George Benjamin Shirley attended public school in Boone County, and during the entire period of his school attendance assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Later he commenced operations on his own account in Winnebago County, upon a tract of 180 acres, which he has since, by good management and great industry, increased to 530

acres, located on the River Road, two miles south of Cherry Valley. Mr. Shirley was one of the pioneers of this locality, and in every respect is a self-made man. He has taken a pride in developing his property to the highest grade of productiveness, and in so doing has called into play the use of the most modern and highly approved methods known to agricultural science. He raises the usual grain crops and his buildings are all commodious and substantial, his farm presenting a greatly attractive appearance. A Republican in politics, he has never sought personal preference as an office-holder, but has always been interested actively in civic affairs. Although not a professed member of any denomination, he is a religious man and a cheerful contributor to all causes considered worthy by the churches of his community.

Mr. Shirley married first Miss Minila Whitmore, and they became the parents of four children: Lucinda, the wife of Robert Sweeney, who has one son, Marvin; Edna, the wife of Frank Bucey, who has six children, Minila, Benjamin, Shirley, Woodrow, Grant and Fay; Fred, who married Mary Harrison and has one son, George B.; and Roxey. Mr. Shirley's present wife was formerly Mrs. Eliza Johnson, widow of Robert L. Johnson and daughter of Abijah and Minila (Fox) Whitmore. The Whitmore family is of Scotch origin and upon being founded in America first settled in Virginia, going thence to Ohio, near Cleveland, where Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore were born. As a young married couple they came to Boone County, Illinois, where Mr. Whitmore rounded out his career as an agriculturist. Mrs. Shirley received a public school education and has been interested in local church, social and club affairs. By her first marriage, to Robert L. Johnson, Mrs. Eliza Shirley had one child, Genevieve, who married Edward Timm, of Cherry Valley, a farmer, and has five children, Dorris, Dorothea, Robert, Erma and Lee.

THOMAS FANNING DONOVAN, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois, is a resident of Joliet, a prominent attorney, senior member of the law firm Donovan, Bray & Gray.

Mr. Donovan was born in Livingston County, Illinois, December 17, 1871, and is of Irish ancestry. His father, Patrick Donovan, was born in County Cork, and came to the United States with his father, James Donovan, in 1854. They lived on a farm in Knox County, Illinois, from 1857 to 1866, and in the latter year removed to Livingston County. Patrick Donovan was a respected and industrious farmer in that county until his death in 1914, at the age of eighty-four. Patrick Donovan married Rachael Purcell. She was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America in 1854. She was mar-



GEORGE BENJAMIN SHIRLEY

ried in New York State and two or three years later came to Illinois. She died in 1916, at the age of eighty-three. Of her eight children four are living, Thomas F. having been the seventh child.

Thomas Fanning Donovan grew up on a farm near Chatsworth in Livingston County. Besides the advantages of the district school he attended the Chatsworth High School and in 1889 enrolled as a student in Valparaiso University, Indiana. He remained there five years, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1893 and LL. B. in 1894. However, his work at Valparaiso was not continuous. He taught school for several terms, and was principal of schools at Danforth, Illinois, from 1891 to 1893. He also supplemented his studies at Valparaiso by the reading of law under Free P. Morris at Watseka. Mr. Donovan was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1894 and for eleven years practiced at Kankakee. While there he served as city attorney from 1897 to 1901. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1896 to 1904.

Mr. Donovan has practiced at Joliet since 1905. He is a recognized authority on real estate and railroad law, and his firm handled the legal work at Joliet for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, the Chicago & Alton Railroad and several other transportation lines. Mr. Donovan is special attorney for the Chicago Sanitary District. Many lawyers throughout the state and elsewhere are familiar with him as author of a handy reference book on real estate and railroad law. He has been a popular speaker and has delivered a number of lectures on historical subjects.

Since 1923 Mr. Donovan has been chairman of the Joliet Fire & Police Commission. In 1924 he was Democratic candidate for attorney-general of Illinois. He was elected a member of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1912, and has served continuously since that time and has served as chairman since 1922. In 1928 he was also elected a member of the Democratic National Committee. On April 12, 1932, he was nominated for the office of lieutenant-governor on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Donovan in the course of his long and active career has come in touch with prominent men in politics and business all over the country. He is a member of the Will County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Joliet Chamber of Commerce, Joliet Country Club, Knights of Columbus and B. P. O. Elks, and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. His hobby is baseball.

He married, July 5, 1894, Miss Alice Aaron. She died November 8, 1901, leaving twin daughters, Grace and Gertrude. These daughters after the local schools attended Illinois Normal University and were teachers in

Joliet until their marriage. Grace is the wife of George T. Scully, of Chicago, and has five children. Gertrude married Carl Kinstler, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and they have a family of three children.

On June 28, 1905, Mr. Donovan married Miss Gertrude M. Nugent. To this union were born two sons, Thomas J., now a student in Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and James, attending high school.

CHARLES N. WHEELER, one of Chicago's veteran newspaper men, was from 1906 to 1913 associated with the old Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, as political editor. During 1914-19 he was political writer and war correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune*. During this time and later he was associated with the staff at Washington, spending many weeks in the press galleries of both Houses of Congress. He began covering national conventions in 1908 at Denver, and wrote news stories on the deliberations of the major and minor parties in convention during the successive four year periods, ending with the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in 1924, and the Democratic deadlock at Madison Square Gardens the same year. In 1915 he was with Roosevelt at Detroit when the latter delivered his great preparedness speech. The following day Mr. Wheeler spent several hours with Henry Ford, and wrote the 5,000 word interview out of which developed Ford's million dollar suit against the *Chicago Tribune*.

The *Chicago Tribune* in 1914 sent Mr. Wheeler to war. He was locked up by the Germans after the bombardment of Antwerp, but subsequently was cleared of suspicion. He was with Cardinal Mercier at Malines at the time of the issue of the celebrated pastoral letter. The *Chicago Tribune* was the first paper in the United States to print this letter in full. Later Wheeler wrote the appreciation for the Hearst papers and Universal Service printed at Cardinal Mercier's death. Mr. Wheeler after his early experiences in the war zone returned to London for the Christmas holidays in 1914-15, and was shown special favors by government leaders and Lord Northcliffe.

In 1915 he returned to the United States and in the following year covered the national campaigns for the *Tribune*. He accompanied Judge Hughes on his trip to the Pacific Coast and later was with Roosevelt on his speaking tour, writing the sensational news story when Roosevelt at Grand Rapids called President Wilson a physical coward. In 1917 the *Tribune* sent Mr. Wheeler again to the war zone. After a short time at Paris he went to London as head of the *Tribune's* London Bureau. In the spring of 1918 he was in Ireland, from which he sent a number of news stories covering the conscription imbroglio which followed Lloyd George's famous con-

scription bill. He became acquainted with a number of Irish leaders, including De Valera. He was at the American Naval base at Queenstown when Floyd Gibbons lost his eye. In June, 1918, the *Tribune* ordered him again to France, and he helped on the Paris edition of that paper until the close of the war. He wrote the story of how Paris celebrated the armistice.

During 1919-20 Mr. Wheeler was associated with a number of distinguished Irish leaders and helped give proper publicity to the campaign in the United States for the sale of the bonds of the new Irish Republic. From 1921 to 1927 he was political editor for the Chicago *Herald-Examiner*. He handled much of Hearst's national political work, particularly in the World Court fight in the United States Senate. Mr. Wheeler has had remarkable opportunities for knowing and appraising prominent men throughout the United States and Western Europe, and is one of the mature thinkers and writers on the economic and political theme. An example of his literary style is found on other pages of this work in his character study and appreciation of Hon. Edward F. Dunne.

RANSOM R. CABLE was born in Athens County, Ohio, September 23, 1834, and came to Illinois in 1857. He was interested in coal mining in the vicinity of Rock Island, but later took up the railway business. In 1870 he was made president of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, became a director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in 1877, was made assistant to the president in 1879, vice president and general manager in 1880, and in 1883 became president of the Rock Island. In later years he was chairman of the board of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, and president of the Rock Island & Peoria Railway. He died November 12, 1909.

SAMUEL INSULL. In 1881, just fifty years before the death of Thomas A. Edison, a young Englishman, who in London had helped set up and operate the first telephone switchboard in Europe, came to the United States to become Mr. Edison's private secretary. For ten years he remained an intimate co-worker and business executive in extending the fruits of Mr. Edison's wonderful genius from the laboratory to their practical application to the field of industry. Then, forty years ago, he came to Chicago to realize for himself an independent career in the electric central station business in generating and marketing electrical energy as distinguished from manufacturing and marketing electrical apparatus.

Mr. Insull was born in London, November 11, 1859, son of Samuel and Emma (Short) Insull. He was educated in private schools, chiefly at Reading and Oxford. Most of his

hero worship at that time was directed toward Charles Dickens. Circumstances gave him the opportunity to work for Col. George Gouraud, who had been sent to London by Mr. Edison to organize the Edison Telephone Company of London. At that time telephone development was Mr. Edison's major interest. The great aptitude and industry shown by the young Englishman brought him the invitation to come to America. As private secretary to Mr. Edison he soon became his man of business in the fullest sense of the term, handling all of the great inventor's business and financial affairs. When Mr. Insull came to America the incandescent electric lamp, first invented by Mr. Edison in 1879, had been developed to the point of commercial practicability. The lamp itself was only a minor part of the contribution which Mr. Edison made at that time to the progress of electricity. The principles he then discovered and applied became in fact the basis of central station electric service. The first central station in the world for the generation and distribution of electrical energy on a commercial scale was built by Mr. Edison at New York and put into service in September, 1882, just a year and a half after Mr. Insull arrived in America.

During the pioneering period of the electrical industry Mr. Insull had charge of many of the business affairs of the "Wizard of Menlo Park." He represented Mr. Edison in the organization and management of the Electric Tube Company, the Edison Machine Works, the Edison Lamp Company and Bergmann & Company. He built and operated, for Mr. Edison, the Edison Machine Works at Schenectady, which became the nucleus of the great Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company. When the various Edison manufacturing concerns, together with the Edison Electric Light Company, were merged in 1889 into the Edison General Electric Company, Mr. Insull became vice president in charge of manufacturing and selling. This corporation was consolidated in 1892 with the Thomson-Houston Company as the General Electric Company, and Mr. Insull became second vice president.

However, he almost immediately resigned to come to Chicago, where in May, 1892, he became president of the Chicago Edison Company. This company had been formed in 1887. In Chicago Mr. Insull found a good field for the realization of his peculiar equipment and abilities. Under him the Chicago Edison Company grew and expanded, absorbing numerous other companies. Later he helped to organize the Commonwealth Electric Company for the purpose of acquiring several community companies, and in 1907 was brought about the consolidation of the Chicago Edison Company and the Commonwealth Electric Company, into the Commonwealth Edison Com-



Charles S. Thornton.

pany, which unified the electric service of the city. Until he had accomplished it Mr. Insull worked steadily for the realization of a great aim, the broad objective which involved the elimination of weaker and inefficient organizations with the resulting economies and perfection of service which can be attained only by a super-organization affording a complete and adequate service to the public at a reasonable cost. In line with this policy Mr. Insull successively installed in his plants at Chicago outstanding examples of the finest machinery known to the electrical industry.

In 1903 his company installed the largest Turbo-generator then in existence (of 5000 kilowatts capacity) in the Fisk Street Station. This generator, which excited so much admiration and skepticism at that time, long ago became obsolete and is now an historical exhibit in the museum of the General Electric Company at Schenectady. Twenty years later the Commonwealth Edison Company began installing, in its various stations, Turbo-generators of a capacity from 60,000 to 100,000 kilowatts, and now is partly served by one unit of 208,000 kilowatts capacity.

Mr. Insull's conspicuously successful management of the Commonwealth Edison Company has resulted, in the past decade, in the broadening of the financial control and of the system of management bearing the Insull hallmark to public utilities throughout the Middle West, where scores of electric lighting and power, gas and transportation units have become known as Insull properties.

Mr. Insull, in 1913, became chairman of the board of The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, and after the close of the World war he effected what a great banker called "the most remarkable example of corporate resurrection" that he had even seen.

Any student of economics and industry must regard Mr. Insull's business achievements during the past forty years as a notable contribution to the general welfare. Fortunately the cultured public will long remember him for still other services—services that represent the flowering of his creed that "the materially successful man owes it to the community in which he makes his money to do as much as he can for his community that he does not get paid for." When America entered the World war Mr. Insull was appointed by Governor Lowden as chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense. The history of that organization and its splendid achievements reflect directly upon the guiding genius and administrative ability of its chairman. That was Mr. Insull's contribution to the nation in the critical years of 1917-18.

To the current and continuous enrichment of the community's cultural life Mr. Insull's name is associated as one of the principal guarantors and organizers of the Chicago Civic Opera Association. In the spring of

1922 Mr. Insull was drafted into service to complete the guaranty fund of \$500,000 a year. Under his guidance the fund was raised, and the continuance of Grand Opera assured to Chicago.

From that he went on to a still more magnificent project, provision of a permanent home for the musical and dramatic arts in Chicago, realized largely through his leadership and cooperation in the building of the lofty 20 North Wacker Drive Building, which in itself has been described as a symphony of architecture and which contains probably the most beautiful opera house on the continent.

Several of our great universities have honored Mr. Insull with the degree "Doctor of Laws." His is an honored name on the rolls of many famous technical societies both in America and abroad. His associations and interests make him at home in all the great metropolitan cities of the globe, but the chief center of his affection and interest is in Chicago. Mr. Insull married Miss Margaret Bird, of New York, May 29, 1899. His son, Samuel Insull, Jr., is also a prominent figure in the public utility field and he has been willingly drafted for leadership in the charitable and relief drives in Chicago in recent years.

CHARLES SOLON THORNTON, Chicago lawyer since 1873, has had a career rich in honors representing professional ability and public service.

Mr. Thornton is one of many prominent Chicagoans who are transplanted New Englanders. On both sides he is of old Colonial ancestry, and his mother was a descendant of Peregrine White of the Mayflower company. Mr. Thornton takes great pride in his Colonial ancestry and calls attention to Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence from that state and was appointed a surgeon in the army from New Hampshire and commanded a regiment of militia in the Revolutionary war. Matthew Thornton was for six years a judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire and chief justice of the Common Pleas, a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778 and also served for several years in the General Court and in the State Senate and was appointed justice of the peace and quorum throughout New Hampshire. He later moved to Massachusetts, where he died June 24, 1803, in Newburyport. Charles S. Thornton was born in Boston, April 12, 1851. His father, Solon Thornton, whose name indicates the destiny of Charles S., was born at Lempster, New Hampshire, and his mother, Cordelia A. Tilden, at Marshfield, Massachusetts.

As when Messrs. Paul Revere and William Dawes, the latter ancestor of Chicago's Gen.

Charles G. Dawes, rode out through Lexington and Roxbury warning the patriots of approaching oppression, so has Mr. Thornton always carried the warning to the citizens and patriots of this day of the approach of oppression and intolerance and has severely criticized, from the public platform, efforts of fanatical lawmakers to infringe upon the liberties that America so jealously covets.

In his boyhood, surrounded by an aura of heroic deeds and romance of his ancestors in the founding of America and the tales carried back by the Civil war soldiers of the Great West, it is no wonder that young Charles Thornton tucked a Harvard sheepskin under his arm and made his way to Chicago a year or so after the great fire. Mr. Thornton has always been a great believer in Chicago and predicts that it will be the largest super-city of modern times.

Charles Solon Thornton attended the famous Boston Latin School for six years. In 1872 he received his A. B. degree at Harvard University and in 1927 was one of the honored guests at the fifty-fifth anniversary of his class. One of his law teachers at Harvard was Henry Adams, of the distinguished Adams family and whose "Education of Henry Adams" is one of the greatest autobiographies ever written. After leaving Harvard, Mr. Thornton continued his studies in the Boston Law School until March, 1873, when he came to Chicago.

In September, 1873, after examination, he was admitted to the Illinois bar before the Supreme Court and was subsequently admitted to practice in the federal courts of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and New York, and the United States Supreme Court. The first of Mr. Thornton's professional distinctions was won as an authority on real estate law. At times he was employed as leading counsel in criminal cases, one such case being the People versus Charles Williams, who was indicted for the embezzlement of several million dollars and for forgery of a large amount of commercial paper. Mr. Thornton, representing the defendant, occupied two days in the delivery of his final speech to the jury. His winning the case established a reputation as a jury advocate which has remained with him through all the years.

Mr. Thornton was a prominent supporter of Carter Harrison, Sr., in three of his campaigns for mayor. Mr. Thornton in 1888 was elected corporation counsel for the town of Lake before that town had been annexed to Chicago. He was also president of the Auburn Park Board of Education before Auburn was incorporated into the city limits. In 1893 he was chosen a member of the Board of Education of Chicago for three years, and served three years as a member of the Cook County Board of Education, declining reelection to that office in 1894. Governor Altgeld in January, 1895, appointed him a member of the

State Board of Education. He was appointed by his associates to make an investigation of the condition of the Cook County Normal School. His published report received wide circulation and became the basis of important reforms in the normal and secondary schools of the city and county. Mr. Thornton originated the plan of the college preparatory schools, the system of truant schools, and he advocated military drill among the high school pupils of Chicago. In 1895 he framed and personally presented to the Illinois Legislature the Teachers Pension Bill, which became a law. It was probably the earliest enactment of the kind in the country, inaugurating a policy of pensions for educational workers which has since become all but universal in application in all progressive states.

The climax of his public service record was reached in the office of corporation counsel of Chicago, which he held from April 15, 1897, to May 1, 1899. As corporation counsel he rendered over 2,500 opinions to heads of departments and others, of which only three were ever successfully attacked. Of 3,500 special assessment cases, less than one per cent were lost. Out of fifty-seven special assessment cases in the Supreme Court only three were lost, and in nisi prius courts out of 2,010 contested cases the city won 1,938. The mayor of the city in accepting his resignation paid a high tribute to the splendid service he had rendered, and among other things he said: "I think it is generally understood among lawyers that the work of the department has never been in as good shape or so thoroughly cleaned up as it is at the present time, and this condition is unquestionably due to the discipline you have installed in the department as well as your own personal ability and industry."

In the routine of his service as corporation counsel Mr. Thornton was called upon to protect the rights of the city in that almost perennial "Lake Front case against Illinois Central Railway." He was called upon to render opinions in the intercepting sewer cases and in obtaining a decision from the Supreme Court awarding to the city the right to operate street railways and purchase their franchises. He refused to accept for himself and his assistants passes issued and presented by the railroad companies. He reorganized the special assessment department and rigidly enforced a rule permitting no reduction whatever for political or personal favorites in the amount of any special assessments excepting as ordered by the court after a hearing upon the merits. As corporation counsel he rejected claims against the city aggregating over fifteen million dollars, and in several instances exercised his personal influence against the combinations of many powerful political, business and other interests in defeating what he considered unjust claims. He won a favorable decision from the Supreme Court confirm-



Frank Horatius

the city ordinance fixing a fee of a hundred dollars for a license to vend cigarettes.

During the ten years after he retired from the office of corporation counsel Mr. Thornton gave almost his entire time to the litigation of the Booth Company. For this corporation he won fifteen cases, six of which were of the first magnitude. One of these, in the United States District Court of Detroit, and another in the United States Circuit Court of Cleveland, involved among other questions the violation of anti-trust laws in many parts of the United States. The Detroit case went to the United States Court of Appeals at Cincinnati and thence to the Supreme Court of the United States, in each of which a decision favorable to Mr. Thornton's client was rendered.

Mr. Thornton is a New England Democrat, which means that he has been a stalwart in his political affiliations and activities. His name was on the ticket as an Illinois presidential elector in 1916 and again in 1920, and also in 1924. During the Spanish-American war he was secretary of the Naval Reserve Association of Illinois and later became president of the association. Mr. Thornton is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. On January 8, 1931, through the medium of the Englewood Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he was one of the organizers, the Grand Lodge presented him with a beautiful medal as a token of fifty years of active membership, and at the same time gave him the twenty-five year medal. Mr. Thornton prepared the Illinois Odd Fellows' Code of 1896. Mr. Thornton was one of the early settlers of the Englewood district of Chicago, his home being at 7600 Stewart Avenue.

Mr. Thornton married in September, 1883, Miss Jessie Fremont Benton, of Chicago, the daughter of Frances and Esther (Kimball) Benton. Mrs. Thornton's father hailed from Vermont and was one of those hardy pioneers who settled in the Middle West. He served in the Mexican war of 1847 and took part in all the great battles. Her mother was a Kimball of the well-known Chicago piano family. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Thornton have four children and Mr. Thornton has a number of grandchildren. His daughter Mabel Jessie married John T. Walbridge, a Chicago engineer, and the Walbridge children are Charles Thornton, Ruth and John T., Jr. Pearl Esther Thornton married Carl H. Knoettge, a structural and civil engineer of Colorado now in Chicago. They have a daughter, Virginia Pearl, who upon graduating from the Westcott Junior High School in 1931 was presented with a Chicago medal for the highest scholastic standing. Hattie May Thornton is the wife of Dr. Frank G. Douglass, a Chicago physician and surgeon, and their children are William Quine and Thornton. Mr. Thornton's only son is Chancellor Benton Thornton, who

has been in the building construction business and who helps his father manage his invested interests. Chancellor B. was educated in the public schools of Chicago and also attended private military schools and colleges, Mr. Thornton, Sr., being a strong advocate of military training. Chancellor B. graduated from the Columbia Military Academy of Tennessee and left the sophomore class of Norwich University, the State Military College of Vermont, in April, 1917, for service in the World war. Like his father, he is a great reader and student. He is recognized by many for his keen insight of economics and predictions of political affairs. He has inherited the pioneering instinct and spends a great deal of time on his 11,000 acre plantation in Arkansas, known as "The Santa Lola Rancho." Chancellor B. is married to Lola Ruth Stout, of Peoria, whose father was the well-known Col. John E. Stout, of Tazewell and Peoria counties, and whose ancestors settled Stout's Grove in Illinois late in the eighteenth century. Chancellor B. Thornton and wife have three children: Ruth Thornton, a daughter of Mrs. Thornton by a former marriage, who graduated as an honor student from Parker High School and who is now attending the University of Chicago; and their twin sons, Charles Solon II and Jesse Haynes.

JOSEPH DUNCAN was born at Paris, Kentucky, February 22, 1794, was one of the heroes in the defense of Fort Stephenson in Northwestern Ohio during the War of 1812, and in 1818 came to Illinois, where he was commissioned major-general of Illinois Militia in 1823. In 1824 he was elected a member of the State Senate from Jackson County and was author of the first Free School law, adopted in 1825. In 1826 he was elected a member of Congress, serving until 1834. In the latter year he was chosen governor. In 1842 he was Whig candidate for governor and at that time suffered his first political defeat. He resided at Jacksonville and his name is closely associated with the Illinois College in that city. He died at Jacksonville January 15, 1844.

HON. FRANK NOVOTNY, mayor of the City of Berwyn, is a native Chicagoan who has shown notable resourcefulness both in the field of business and in politics. The increasingly frequent mention of his name in the political affairs of the Chicago metropolitan district is an evidence of the power and influence that are wielded by this business man and citizen, and among the hundreds of capable men in the Democratic party of Illinois today none is more sincerely admired and enjoys more wholesome respect for his character and ability.

Mr. Novotny was born June 20, 1881, at Eighteenth Street and Ashland Avenue, where

his parents, Vojtech and Marie (Fingl) Novotny, at that time had a grocery store. Both parents were born in Czecho-Slovakia of Bohemian ancestry, his father being a member of an old family of Prague. His father was one of the pioneer Bohemians on the great West Side of Chicago. He came to America in 1872. He died in November, 1930. Mr. Novotny's mother came to America in 1873. She died at Chicago in December, 1926. Mr. Frank Novotny has two brothers and three sisters.

For his education he attended the Cooper Grammar School, where he was graduated in 1895, and in 1899 graduated from the Medill High School. While in high school he was prominent as an all round athlete, participating in many of the preparatory school events in Cook County. Mr. Novotny in 1900 completed a course at the Metropolitan Business College, and then started work as bookkeeper with Lyon Brothers. But during this period he continued his auditing and expert higher accounting. Since then for over thirty years he has attended to increasing business activities. In 1903 he helped organize the Union Wholesale Liquor Company, a cooperative organization consisting of 250 retail liquor dealers. Of this he served as secretary, treasurer and manager until national prohibition put an end to the business. In 1924 he engaged in the manufacture of concrete sewer and water pipe, and is president of the Illinois Concrete Sales Company, the Materials & Equipment Corporation, and secretary and treasurer of the Mid-West Concrete Pipe Company of Franklin Park, Illinois.

Mr. Novotny for the greater part of his life has been a citizen of the West and Southwest sides of Chicago. In 1909, after his marriage, he moved to Central Park and Sixteenth Street, in the old Thirty-fourth Ward, where he and former deputy commissioner of public works and Alderman Joseph Kostner formed the nucleus of the present Democratic organization of the Twenty-third Ward. Mr. Novotny in 1914 moved to 4926 West Monroe Street, but in 1924 moved back into the Twenty-third Ward. In June, 1928, he moved into Berwyn, where at 2101 Euclid Avenue he owns his home. Since 1924 he has maintained an office in Chicago, his present office being in the Builders Building. Besides his company interests he is a registered public accountant, and as such has a broad and comprehensive insight into the general structure of business, both private and public.

Mr. Novotny was elected mayor of Berwyn in April, 1931, and as mayor of one of the largest and fastest growing municipalities in the Chicago metropolitan district he has a corresponding rank and influence in the political and civic life of the district. Mr. Novotny is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Fraternal Order of Eagles. On March 24, 1909, at Chicago, he

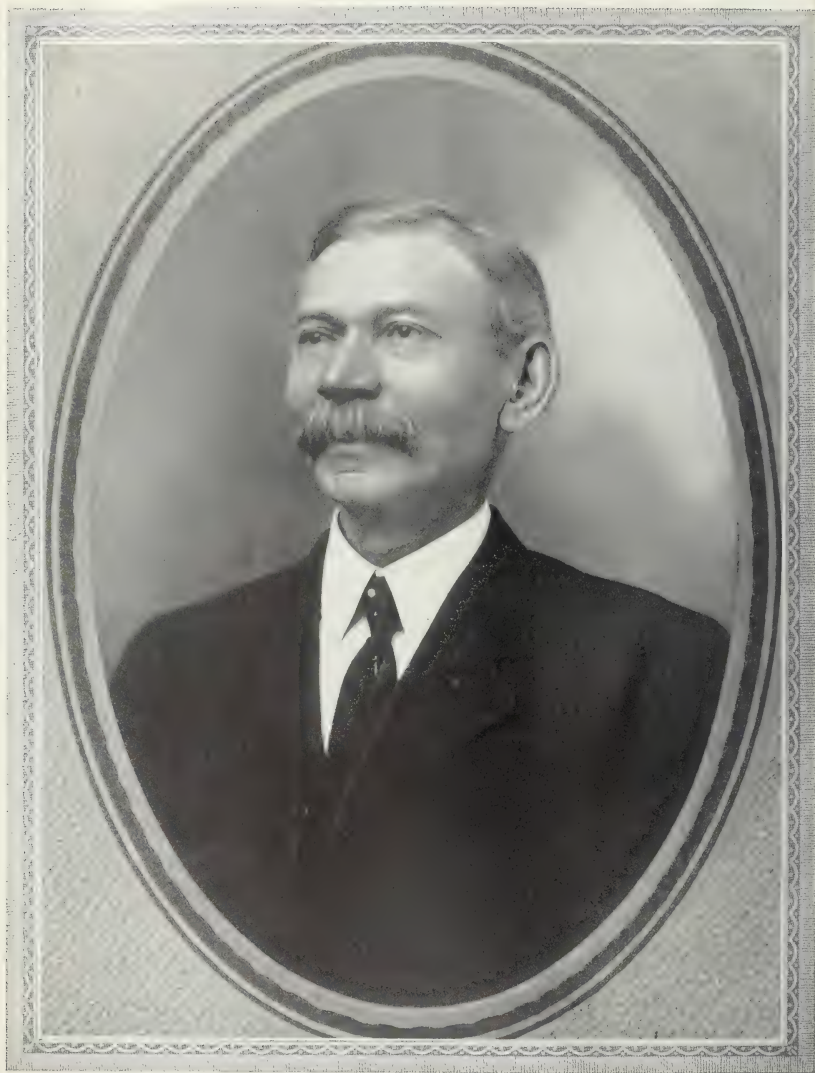
married Miss Anna M. Novak, who died in 1928. Subsequently he married Mrs. Irene Knox, of Springfield. He has two children: Gladys Annette, born December 19, 1910, and Frank, Jr., born November 18, 1913. His daughter is in her senior year in the School of Journalism at the University of Illinois, is an honor student, a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the Mortar Board Society. The son is a student of engineering at the University of Illinois.

ANTHONY THORNTON was a lawyer, a member of the General Assembly, and of the convention of 1847. He was a Virginian, but tarried in Kentucky, Ohio, and Missouri before coming to Illinois about 1840. He served in the General Assembly and was a member of Congress for one term. He was a member of the Supreme Court of Illinois. He also served in the Constitutional Convention of 1862. He was the last survivor of the convention.

G. SHERIDAN CULVER, M. D. For thirty-six years Dr. G. Sheridan Culver was engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Sandwich, where he built up a large and representative practice and at the time of his death, September 28, 1931, he had attained a high position in his profession. He was likewise active in civic affairs, and in 1926 was elected mayor of Sandwich, a position in which he served capably and to the benefit of his adopted community until 1930.

Doctor Culver was born in Lysander, Onondaga County, New York, March 27, 1867, a son of Andrew R. and Mary J. Taggart (Sheridan) Culver. His paternal grandfather was Henry Culver, who passed his life as an agriculturist in New York State, being the owner of a well cultivated and highly-improved property in Onondaga County, in which locality he was known as a substantial agriculturist and reliable citizen. Andrew R. Culver was born in New York, where he received a public school education, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. He followed this trade as well as that of butcher, and further demonstrated his versatility by his activities as a salesman for leading New York establishments. He was likewise very active in Republican politics, and at one time served in the capacity of sheriff of Onondaga County. He and Mrs. Culver, also a native of New York, were active in the Congregational Church. They were the parents of ten children, of whom G. Sheridan was the eighth in order of birth.

G. Sheridan Culver attended grammar and high school in New York, and after some preparatory work entered in 1889 the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1893. Following this he spent a one year internship in



U A Ulben

a Chicago hospital, and in 1894 took up his residence at Sandwich, where he was engaged from then on in a general practice, including surgery, with much success. He was president of the County Tuberculosis Sanatorium and was a member of the DeKalb County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, and was a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a great lover of horses and also found recreation in playing golf. With Mrs. Culver he belonged to the Congregational Church and was a member of the board of trustees. Doctor Culver was active in civic affairs and politics, and, as before noted, was elected mayor of Sandwich in 1926 and served constructively for four years in that position. Perhaps his most valuable public service was his twenty-six years of membership on the two local school boards, of which he was chairman of that important committee on teachers and salaries.

In June, 1897, Doctor Culver was united in marriage with Miss Louise L. Lockwood. The one child of this union was a son, who died at five years of age.

The funeral of Doctor Culver was held Thursday, October 1, 1931, at the Congregational Church, attended by a large number of his fellow citizens. The stores and schools were closed that afternoon in his honor. Irving H. Easter, editor of the *Sandwich Free Press*, had this to say of Doctor Culver in an editorial appearing in the October 8th issue:

"Doctor Culver was an influence for the betterment of everyone living in the town. Without a doubt his presence will be missed in a great many homes, for many of his professional visits brought cheer and hope to suffering people. In matters of civic enterprise, the Doctor was generally foremost in the ranks of those who wanted to do something for the town. He was a hard and conscientious worker on any project once he knew it was for the betterment of the community. It was impressive last week to see the young men and women who marched from their duties in the school room to pay their last respects to this man who was close to them through his work on the school board. At the church the flowers that were sent were beyond description. Certainly Doctor Culver must have lived a life of a high order or his passing would not have been felt as it is. In our opinion he was ever alert to the good of Sandwich and its citizens."

ALEXANDER M. JENKINS was a prominent man of Southern Illinois of the early days. He was a member of the General Assembly, served as captain in the Black Hawk war, was lieutenant-governor, and was greatly interested in the internal improvement plans. He served in the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He is often spoken of as the father of the Illinois Central Railroad. He was an uncle of John A. Logan.

UBBO A. UBBEN, who passed away March 5, 1930, had been a resident of Pekin seventy-three years. He was seven years old when the family moved to this little pioneer community in the Illinois River Valley. To live in one community more than three score and ten years is an interesting and notable fact, but they really constitute the least important features in the career of the late Mr. Ubben. He had none of the advantages and opportunities that are now open to almost every American boy. He got an education and became a man of thorough culture not by attending school, but by constant study and the enlargement of his mental horizon by studious contact with books, men and affairs. His character developed on a broadly beneficent scale and he was the soul of generosity, and exceedingly charitable. Religion played a great part in his life. He was a man of marked integrity, industry and thoroughness in business, and built up a fortune, which during his lifetime he used not only for his family but for the good of his community and many charitable objects. Altogether he was the type of citizen whose memory should be cherished and held up as an example. He was the founder of a splendid family, and representatives of three generations survive him, many of them still in Pekin.

Ubbo A. Ubben was born at Emden, Ostfriesland, Hanover, Germany, June 13, 1850, son of Albert and Jennie Ubben. There were two other children, Henry and Lena Becker Ubben, both of whom are now deceased. Albert Ubben followed the trade of cooper in Germany. In 1855 he brought his family to America, spending two years at Grand Detour, Illinois, and then moving down the valley to Pekin, but after a few years his health failed and he returned to Germany, where he died in 1870. Mrs. Jennie Ubben was born June 15, 1824, and died at Pekin November 6, 1901. She was a woman of gentle and motherly qualities, devoted to her family and home.

Pekin was a struggling village on the river when Ubbo A. Ubben saw it as a boy, and within his lifetime it grew into a substantial city and he was no mean contributor to this growth and development. The circumstances of the family were such that he had only the most meager opportunities to attend such schools as existed, and it was after he went to work contributing to the support of the family that he managed to make up for some of his early deficiencies by attending night school. Naturally he had a studious nature, and books and other good reading matter were a constant resource. As a boy he learned the trade of painter and was employed in the painting department of the A. J. Hodges Header Company and the Acme Harvester Company when those were flourishing industries. He became foreman of the paint shop, and later was made superintendent of the

paint department of the Acme Harvester Company. He also became a stockholder in this corporation. In this connection an interesting case in law involved him. The company endeavored to "freeze him out" as a stockholder, but he resisted the effort, bringing suit. He lost the case in the lower courts, but carried it to the Supreme Court of Illinois, which reversed the earlier decision and he was awarded the sum of \$12,412.80. The case is frequently quoted as a precedent in matters involving the rights of minority stockholders in business corporations in Illinois.

After leaving the Acme Harvester Company Mr. Ubben bought a small mine near Pekin, conducting it four years. He then sold out, but about 1910 again became a coal operator by purchasing from Grant Brothers the mining interests which have since been conducted as the Ubben Coal Company. He was a mine operator until he retired from business, and as his sons became old enough each of them took an active interest in the business and for many years the Ubben Coal Company has been a family organization.

The object of man's strongest loyalties are usually home, business and church. The late Mr. Ubben ordered his life in accordance with his religious professions, and made himself an example for good. In April, 1875, he was baptized by Rev. Mr. Regan in the Illinois River, becoming a member of what was then the First Baptist Church, an organization of German Baptists, and in 1885 he changed his membership to the Second German Baptist Church, with which he was closely identified the rest of his life. For many years he served as an officer of the church and at his death left a share of his estate to it. His generosity was not confined to this church in which he had his own membership, but was distributed among many other institutions. Some years before his death the Pekin Hospital received from him a gift of \$2,000. He contributed regularly to that institution for the poor on the East Side in New York known as the Bowery Mission, conducted by the *Christian Herald*. Another beneficiary of his fortune was the German Old People's Home in Humboldt Park, Chicago, the Salvation Army and many benevolent associations. He was open-handed in helping individual cases of need in his home city. Having known poverty and hard circumstances during his own youth, he never forgot those less fortunate and was especially a lover of children and young people.

Naturally, he gave time and support to various worthy civic undertakings. While a Republican, he was interested in politics only as he could effect something worth while, and he took an active part usually when he supported some one outstandingly capable as a candidate. One of his dominant qualities was thoroughness and he believed in giving the best effort to any undertaking. A conservative and successful business man, he enjoyed

social contacts and was very congenial. During the World war he supported with his means and his influence all the patriotic drives. His business judgment was seldom ever at fault, and he had a broad vision which guided him in his investments. Many years ago he bought tracts of land completely undeveloped and with little market value, cleared the ground in his spare time, and made it one of the most beautiful spots in Pekin today. On this land stand some of the beautiful homes occupied by his children and other descendants.

At his death Mr. Ubben was survived by two sons and one daughter, by thirteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. His first wife was Miss Lena Wubben, who lived a short time, and their only child, Christian, died in early life. On November 25, 1875, he married Miss Eliza Ubben, of the same family name but not related. She was born in Emden, Germany, January 25, 1852, and came to America when a little girl. She passed away January 24, 1924, and is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery at Pekin, where many other members of the family also rest. They had been married nearly half a century. She was a devout communicant of the same church as her husband, and the kindly qualities of her heart and character were abundantly expressed in her home relations and with her intimate friends. In the following paragraphs is a partial record of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ubben.

1. Jennie Ubben, born at Pekin March 23, 1876, and died December 28, 1923, was married, March 2, 1899, to Mr. John Bonk. She was educated in public schools and from girlhood had been an active member of the German Second Baptist Church. Mr. John Bonk, her husband, was born at Lincoln, Illinois, February 13, 1872, learned the trade of painter, is now vice president of the Ubben Coal Company of Pekin, is a leading member of the German Second Baptist Church, a Republican voter, but his chief interests are his work and family. Mr. and Mrs. Bonk have five children: Ernest Theodore, born January 2, 1900, is associated with the Fleischmann Yeast Company at Pekin. Harry Albert, born June 22, 1901, is with the Corn Products Company of Pekin. Christina Elizabeth was born March 23, 1906. Arthur Clarence, born June 4, 1909, is a student in the University of Illinois. John Henry, born September 22, 1915, is a student in the Pekin High School.

2. Theodore Henry Ubben, born September 8, 1878, at Pekin, was educated in the local public schools, attended Brown's Business College at Peoria a year, following which for several years he was with the Acme Harvester Company, spent two years in the office of Sears Roebuck & Company in Chicago, and when his father acquired his first coal mine he returned home and joined him in the mining industry until his property was sold four years later. He was then connected with the Pekin



Edmund O. Schweitzer

Wagon Company until August 11, 1910, and when his father acquired the property now the Ubben Coal Company he reentered the business and is secretary and treasurer of the company. His name is also well known in the political affairs of the city, and at one time he was an alderman. He is church clerk of the church with which the family have been so closely identified, and is a man, like his father, deeply interested in serious reading and thought on the problems of the day. Theodore Henry Ubben married Ella Veerman on May 4, 1905. She was born at Pekin, February 18, 1878, is a member of the Second Baptist Church and president of its missionary society, and a very successful home maker.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Ubben are: Richard T. Ubben, born at Pekin February 4, 1907, attended the local grade and high schools, was graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Illinois in 1929, having majored in chemistry, and is now with the Dupont Company of Wilmington, Delaware. In high school he played football, basketball, was president of the junior and senior class, president of the high school Y. M. C. A., and at the university was on the baseball team, a member of the Alpha Kappa Lambda, and continued a deep interest in the Y. M. C. A. through university and also since going to Wilmington. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church of Wilmington and is a Republican.

Theola Elizabeth Ubben, born December 11, 1908, died July 28, 1922, at the age of fourteen. She was a victim of diabetes, and her death occurred shortly before the insulin treatment was perfected, which has been almost a specific for that disease. She was a member of the German Second Baptist Church.

Sophia Lillian Ubben, born at Pekin October 5, 1910, graduated from high school in 1928, is a member of the German Second Baptist Church and much interested in the work of the Girls Reserve.

Urvan Albert Ubben, born at Pekin September 12, 1912, is a student in the Pekin High School, much interested in manual training, but on account of ill health his activities are restricted.

Wilbert Donald Ubben, born at Pekin January 2, 1915, is in high school and has a decided literary talent.

James Everett Ubben, the youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ubben, was born January 30, 1919, and is a fine specimen of boyhood, physically and mentally, very fond of athletics. Probably there should be no apology for mentioning another member of this family, the aged dog "Zip," who has been a companion to most of the children.

3. Tenne Ubben was born August 7, 1880, and died June 3, 1905. Outside her home she had her chief interest in the church of the family.

4. Albert Ubben's career is sketched on other pages of this publication.

5. Sarah Ubben, born October 23, 1887, devoted herself to the care of her mother and father during their declining years, being constant and unremitting in her efforts for their comfort. She has always taken a prominent part in the German Second Baptist Church.

6. Henry Ubben died when a very small child.

7. Lenora Ubben was born at Pekin January 2, 1892, and died July 11, 1908, at the age of sixteen. She was in high school, where she was greatly loved by her fellow students, and all the members of her class attended her funeral. She was also a member of the Second Baptist Church.

8. Louis Ubben, the youngest of the living children, was born at Pekin May 11, 1889. He attended the grade schools of Pekin, and left school to go to work in his father's coal business and is now president of the company and one of the leading coal operators in this section of the Illinois Valley. He is active in the Second Baptist Church, a Republican and a young man of many interesting activities, a lover of outdoor sports, has played on the Pekin baseball team, enjoys bowling, has been identified with many civic undertakings and is well read and socially popular. He married, August 14, 1917, Miss Minnie Veerman, daughter of Edward and Nellie Veerman. She was born April 14, 1889, attended school at Pekin, and since girlhood has been a prominent worker in the Second Baptist Church, being church organist and a teacher of a class in Sunday School. She is very fond of children and has had much to do with children's work in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ubben are the parents of Elizabeth Lois, born November 20, 1918, and Louis Edward, born February 22, 1923.

EDMUND O. SCHWEITZER, electrical engineer and scientist, is a native of Chicago, and since he was twenty-three years of age his chief field of work and experience has been in the power houses and laboratories of the Commonwealth Edison Company. For many years he has been chief testing engineer of this great public utility organization.

Mr. Schweitzer, who was born in Chicago October 10, 1875, is a member of two families who were among the earliest German settlers in Chicago. His grandfather, Franz Schweitzer, brought his family from Saxony to Chicago in 1840. Mr. Schweitzer's maternal grandfather, Karl Kirchof, was also a native of Germany. Before coming to America he went to the Australia gold fields. In 1848, shortly before the great gold discovery in California, he sailed across the Pacific to San Francisco. He was a miner and one of the first practical miners on the field after the discovery was made and spent several years

in California. From there he came to Chicago, and engaged in business as a flour and feed merchant. He lived a long and useful life and was a very interesting and colorful character.

The parents of Edmund O. Schweitzer were Edmund Franz and Pauline (Kirchof) Schweitzer. Edmund Franz Schweitzer was a child when brought to Chicago. He had limited opportunities to attend school and was only a boy when he started to work. He became one of Chicago's useful and honored citizens and business men. Long before the Chicago fire he was a merchant at the corner of Lake and State streets. His place of business was completely destroyed during the fire, but like many other sturdy Chicagoans of that day, who had no thought of despair in the face of adversity and calamity, he began business anew at 111 State Street. For many years the Schweitzer establishment at that location was patronized by wealthy and prominent residents and out-of-town customers. Old-time citizens well remember it as the store noted for its imported novelties, toys and gifts. Edmund Franz Schweitzer exemplified the sturdy qualities of a Chicago generation that builded well and strong the foundations of a great city. He was extremely loyal to his home city and a splendidly patriotic American.

Edmund O. Schweitzer was graduated from the old Chicago Manual Training School in 1893. Five years later he took his degree as an electrical engineer at Purdue University, and immediately afterward found an opportunity to go to work for what is now the Commonwealth Edison Company. In 1909 he was promoted to his present post as chief testing engineer. In this position he has charge of the extensive plant at Twenty-second and Throop streets. This plant, with its modern laboratory and research facilities, ranks as one of the most efficient and successful engineering units in the electrical industry in America. Here in normal times Mr. Schweitzer has about two hundred men under him, most of them men of university and technical school training, who have been particularly selected for their qualifications. Mr. Schweitzer during his many years of service has been frequently given credit for the individual experimentation or the direction of work which has resulted in the perfection of plans and devices for the improvement of the service and the operating efficiency of the Commonwealth Edison Company.

His laboratory work has now and then invaded the field of pure science. A notable example was his discovery of the technical method for eliminating the danger of explosion of anaesthetic ethylene gas used by the medical profession in hospitals. His solving of this problem was hailed by the medical profession as one of the most beneficent aids to modern surgery. His methods were adopted first by the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago and sub-

sequently were taken up by similar institutions throughout the country. Prior to 1930 Mr. Schweitzer was president of Schweitzer & Conrad, Incorporated.

He is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, member of the Western Society of Engineers, National Electric Light Association, the American Mathematical Society, and formerly was a member of the National Research Council of the United States. Mr. Schweitzer is a Republican, a Tau Beta Pi, a member of the Electric and Lake Shore Athletic clubs. His recreations are billiards and music. He married, October 12, 1909, Lillian Merz. Their home is at Northbrook. They have three children, Emily Louise, Edmund Oscar, Jr., and Evelyn Josephine.

H. MELVILLE POTTER, postmaster of Ashley, Washington County, has been an honored citizen in this part of Illinois since boyhood. He was a school teacher and also a railroad man before becoming postmaster.

He was born at Burdette, Kansas, June 25, 1888, son of Frank M. and Wanda (Goss) Potter. His grandfather, Matthew Potter, was an early resident of Belleville, Illinois, and went from this section of the state into the Union army during the Civil war. Frank M. Potter was born in High Prairie, south of Belleville, Illinois, where he grew to manhood. After his marriage he became a railroad man, and lived in Kansas while working for the Santa Fe Company. He died there in 1894. After his death his widow brought her family of four children to Nashville, Illinois, where she continued to reside until her death in 1927. Of the children H. Melville was the oldest. V. Mae and L. Rae are twins, the former being Mrs. John A. Stieg, of Nashville, and her five children are Morey, Melva, Marion, Martha and Myrl. L. Rae lives at St. Louis, Missouri. Constance E. married Henry Soetebeer, Jr., lives at Oakdale, Illinois, and their three children are Lyle, Carl and Derelle.

H. Melville Potter grew up in the country west of Nashville. He attended country schools, graduated from the Nashville High School, and in intervals of work as a teacher attended the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale. He was a teacher for four years in the rural schools of Washington County.

Following this he became assistant postmaster at Nashville under Sam A. Muller, postmaster, for a period of a little over three years. Upon the death of Mr. Muller and the appointment of his successor he resigned that position. He then entered the railway mail service performing duty under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of mails of Chicago, and was connected with this service for about four years. After leaving it he entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as a clerk, was assigned duty at



R. Carl Dienst, M.D.

Nashville and later at Ashley, of which latter city he then became a resident. He continued in the service of the company until 1930, when on account of the reduction of force he was placed on the extra list. About that time there occurred a vacancy in the postmaster-ship at Ashley and he was the successful applicant for the position, being appointed by President Hoover in April, 1931.

He has assisted three different times in the taking of the Government census, being an enumerator in 1910, 1920 and 1930. Mr. Harry C. Stephens is his assistant, which position he has held for more than nineteen years, appointed in July, 1913.

Mr. Potter married, September 12, 1917, Miss Efa Hope Carr, daughter of Philip H. Carr, a Civil war veteran, whose home had been at Nashville for many years previous to the time of his death. Their marriage was the result of a high school acquaintance. They were both members of the same graduating class. Of the four children born to their marriage Charles Hobart is deceased. Francis Harold, Kenneth Melville and Kathryn Hope, the last two being twins, are all attending the grade schools of Ashley. Mr. Potter is a member of the National League of Postmasters, is a Republican in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Baptist Church, and the Ashley Community Club, a local civic organization.

HON. JAMES F. FARDY. For years the bench and bar, the public, the press have discussed the problem of the congestion of courts in the city and county. As is so often the case in other affairs, more attention has been given to the original conditions and the means which from time to time have been adopted to promote greater expedition in the courts of justice. One of these means was the creation of the felony branch of the Municipal Court. This court hears every major criminal case in the first instance, sending to the Criminal Court only those cases where a felon conviction appears reasonably probable. By the establishment of this court of first instance, and increasing the number of judges assigned to the regular criminal bench, the calendar has been kept reasonably clear, and a general improvement in the administration of justice has resulted. The number of prisoners in the county jail has been reduced, the number of indictments pending has decreased, and the average criminal case comes to trial within thirty days of the indictment, instead of four or five months later as formerly was true. The Felony Court alone has reduced the number of indictments by half.

The Judge who presides over this Felony Court is James F. Fardy, a jurist thoroughly well equipped both by experience and legal training for this responsible post. Judge Fardy is a native of Chicago. He acquired

his legal education in the Chicago-Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1907. He is now professor of law in that college, his alma mater. Judge Fardy has several years of general experience in law practice, but during the past twenty years most of his time has been taken up with some phase of public work. He was chief examiner of land titles in the Torrens Department of Cook County from 1912 to 1916. He was assistant state's attorney in 1918. He also served as master in chancery of the Superior Court. He was elected a judge of the Municipal Court in 1926, for the term ending in 1932. With a reputation for fair-mindedness, broad experience and contacts with the business, legal and social interests that come before a judge on the bench, and for general efficiency in the administration of the business before him, the public has every reason to demand his continued presence on the bench.

RICHARD CARL DIENST, M. D., who was a medical officer overseas during the World war, has practiced his profession in Aurora since being released from military duty. He is a son of Dr. George E. Dienst, also a prominent member of the medical profession of Aurora, who died April 10, 1932.

Richard Carl Dienst was born in Jewel City, Kansas, February 20, 1886, son of Dr. George E. and Clara Jane (Bowman) Dienst. When Doctor Dienst was four months old his parents went to Tokio, Japan, where his father served as a foreign missionary. He was in Japan until 1897. Richard Carl during these years attended private schools conducted by English teachers. He was eleven years of age when his parents returned to America and located at Naperville, Illinois. Here his father completed his medical studies and in the meantime Richard Carl graduated from the Naperville High School. His father practiced medicine in Naperville until 1905, and from 1905 until his retirement in 1930 at Aurora.

Richard Carl Dienst spent two years in Northwestern University and in 1910 was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He was an interne in the Hahnemann Hospital during 1910-11 and engaged in private practice in Chicago from 1911 to 1914. On leaving Chicago Doctor Dienst went to California and practiced in Marin County from 1914 to 1917.

On December 17, 1917, he enlisted for war service, receiving a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. On February 28, 1919, he was raised to the rank of captain. He was head of the hygiene department in school medical work in a camp in Texas, and on July 15, 1918, went overseas. He was attached to the Thirty-seventh and later to the Ninetieth Division in France and was with the First Division in the Army of Occupation

in Germany. Doctor Dienst saw front line duty in the Vosges sector, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and in the concluding operations of the war in the Ypres-Lys sector in Flanders. He was wounded once and gassed twice and was cited by the general commanding the Thirty-seventh Division. Doctor Dienst was honorably discharged October 30, 1919. He was decorated by General Petain with the Croix de Guerre.

He then located at Aurora, where he has been accorded an exceptionally large practice as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Aurora, Kane County and Illinois State Medical Societies, is a fellow of the American Medical Association, a past present of the American Business Club, member of the American Legion and Forty and Eight Society, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the B. P. O. Elks.

Doctor Dienst married, February 27, 1926, Miss Marie Sedgwick. She was born at Sandwich, DeKalb County, Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sedgwick. Her mother resides in Aurora and her father died in 1918. Their only child is Carl Sedgwick Dienst, born July 9, 1929.

HIRAM W. BECKWITH was an Illinois historian, acquiring a large and valuable collection of data, books and pamphlets on the history of the state and the Northwest. He was author of several of the monographs published in the *Fergus Series*, and was annotator of an edition of Reynold's *History of Illinois*. He was appointed in 1890 a member of the first board of trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library, serving until 1894, and in 1897 was again appointed as president of the board. He died December 22, 1903. He was born at Danville, Illinois, March 5, 1833, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. His father, Dan W. Beckwith, was born in Pennsylvania about 1789 and came to the Wabash Valley in 1817, and in 1818 moved to the present city of Danville, which was named for him.

GEORGE DAVID LOCKE, vice president of the Barnsdall Refineries, Incorporated, oil producers and refiners, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Southern Illinois. Mr. Locke has had a career of important responsibilities in various lines. He was first engaged in banking, later president of a southern railroad, and since 1917 has been identified with the oil industry.

The Locke family originated in England, where the name was borne by scholars and statesmen for centuries. One or more branches of the family were early established in the American colonies. Mr. Locke's ancestors were early settlers in Kentucky. In 1826 they came to Illinois, locating in Greene County. Mr. Locke's grandfather, David

Locke, was a contractor and man of large affairs in his day. He built the first courthouse of Greene County, at Carrollton. Later he was given a government contract for erecting the Indian Administration and Mission Building at Westport, Missouri, one of the famous river towns and outfitting posts of pioneer days. Westport is now included in Kansas City. His business interests caused David Locke to locate permanently in Missouri. He lived at Lexington, then a town of much importance, wealth and business, long before Kansas City came into existence. It was the trading and financial center for the greater part of Western Missouri.

David Locke established his home at Lexington about 1840. He was the father of four sons. This family, like so many others in the border states, was divided in allegiance to the South and the North at the time of the Civil war. Two of the sons became Confederate soldiers and two entered the Union army.

James Archibald Locke, father of George David Locke of Chicago, entered the Confederate army and the climax of his military career came at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, where he and his brother Morris were both taken prisoners. After being paroled they were sent down the Mississippi to Alton only a short distance down the Mississippi from their old home in Jersey County. In the meantime another brother, Judge Burford Locke, had gone to Nevada under appointment as a judge of the Territorial Court. He established his home at Austin, which was just coming into prominence as the center of the famous Reese River mining district. At his suggestion his ex-Confederate brothers, James Archibald and Morris, went to Nevada Territory. Morris Locke became clerk of the Territorial Court. James A. Locke became editor and publisher of the Reese River *Reveille* at Austin. This was one of the noted Nevada newspapers, and the old files which have been preserved are an indispensable source of information concerning all the history of North Central Nevada. After Nevada was admitted to the Union James Archibald Locke returned to his native Illinois county, locating at Jerseyville. There he took up the same business his father had followed, contracting and building, and was engaged in many important construction projects. He was the builder of the St. Louis, Jerseyville & Springfield Railway (now part of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad), and was the first president of the company after the railroad was put in operation and served in that capacity until his death in 1881, at the age of forty-three. He was born in Greene County, Illinois, in 1838. James Archibald Locke married Anna Maria Wharton whose people were also early settlers of Illinois. She was a descendant of the wealthy and prominent Wharton family of Philadelphia.



Frank Furch

George David Locke was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, October 3, 1874, and was seven years old when his father died. He was educated in the grammar and high school at Jerseyville and for several years was a member of the banking house of Chapman & Locke there. From banking he became interested in public utilities, and later went to Arkansas as an official of the Kansas City & Memphis Railroad, with which he was identified from 1909 to 1918. During part of this time he was president of the railroad.

His business and financial associates in 1917 acquired numerous properties in the oil industry in the Mid Continent field. Mr. Locke in 1918 went to Oklahoma as an executive of the Big Heart Producing & Refining Company. The headquarters of this company were at Tulsa, and its refinery was at Big Heart (now Barnsdall). The Big Heart Company in 1920 was merged with the Barnsdall interests.

The Barnsdall companies represent some of the oldest activities in the field of petroleum production. The pioneer, William Barnsdall, a native of England, located at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1860. He was one of the early men in that section to engage in oil production, drilling the second well in the Titusville territory and putting up the first oil refinery there. His son, the late Theodore Barnsdall, was founder of the present Barnsdall corporation, the holding company, which during the past ten or fifteen years has grown into one of the major oil producing and refining concerns in the world. Their refineries are located at Barnsdall and Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and at Wichita, Kansas. The Barnsdall stations and other distribution outlets make up a network of service covering the entire country. Barnsdall owns a large interest in the Great Lakes Pipe Company, which is the largest and longest line in the world transporting gasoline. The business offices of the corporation are located in all the principal cities. Besides manufacturing all the by-products of petroleum the Barnsdall companies make and handle automobile tires and tubes, batteries and spark plugs. As vice president of the Barnsdall companies at Chicago Mr. Locke has charge of sales throughout the country. He is also vice president of the Barnsdall Refining Company of Maine, director of the Barnsdall corporation and the Great Lakes Pipe Line Company, Barnsdall Illinois Oil Company, Minnesota Oil & Refining Company, Barnsdall O'Neil Oil Company, Niona Motor Oil Company, Beacon Oil Company, Brownell Oil Corporation, Petroleum Products Company, Barnsdall Products Corporation, Barnsdall Storage Company, National Petroleum Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Locke is president of the Western Petroleum Refineries Association and a vice president of the National Petroleum Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a Republican

in politics, and from 1901 to 1905 was mayor of the City of Jerseyville. He was chairman of the board of grand trustees of the B. P. O. Elks from 1916 to 1921. Mr. Locke is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis and the Tulsa Club. On August 15, 1894, he married Mabel Post, of Jerseyville. Their children are David Archibald, Lucien Post and Morris Robert. Mr. Locke's business offices are at 59 East Van Buren Street, and his home is in Evanston.

DR. FRANK FURCH, who in the political campaign of 1932 served as general chairman of the statewide organization known as the Horner Minute Men, is an active civic leader in Chicago and one of the prominent younger professional men of that city.

He was born in New York City, in 1898, completed his academic education at Princeton, New Jersey, and in 1924 was graduated at the First Institute of Podiatry in New York City. In the fall of the same year he came to Chicago, and at once engaged in the practice of his profession as a foot specialist. His work has brought him the approval of and cooperation with the regular medical profession. Through his research and experience he has improved many of the traditional methods in the treatment of foot troubles, and is widely known as an authority in this field. His offices have all the most modern equipment.

Doctor Furch is himself a Republican, and that fact lends special interest to his participation in what was practically a nonpartisan independent movement in Illinois in 1932, involving professional and business men of all party affiliations, to promote the election of Judge Henry Horner as governor of Illinois. Doctor Furch is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the board of directors of the Von Schill College of Chiropody, and a member of the Illinois Foot Specialists Society. His offices are in the Garland Building.

HOLY FAMILY PARISH involves the story of one of Chicago's central Catholic communities, and is especially noteworthy because its founder was the beloved Father Damen, whose name a few years ago was honored by the city government in being chosen for one of the oldest thoroughfares of the city. The modern boundaries of the parish are the Chicago River on the East, Ashland Boulevard on the west, Fifteenth Street on the south, and Polk Street on the north. There were very few inhabitants there in 1857, when Rev. Father Arnold Damen, S. J., was sent to Chicago by the Jesuits of Missouri, at the invitation of Bishop Anthony O'Regan. He not only chose a district with few inhabitants, those mostly poor people, but the time was inauspicious, since

the year 1857 marked the climax of a financial panic and of a great deal of unemployment throughout Chicago. Such was his zeal and energy that in less than a month he had secured subscriptions totaling \$30,000 and in July had provided a temporary frame church, which was blessed by Bishop Duggan of St. Louis under the title of Holy Family. This church stood at the corner of May and Eleventh streets. On August 23, 1857, the bishop laid the cornerstone of the new church at the corner of May and Twelfth (now Roosevelt Road). The church was dedicated by Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, August 26, 1860. Those who understand the real value of the labors of Father Damen to Chicago Catholics will see no exaggeration in the words of a writer in the *Chicago Tribune* of that time: "The Rev. Arnold Damen is the Hercules who has in a few years wrought all this work. To his energy, his ability, his sanctity, his perseverance and his great practical intelligence is due not only the erection of this magnificent edifice but the great spiritual success which has crowned the labors of the Society." Other buildings were erected in the parish and Father Damen occupied the position of Superior in the church from its founding until October 10, 1872. The great fire of 1871 spared the church, though many of the parishioners were left homeless and destitute. It is difficult for a later generation to realize the place that Holy Family Parish occupied in the early life of Chicago. "With its thousands of school children, its spirit of religious faith, simple, unabashed, militant and genuine to the core, the pearl of great price brought from overseas by immigrant settlers as honest and God-fearing as ever labored to good purpose for the upbuilding of church and state." Father Damen combined two qualities very essential in a worthy pastor, administrative ability of a high order and exceptional zeal for the religious education of the young. A few months after his arrival in Chicago, in September, 1857, he opened a boys' and girls' school in a rented house and by June of the following year had the satisfaction of being able to report three hundred children in attendance. The Ladies of the Sacred Heart opened a school for girls in 1860. In 1864 the old frame church, then used as a boys' school, was destroyed by fire and the following year a large brick structure on Morgan Street was opened. This came to be known as the Brothers School because of the fact that the management was in the hands of Father Andrew O'Neil and his brother, Thomas O'Neil, a lay brother of the Society of Jesus. For thirty-five years it prospered and flourished, and afterwards was conducted by the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Many other schools are the outgrowth of educational efforts started in the Holy Family Parish, and it was under the

direction of Father Damen himself that the first classes were begun in St. Ignatius College in September, 1870. Father Damen was president of St. Ignatius until 1872. From St. Ignatius College has come the great Loyola University.

The president of St. Ignatius College today is Father Herbert C. Noonan, distinguished Chicago clergyman and educator. Father Noonan was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, September 7, 1875, son of John and Mary (Moroney) Newman. He was graduated A. B. from Marquette University of Wisconsin in 1896, following which he received normal instruction in St. Louis University during 1897-99, and in 1902 completed his work in science and philosophy and was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree. He pursued his divinity course at Innsbruck, Austria, from 1906 to 1910. In the meantime, from 1902 to 1903 he held a chair in Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska, was with the faculty of St. Mary's College in Kansas from 1903 to 1906, and after his return from abroad was professor of philosophy at St. Louis University in 1911-12, and held the chair of ethics and pedagogy from 1912 to 1915. He then returned to his alma mater, Marquette University, as president until 1922, and from 1923 to 1930 he was president of St. Ignatius College at Chicago.

HENRY F. CARRIEL graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1857, and throughout his professional career his duties were in connection with the treatment and handling of the insane. He was connected with the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane until 1870, in which year he was appointed superintendent of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville. He served until 1893. His death occurred June 21, 1908. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan B. Turner of Jacksonville.

KENNETH FARWELL BURGESS, a member of the law firm of Cutting, Moore & Sidley, is also general counsel for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. He was formerly general solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and is widely known as an authority on public utility law and an author of legal work on rates, service, management, relations to the public and other matters pertaining to the operations of corporate and public utility organizations under the highly specialized body of laws which govern them. Since coming to Chicago he has handled many important cases involving the relations of the public and the corporations, including railroad wage controversies and public utility rate controversies.

He has a fine background of education, training and experience for his professional career. Mr. Burgess was born at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, October 16, 1887, son of Frederick and Anna



Charles H. Croft

(Heckman) Burgess. His education was completed in the University of Wisconsin. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1909, and took his law degree there in 1912. During the years 1912-15 he was a member of the law firm of Meyer & Burgess at Lancaster, Wisconsin, and during part of that time acted as Circuit Court commissioner.

Immediately on coming to Chicago in 1915 Mr. Burgess joined the legal staff of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1917 he was promoted to the position of general attorney. In the World war period, 1918-1920, he served as regional counsel for the United States railroad administration. With the return of the railroads to the companies he resumed his position as general attorney for the Burlington until 1924, when he was advanced to the position of general solicitor. He held this post until 1931, when he resigned to become a member of the prominent Chicago law firm of Cutting, Moore & Sidley, with which he has remained. At the same time he was appointed general counsel for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. In January, 1932, Mr. Burgess was elected a member of the board of directors of the State Bank & Trust Company of Evanston.

Mr. Burgess' distinction as a legal author is based upon two notable publications. The first, *Burgess' Commercial Law*, was published in 1915. The second is *Railroads: Rates, Service, Management*, in which he collaborated with Homer B. Vanderblue. This latter work was published in 1923. He has also been a contributor to the *Harvard Law Review*, *Harvard Business Review*, *Michigan Law Review*, *Columbia Law Review*. Mr. Burgess in 1930 was chairman of the section on public utility law of the American Bar Association. Other professional, patriotic and social organizations of which he is a member include the Chicago Bar Association, American Economic Association, Academy of Political Science, Society of Mayflower Descendants (Massachusetts chapter), Wisconsin Society of Chicago, Order of the Coif, Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Phi. He is a member of the Union League, University, Commonwealth, Western Railway, Glenview and Evanston Country Clubs, is a Republican and a Methodist.

Mr. Burgess married, October 10, 1914, Louise Frances Todd, of Dixon, Illinois. She passed away October 11, 1920, leaving two children, Mary Louise and Kenneth Farwell. On September 28, 1922, Mr. Burgess married Hazel Geraldine David, of Evanston. They have one daughter, Joan. Mr. Burgess' law offices are at 11 South LaSalle Street and his home at 1422 Hinman Avenue, Evanston.

CYRUS EDWARDS, youngest brother of Governor Ninian Edwards, was born in Maryland, January 17, 1793, was reared in Kentucky, and in 1815 was admitted to the Illinois bar

at Kaskaskia. In 1829 he established his home at Edwardsville, Illinois, and afterwards lived at Upper Alton. He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1832, was state senator from 1835 to 1839, was again elected to the Lower House in 1840 on the Whig ticket, and in 1860 was elected as a Republican. He was a Whig candidate for governor in 1838. For thirty-five years he was a trustee and was one of the chief benefactors of Shurtleff College. He died in September, 1877.

CHARLES H. CRAPO, a master painter and decorating contractor, and one of the prominent figures in politics and civic affairs at Waukegan, was born in that city September 18, 1869. Crapo is one of the oldest names in Lake County. His father, Walter Crapo, was born at Ballstown, New York, and in 1832, when two years of age, was brought to Northern Illinois. His father was John Crapo, a native of New York, whose profession was that of an educator. He came to Illinois to teach school and first taught in Chicago and afterwards in Lake County. In Lake County he took up Government land and followed farming. Subsequently he acquired Government land in Kansas and lived in that state until his death. Walter Crapo became a carpenter contractor. He died in 1900. He was a Republican in politics, but also espoused the economic views of the Greenback party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Walter Crapo married Mary Esther Lakin, who was born in Maine. Her father, Emanuel Lakin, brought his family from Maine to Illinois and he was for a time in business at Chicago. He left there to go to California during the gold days and was never heard from again.

Charles H. Crapo is the oldest of a family of six children, five of whom are living. He attended school at Waukegan, and after leaving school the first trade he took up was that of machinist. He left that to become a house painter, and since 1892 that has been his steady line of work, not only as an individual craftsman but as a contractor and an expert in every phase of painting and decoration.

Mr. Crapo married in 1900 Ida Brown, who was born at Gilmore, Illinois, where her father, George Brown, was a farmer. George Brown served four years as sheriff of his county, and his father before him had held the same office. Mr. and Mrs. Crapo have a family of seven children, including two sets of twins. The oldest is Grace, wife of William Sheldon, a truck driver at Waukegan; Ida is secretary of one of the local hospitals; Walter Charles is associated with his father in business; Brown and Blanche are the names of the first set of twins, Brown being a farmer at Lake Bluff; the youngest are Bill and John, both of whom are attending high school at Waukegan. The family are active members of

the First Christian Church at Waukegan. Mr. Crapo is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for three terms has held the principal office in the Knights of the Maccabees.

Politically he is a Republican. For eight years he represented the First Ward as an alderman and for ten years was assistant supervisor. He has also been party committeeman for a number of years. When he has been candidate for the office of alderman an exceptional vote has been rolled up for him. The second time he was elected alderman he received the largest vote ever given to any candidate for that office.

Mr. Crapo has some interesting diversions and avocations. Chief among them is the collection of arrow heads and other Indian relics. In his beautiful home at 1526 Belvidere Street are a number of interesting relics and mementos. One of them is a beautiful table brought from England by his ancestors more than two hundred years ago. Mr. Crapo was the first president of the Builders Association of Waukegan and has also been president of the North Shore Painters Association, president of the State Master Painters, and was a delegate to the convention of the National Painters Association at Philadelphia. He is still president of the North Shore Painters Association. He is a trustee of the Izaak Walton League and president of the local chapter.

PATRICK A. FEEHAN, Catholic Archbishop at Chicago, was born in Ireland August 29, 1829, and died July 12, 1902. On coming to America in 1852 he became president of the Seminary of Carondelet at St. Louis, and in 1865 was consecrated Bishop of Nashville, and in 1880 was consecrated the first archbishop of Chicago.

JOHN H. BABB has won a notable measure of success as a member of the Chicago bar. Graduated from the University of Chicago in 1925, he was fortunate in his early affiliations, his abilities rapidly promoted him to a partnership in one of the city's outstanding law firms, and since 1928 he has also been attorney for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Babb was born near Post City, Garza County, West Texas, August 14, 1901. His parents, John H. and Lillie (Tanner) Babb, are still residents of Post City. During their lives they have witnessed the development of that region from a cattle range into a scene of improved ranches and varied industry. His father, a native of Wisconsin, went to West Texas when a boy, and did his part in riding after the cattle over the unfenced ranges and along trails. During the '70s, when he first went there, no counties had been organized in West Texas, and there was scarcely a fenced pasture within a days ride.

John H. Babb's boyhood recollections are of a more settled and stable era. He had the advantages of the grammar and high schools of Post City, and from them entered the University of Texas. He was graduated in 1923 with the A. B. and B. B. A. degrees, and immediately came to Chicago with a scholarship in the law department of the University of Chicago. He took his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in 1925, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and had his first practical experience in the firm of Kixmiller & Baar. He then went with the firm of McKinley & Killinger, and after his admission as a partner the title was changed to McKinley, Killinger & Babb. Mr. Babb has been associated with the law department of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company since 1928, with the title of attorney. His practice with this company is generalized. He has had charge of varied and numerous phases of litigation that comes to such a large and important corporation. His offices are in the Illinois Bell Telephone Building, at 212 West Washington Street.

The law has first claim upon his time and abilities, but since becoming a resident of Chicago he has found many outlets for his civic and social interests. His particular hobby is the work of the Boy Scouts of America. He was instrumental in organizing Troop 23 of the Northwest Suburban Council and Troop 28 of the Evanston Council. Through his efforts in their behalf these two troops have attained a high rank in the Chicago area. Mr. Babb is a member of the Chicago and American Bar Associations, Shadrach Bond Lodge No. 1044, A. F. and A. M., and the Northwest Hills Country Club of Mount Prospect, of which he was president for two years. He is a member of the Gamma Eta Gamma legal fraternity, and the Texas Ex-Students Association of Chicago, which is the society of alumni of the University of Texas, and of which he was president for two years.

RAY FRANCIS MUDD, Chicago business man who has enjoyed a varied contact with men and affairs, has lived in that city nearly all his life.

He was born at St. Mary's, Kentucky, June 21, 1885, being the third of the thirteen children of Joseph A. and Pamela Anna (Brown) Mudd. He was a small child when the family moved to Chicago. His father for many years was connected with the business of manufacturing office supplies, being with the Chicago Binder & File Company. Joseph A. Mudd passed away August 19, 1931. Mrs. Mudd is now residing in Florida.

Raymond F. Mudd attended the grade and high schools of this city, St. Viator's College at Kankakee, and when he left college he found an opportunity to go to work in the plant of the Mudd Manufacturing Company.



Wencel H. Helman

His father was president of this company, which manufactured an extensive line of toys. In 1906 Mr. Mudd removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, and found there a new turn of interesting experience during the time he was in the secret service and with the Big Four Railway Company. He was in Indianapolis about two years, and that chapter of his life was not only profitable from a financial standpoint but a source of some of the interesting experience which has been collected by Mr. Mudd during the years of his life. While in Indianapolis he was interested in the automobile racing and taxi business. After returning to Chicago he became an employee of the late J. L. Stack, a Chicago millionaire. He was confidential employee of Mr. Stack and part of the time acted as his chauffeur.

Mr. Mudd in 1913 began his work for the Ford Motor Company, at first as service superintendent, and he had a rapid rise from a job paying at first only eighteen dollars a week. In 1917 he organized the Ray F. Mudd Motor Company. Under his management this became one of the largest organizations in the city handling the products of the Ford Motor Company. Mr. Mudd was president and manager of this authorized Ford Agency fourteen years. During this time he and his organization sold 25,000 Ford cars. He also handled the Lincoln cars and had a complete department for Ford trucks. Mr. Mudd sold this business in September, 1930.

Mr. Mudd has directed most of his civic interest and work to organizations identified with the West Madison Street district. He was one of the organizers of the West Madison State Bank and served as a director until it was consolidated with the Garfield State Bank. He was one of the first subscribers and active in starting the Midwest Athletic Club, and was the first president of the Garfield Park Club, a business men's organization which had much to do in instituting and carrying out the program for the paving and modern lighting of West Madison Street. Mr. Mudd is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Columbia Lodge No. 819, A. F. and A. M., and the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Midwest Athletic Club, Chicago Automobile Dealers Association and the West Town Club of Commerce. He married Miss Athenia A. Johnson. Mrs. Mudd died April 3, 1932.

SAMUEL S. MARSHALL was born in Gallatin County, Illinois, in 1824, and died January 26, 1890. He began law practice at McLeansboro, was elected to the Legislature in 1846, but resigned to become state's attorney, and was judge of the Circuit Court from 1851 to 1854, and from 1861 to 1865. He was a member of the Democratic National Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860. In 1854 he was elected to Congress, re-elected in

1856, and in 1865 entered the Thirty-ninth Congress as representative of the Eleventh District and served continuously until March, 1875, during his last term representing the new Nineteenth District, in which his home town of McLeansboro was situated. After leaving Congress he practiced law until his death.

WENCEL F. HETMAN is a native Chicagoan whose active career may be said to have begun with the World war, and who in the decade that followed has made himself a man of mark in business, politics and public affairs.

Mr. Hetman was born in Chicago October 24, 1895, and is of Polish ancestry. He was educated in the parochial and public schools, in DePaul University and under private tutors. As a school boy he was noted for his attention to his studies and his evident serious purpose and ambition. His resolution early formed to make the most of his talents and opportunities has brought abundant results. He gave practically two years of his young life to his country during the World war period. He volunteered in May, 1917, and at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, conducted classes for the foreign speaking troops in the English language. During most of the war he was at Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois, assigned to duty at the Quartermaster's Department in charge of the army warehouses. While there he also acted as associate editor of the Aerial Foil. During his service he advanced from an enlisted man to the rank of first lieutenant. He was at Scott Field until April, 1919.

Mr. Hetman on returning to Chicago engaged in business and has been a leader in his ward, and his leadership is now well recognized throughout the state. In 1920 he was one of the enthusiastic supporters of the late General Wood for the Republican nomination for the presidency. In 1926 he received the Republican nomination for congressman from the Eighth Congressional District. He was defeated in November by a combination of political forces which has produced a very unsatisfactory condition in that district ever since. As a resident of the Thirty-third Ward Mr. Hetman is an outstanding leader representing the Emmerson and Deneen groups of the Republican party. In the state election of 1928 he managed the Polish section of the Emmerson organization in Cook County. He is president of the Legion Building & Loan Association and is a director of the Pioneer Fire Insurance Company. He is president of Hetman & Company, manufacturers of health appliances.

Early in 1929 he was appointed assistant director of purchases and construction for the State of Illinois under the Governor Emmerson administration. This required his residence at Springfield during nearly a year, but in February, 1930, he resigned to become com-

missioner of special assessments for the West Park Board of Chicago, continuing until his resignation in July, 1932. This appointment came under Governor Emmerson's jurisdiction.

Mr. Hetman is a past commander of the American Legion Post No. 86 and is a reserve officer of the United States Army, attached to the Quartermaster's Department of the Sixth Corps Area. He is also a member of the Forty and Eight Society, the Army and Navy Club, and is president of the Northwest Side Ex-Service Men's League. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Hetman married Miss Helen Marie Gordon, of Chicago. They have a son and daughter, Wencel F., Jr., and Mary Ann.

HON. FRANCIS BERNARD ALLEGRETTI. A leading and prominent member of the Illinois bench and bar since 1914, Hon. Francis Bernard Allegretti, judge of the Superior Court of Cooke County, is also a strong and outstanding figure in civic and political affairs, is widely known in club and fraternal circles and has been president of the Holy Name Society of the Archdiocese of Chicago from March, 1929, to March, 1931.

Judge Allegretti was born March 21, 1881, at Trivigno, Italy, and is a son of Peter and Domenica (Padula) Allegretti. He was five years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, the family settling at Chicago, where the future judge attended public school, graduating from high school in 1901. Later he took a course at Hamilton College of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1914, and, being admitted to the bar in the same year, immediately entered upon the work of his calling at Chicago. During the next ten years Judge Allegretti built up a large practice and established a high and substantial professional standing which qualified him for judicial service, and in 1924 was elected judge of the Municipal Court, an office in which he served with rare ability, dignity and conscientiousness. On November 8, 1932, he was elected to the Superior Court of Cooke County, where he is now serving. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association, and is a Democrat in his political allegiance. From 1916 until 1919 he was a member of the Illinois National Guard, retiring with the rank of sergeant-major, and at present is a member of the Second Regiment Veteran Corps, Illinois National Guard. In his judicial duties and especially in the Boys' Court, where he served for over four years, Judge Allegretti has come into almost constant connection with the youths of the city, with whom he has an understanding sympathy, and has assisted many to become good and valuable citizens because of his keen

perspective in boy psychology. He is a member of the Big Brothers organizations and the Chicago Council of Boy Scouts of America. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Royal League, the Illinois Athletic, Optimist, Kiwanis and Irish Fellowship clubs, and to various Italian-American fraternal and charitable organizations. He has shown a deep and helpful interest in religious affairs.

On February 7, 1904, Judge Allegretti was united in marriage with Miss Anna Allegretti, of Chicago, and they are the parents of three children: Peter Joseph, Domenica and Anthony Aloysius. The family residence is at No. 4911 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

JAMES BERNARD BOWLER. One of the names most frequently associated in recent years with constructive politics in Chicago has been that of Alderman James Bernard Bowler, the representative of the Forty-fifth Ward.

Alderman Bowler is a native son of Chicago, born in that city February 5, 1876, son of Thomas and Ellen (Warren) Bowler. His parents were born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and the family has lived in Chicago since about 1849. His father spent many years with the pioneer lumber firm, the Pestego Company, and later was a foreman with the Ballard Lumber Company.

James B. Bowler attended parochial and public schools, St. Patrick's Commercial Academy, but his education was acquired in accordance with a plan and system that has come into much vogue in recent years, though it was not recognized as anything but a method borne of necessity. He attended school when the requirement of other work did not keep him out. When he was only eleven years of age he was earning a salary with the telephone company, his work being described as that of a general "flunky." He was called upon to do everything from stretching cables to running errands for the gang. For a time he clerked in a grocery store. When only sixteen years of age he got into business for himself, operating a dairy. Alderman Bowler has always been a patron of wholesome athletics, and this interest dates from his own early day when he was a professional bicycle rider, being a member of the racing team maintained by the Morgan & Wright bicycle manufacturers.

However, the general public knows him best through his political activities. He has been a power in Chicago politics for twenty-five years and has a continuous record of twenty-one years as a member of the City Council, having been elected six terms from his ward without opposition. He is a recognized authority on transportation matters. He was appointed the first commissioner of compen-

sation in the city. Alderman Bowler is president and secretary of the executive committee of the Democratic Managing Committee of Cook County and was chairman of the committee that worked out the new traction ordinance in 1930. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Royal Arcanum and Foresters. Mr. Bowler married Anastasia V. Sweeney, who was born in Chicago and a member of an early family of that city.

PATRICK F. ROCHE. In the entire history of police and detective work in Chicago, and perhaps in the United States, there has been no more efficient, successful or colorful figure than Patrick F. Roche, attached as assistant to the state's attorney of Illinois, in charge of criminal investigation. Still a comparatively young man, through intelligence, courage and remarkable perseverance in following up cases he has become an outstanding figure among the members of his calling, and has found the solution to many puzzling crimes not only in his adopted city but throughout the country.

Patrick F. (Pat) Roche was born appropriately on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1893, in Limerick, Ireland, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Connor) Roche. He received a public school education in his native land, and on coming to the United States in 1909 became engaged in railroad work, first in New York City and later in Chicago. He was then appointed a probation officer connected with the Juvenile Court of Chicago, a capacity in which he served for two years, and it was then a natural step to the Chicago Police Department and to the Investigation Intelligence Department of the United States Government.

During his career Mr. Roche has been connected prominently with many notorious cases, the delineation of which would read like works of detective fiction were they not actual achievements of a flesh-and-blood police officer of a superior order of intelligence and who possesses an almost uncanny knowledge of criminals and criminology. In 1923 and 1924 he conducted the narcotic investigation of what was known as the "narcotic ring," which resulted in the indictment and conviction of a number of persons connected with this nation-wide organization and the federal agent in charge of the Chicago district. In 1923 he also conducted the investigation in New York of graft paid to officers of the Internal Revenue Department. During this time Mr. Roche was paid a total of \$100,000 in bribes to abandon his investigations, but this sum was all paid over to the United States Government, and a number of prominent persons were indicted and convicted. It was he, also, who broke up the "bucket shop" ring in Illinois, and in uncovering the activities of a number of unscrupulous officials in awarding fake medical and dental licenses, appointed during the administration of Governor Small.

Mr. Roche's achievements are too numerous to list in a review of this nature, but it may be said without fear of contradiction that he has always proved a courageous, energetic and successful officer, well worthy of the confidence of law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Roche is married and has one daughter, Mary. His offices are located in the Criminal Court Building, Chicago, and his home at No. 6510 Drexel Avenue.

JESSE O. NORTON was born at Bennington, Vermont, April 25, 1812, and died at Chicago, August 3, 1875. He was a graduate of Williams College, came to Illinois and settled at Joliet in 1839, served as city attorney and as county judge of Will County from 1846 to 1850. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, and was elected to the Legislature in 1850. He went to Congress in 1852 as a Whig and was reelected in 1854. He made strenuous opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1857 he was elected judge of the Eleventh Circuit, but in 1862 was chosen for another term in Congress. By appointment of President Johnson he was United States attorney for the Northern district of Illinois until 1869, and after that engaged in private practice.

ROBERT J. DUNHAM, Chicago business man, now retired, is a son of the late James Sears Dunham. The name Dunham since before the Civil war has been intimately associated with the marine interests of the Chicago port and river, while Mr. Robert Dunham during his active career was identified with a number of the substantial commercial organizations in the city.

James Sears Dunham, founder of the Dunham Towing & Wrecking Company at Chicago, was born in Saratoga County, New York, January 31, 1837, son of James and Rebecca (Sears) Dunham. At the age of fourteen he was earning three dollars a month as cook on a Hudson River boat. In 1854 he came west, landing in Chicago, and for three years operated a tug towing craft in and out of the Chicago River. In 1857 he took two tugs from Chicago to New Orleans, down the Illinois and Michigan canal and the Mississippi River. He used these tugs at the mouth of the Mississippi and along the gulf coast until the outbreak of the war. At that time the Confederate government confiscated one of the tugs. This boat had a historic part in towing the fire raft into Admiral Farragut's fleet. Captain Dunham was impressed for other service to the Confederacy, but in May, 1861, returned to the North. During the following winter he built a tug boat, which he named the Stephen A. Douglas or the "Little Giant," and piloted it through the Erie Canal and around the lakes to Chicago. From that time his permanent home was in the city, and un-

til 1901 he was engaged in an extensive tug and towing business. In 1885 he organized the Dunham Towing & Wrecking Company, using a fleet of tugs, many of which were familiar sights on the river until recent years.

James S. Dunham was an influential figure among local citizens and business men in improving the transportation facilities of the Chicago River and port. He was the organizer of the Chicago River Improvement Association. In the early days he exercised his influence for the minimizing of the smoke nuisance. He served as an alderman from the old Eighteenth Ward for a number of years. He was also a member of the Chicago Historical Society, the Citizens Association, and Cleveland Lodge of Masons. In the great Chicago fire of 1871 the Dunham home was burned, and the family took refuge in the old English Church on North Dearborn Street. Mrs. Dunham at the time while fleeing for safety from the fire carried a cage of canary birds in each hand. James S. Dunham married, January 8, 1868, Mary Ellen Brown, who died in February, 1932, at eighty-four years of age, after having spent most of her life in Chicago.

Robert J. Dunham was born in Chicago March 12, 1876, and as a boy attended the old Ogden School and the North Dearborn High School. He then entered Harvard University, but on account of difficulties in business his father was then experiencing he gave up a university career and returned home to take an active part in the towing and wrecking business. He became secretary of his

father's company, and later was president of the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company, of Chicago. After leaving the Dunham Towing & Wrecking Company in 1901 he was in the vessel brokerage and marine insurance business for two years, then for several years with the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company, and during a few months in 1907 was treasurer of the Western Cold Storage Company, an enterprise in which Joy Martin was heavily interested. In July, 1907, Mr. Dunham went with Armour & Company, becoming assistant treasurer in November, 1909, and later vice president, until he resigned in 1920. While with the Armours he undertook the development of a process for the manufacture of gasoline from crude oil. He organized and became vice president of the Universal Oil Products Company. When this business was sold to the Shell and Standard companies in 1931 he gave up all his active connections with business. At one time he was also president of the Chicago Tunnel Terminal Company.

Mr. Dunham is a member of several of Chicago's prominent clubs, including the Chicago Club and Saddle and Cycle Club. He married, December 6, 1899, Ethel L. Richardson. On April 19, 1923, he married Edith Preston Drown. He is the father of four children, and has eight grandchildren. His daughter Caryl is the wife of William Castleberry, Jr. Robert J. Dunham, Jr., married Virginia Taylor, daughter of C. A. Taylor. Josephine is Mrs. Harry B. Clow, Jr. August Phelps Dunham married Dorothy Parsons.





UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

977.3D92I

C002 V004

ILLINOIS, THE HEART OF THE NATION CHICA



3 0112 025379733